

## BIG VICTORY WON BY ALLIES

Move Carefully Planned by Hindenburg Met and Completely Nullified.

HIS LAST CHANCE PASSING.

Efforts to Weaken Defense to Breaking Point Foiled by American Reinforcements—The German Morale Shaken.

With the French Armies.—The fifth day of the battle marked the definite check of the German operations after gains of little importance and prodigious losses. The credit goes in no small degree to the general commanding the army that held the sector, who more than justified his already brilliant reputation.

It is now known that the big French counterattack on the left which he launched on Tuesday was a veritable stroke of genius, as an essential factor of the enemy plan was an immediate advance in that very region with the object of reaching the Aronde valley so as to turn the French center and undertake a converging movement upon Compiegne.

The complete dislocation of the projected attack and the substantial progress of the French, despite the very heavy forces opposite to them that had been moved up in preparation for it, threw the whole German tactical scheme out of gear. Hindenburg attempted to counter—eight hours after the French advance began—by a powerful diversion between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets forest. Here, too, the Germans were checked by the troops in line.

In desperation strong forces, estimated at 30,000 to 40,000 men, were flung against the rewon line from Courcelles to Mery. The result was literally disastrous. The French soldiers, keyed to the highest pitch by the successes of the last 48 hours, surpassed their former performances and refused to allow the Germans to gain a yard of ground. After eight hours' vain and costly efforts the attack was abandoned through sheer exhaustion.

As the situation stands today the allies have won a great victory in one of the hardest fought battles of the war, and a carefully planned move in Hindenburg's desperate struggle against time has been met and nullified. The Germans have also learned to their cost that the American troops are already to be counted with. The enemy, whose morale is daily weakening under the strain of nonsuccesses and never ending calls upon his strength, has received a bitter reminder of the American menace, which more than any other factor is responsible for his convulsive striving after a speedy decision.

Large forces are still held in reserve by the German command, and where they will be thrown into the next great effort to end the war is now a subject for speculation.

With the obviously stiffened allied power exhibited in the last offensive, confidence in Foch's ability to stem the new tide when it sweeps forward has markedly increased.

### CONTINUALLY ATTACK U-BOATS.

Geddes Says Destruction of Submarines Outruns Builders.

London.—In an interview with the London correspondent of the Petit Parisien Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, had the following to say with regard to submarines:

"The allied navies continue to sink more German submarines than the enemy can build. It is certainly a fact that since January we have sunk more submarines than they have built. We attack their submarines seventy times a week on the average.

"We base our returns of submarines destroyed only on those we are sure of having seen wrecks or captured the crews, but most of the other submarines hit are in urgent need of repairs, and it is evident that the results of many of our attacks are unknown."

### WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

LONDON.—Sir Arthur Fell announces in London that a tunnel under the English channel will be built after the war.

WASHINGTON.—A total of 744,865 men reaching twenty-one since the draft registration a year ago registered in the June 5 registration.

NEW YORK.—Prisoners on board U boat reach port with story that captain of the U 151 formerly was a gunner's mate in the United States navy. The Keemun, British steamship reported sunk, is safe in port.

PARIS.—Fifty miles of front are held by U. S. troops in France.

NEW YORK.—Complete surrender has been made by the Postal Telegraph Company to the appeal of President Wilson that it prevent a strike on its system during the war.

WASHINGTON.—To enlarge the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., and the auxiliary grounds across the Potomac, in Virginia, President Wilson commanded some 2,200 acres of land and placed it under the control of the secretary of navy.

BERLIN.—German newspaper declares crushing of Germanism in America is great disaster and counterbalances all German military successes.

### HENRY FORD

Auto Maker Will Accept Democratic Nomination for Senate.



Washington.—Henry Ford, at the request of President Wilson, will accept the nomination of the Democrats of Michigan for United States senator, to succeed Senator William Alden Smith, who retires at the end of his present term.

### LABOR QUOTAS JULY 15

Nonessentials May Close to Relieve "Perilous Shortage."

Manufacturers Must Help Government, War Labor Board Announces at Conference.

Washington.—War industries of the United States are "perilously short of men."

The shortage must be relieved "at any cost."

Nonessential plants may have to close.

Sacrifice and loss may have to be endured "by man after man."

All manufacturers will be forced to co-operate with the government in its man finding task.

"Pitiless publicity" will be the portion of every employer who fails to do his part.

These were the striking features of the government's war labor program driven home to the heads of the United States employment service system of the department of labor in attendance at the first national war labor conference here. Representatives from all states were present.

The speakers were officials of the department of labor. The policies outlined were declared to be those of the administration.

The federal employment service will begin the exclusive handling of common labor recruiting on July 15. Later, it will take over skilled labor recruiting. Eventually it is planned to prevent any employer from hiring a man unless he has a card issued to him by the employment service.

Between now and July 15, the various war industries are to send to the employment service estimates of their common labor requirements. State quotas then will be determined.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post asserted that "by the time the peace treaty is signed the old division between employers and employees as distinct classes will have passed away."

### U. S. WILL RUSH TROOPS.

Peace Only by Victory, President Wilson Says.

Washington.—Flag Day was marked by a declaration by President Wilson that United States troops are to be poured into France in ever increasing numbers "until the forces of freedom are made overwhelming." This was his pledge given in a cablegram to President Poincare of France. The president declared for peace with victory.

### ALLIES URGE JAPAN TO ACT.

Tokio Divided on Intervention, but Army Is Preparing.

Tokio.—The Entente governments are bringing increasing influence to bear to induce Japan to intervene in Russia. Among several French officers who have arrived in Tokio to consult with the general staff is Major Pichon, who was head of the French military mission to Russia. Apparently, Japan is divided on the question of intervention, but the army is undergoing severe training.

### WILSON FOR WORLD SUFFRAGE.

Woman's Right to Equal Franchise as Principle in Peace.

Washington.—President Wilson took leadership in a movement for world-wide woman suffrage. In response to a memorial from the French union for woman suffrage organizations of Great Britain, Belgium, Italy and Portugal he went on record that equal franchise rights for women shall be definitely established among all nations as a principle achievement in the winning of permanent peace.

## PERSHING NEEDS ALL U. S. STEEL

Huge Munitions Orders Will Withdraw Metal From Other Uses.

ALLIES TO RECEIVE A PART.

Nation May Require Entire Output for Period of War—Situation Serious Not Only for French Army, But American Forces, Too.

Washington.—Huge orders for munitions and steel supplies which have come unexpectedly from General Pershing in the last few days created the prospect that the entire iron and steel output for the rest of the war would be used for direct military and naval purposes. Edwin B. Parker, chairman of the priorities division of the War Industries Board, said that it had become evident that the demand far exceeded not only the present supply, but it was feared the supply that could be made available during the war.

Statements current here were that General Pershing has asked for 2,000,000 tons of projectiles and shells in excess of estimates that were made earlier in the year and also for 1,200,000 tons of railroad rails and other steel products. Compliance with this request, it was said, would result in the withdrawal of steel from every other use in this country and concentrate it on vital needs for winning the war.

It was understood that under the pooling plan discussed at the War Council some of the supplies represented by General Pershing's new orders will go to the British and French armies. The needs of the French have been suddenly augmented by reason of the fact that certain industries as well as iron and coal mines fell into the hands of the Germans in the recent drive.

More than 100,000 shells and projectiles weighing about 3,000,000 tons have been used by each side since the beginning of the German drive on March 21, it was stated here.

The new request from General Pershing was for two-thirds of that volume of munitions. Neither officials of the War Industries Board nor other departments held out any assurance that the maximum of General Pershing's needs in this line was to be found in the latest requests that have come from him. In fact, they were regarded as forerunners of other orders of possibly greater proportions.

### THREE SLAYERS DIE IN CHAIR.

Largest Number to Be Executed at One Time Since Gunmen.

New York.—Three murderers were executed at Sing Sing late Thursday night—the largest number to die at one time since the four gunmen were punished for the shooting of Herman Rosenthal four years ago.

Alvah Briggs, Stephen Lischuk and Hyman Ostrausky were the men.

Briggs killed four persons at Potsdam, N. Y., a year ago. Infatuated with Harriet Ladue, seventeen, he tried to abduct her. When the girl's aunt interfered he shot her. A brother, Joseph Ladue, entered the house and Briggs killed him. Henry Ladue, a second brother, ran for a physician and both men were killed as they entered the house. Briggs started off with the girl, who finally induced him to let her go and give himself up.

Stephen Lischuk was convicted with John Kushnieruk of robbing and murdering Bladis Comiskey at Mineville, N. Y., in November, 1916. He saw Kushnieruk go to his death three weeks ago.

The crime for which Hyman Ostrausky gave his life was the killing of Dorah Cohen on East Broadway last November. He had been in the death house only six months, which is a much shorter period than usual.

### PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

While the Germans first underestimated American assistance, now they fear it and are hastening to gain a decision before the Americans can take the front line in full force. All agree that the war is reaching a crisis and that Germany's military ring has its back to the wall.

Both allied and enemy military critics agree that the German armies will strike a new and more powerful blow this year.

The attacks of some of the best German troops, thrown into the struggle between Montdidier and Noyon, have met a sanguinary check.

On the French left wing, southeast of Montdidier, all positions have been strengthened despite a severe German counter attack between Mery and Courcelles.

On the right the Huns have made very little progress toward Compiegne, which is covered by the vast forest, and have suffered very heavy losses.

In the center the French have thrown the Germans back across the Matz and recaptured Melicocq, which the Germans took the day before.

Germany soon will declare the entire Atlantic coast from Canada to Mexico in a new danger zone.

### CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

President Through Her Pleads for World-wide Woman Suffrage.



Washington.—The President notified the Suffragists that he hopes Congress will not end the present session until the senate passes the amendment to the Constitution granting women the right to vote. This message, in the form of a letter urging world-wide woman suffrage, was transmitted to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, who called at the White House to present to the President a memorial addressed to him from the French Union for Woman Suffrage.

### TROOPS FLOW TO FRONT

Baker Tells Cadets U Boats Cannot Alter Government's Plan.

General March Adds That Number of Men Will Constantly Increase Until Victory is Won.

West Point, N. Y.—More than a million American fighting men will be in service in France in the near future, declared Secretary Baker in an address to 137 graduates of the United States Military Academy.

Supplementing his recent announcement in Washington that United States troops "exceeding 700,000 in number" have disembarked on French soil, the secretary told the cadets "it is not unfair to speculate that we will shortly pass the million mark."

Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, who made commencement day the occasion of his first official visit to the academy, said that neither the menace of raiding German submarines off the Atlantic coast nor the territorial gains of the enemy on the western front will affect America's policy of sending men to France as fast as ships can carry them.

The graduation was that of the class of 1919, to the members of which diplomas were awarded a year ahead of time, the first since 1817 to attain that distinction, because of the urgent demand in the army for trained officers.

Secretary Baker, who awarded the diplomas to the graduates, told them they were destined to have a part in leading the armies of the nation to a victorious peace. "After that," he said, "as officers of the regular army you will prepare not for war, but to be ready for another war if anybody wants to make it."

Mr. Baker declared that the United States became a belligerent because "Germany tried to crush individual human happiness and liberty, which we call the theory of democracy."

"We have joined a combination in which France and Britain and Italy and the United States have assembled in France the greatest force for righteousness the world has ever seen," he continued. "We see in that combination a submergency of international discord and of national selfishness."

### "COAL FAMINE INEVITABLE"

Mine Workers' Secretary So Tells St. Paul Convention.

St. Paul.—"Nothing can save the United States from a coal famine next winter. It will be of incalculable severity and no way will be found to prevent it." This statement was made in the American Federation of Labor convention. William Green, secretary of the miners, said: "Forty thousand miners have left the anthracite fields. Even with sufficient cars the output will be millions of tons short."

### OFFICERS' UNIFORMS AT COST.

May Purchase Them From Quartermaster at Great Saving.

Washington.—An arrangement for officers to purchase uniforms from the quartermaster's department at cost was announced by the war department.

Heretofore officers have had to purchase their clothing outside, and many complaints have been made that dealers have taken advantage of the fact to raise prices beyond a reasonable level.

## BIG FRAUDS IN WAR CONTRACTS

Department of Justice Goes After Profiteers in Army Supplies in Widespread Movement

ITALIANS HOLD PIAVE FRONT

Italian Troops With French and British Allies Begin Counter Offensive Against Austrians and Push Them Back in the Mountain Region.

Washington.—A nationwide conspiracy between manufacturers and contractors' agents in Washington to solicit government war orders under an agreement to pay commissions illegally to the agents was disclosed by the department of justice.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the department of justice, raids were made on hundreds of manufacturers' business offices throughout the United States in search of papers showing the scope of the illegal practice, and four Boston business men were indicted in Washington on charges of acting as contingent fee agents.

Officials said the manufacturers were led to enter into the agreements by assurances of the agents that they had special influence with the army officers, or others in charge of letting contracts. Evidence was said to have been secured that some of the agents already have made thousands in commission fees.

### 4,500 Prisoners Taken.

Rome.—Italian troops in conjunction with their French and British allies began a counter-offensive against the Austro-Hungarian forces which had launched an attack on the Italian mountain front. The Italian and allied troops, according to an announcement made by the war office, were able to gain partial successes and to rectify their lines at several points along the front.

The statement says the Austrians, disregarding their losses, continued their endeavors to cross the Piave river, but that the Italians are bravely holding their positions.

More than 4,500 Austrians have been made prisoners by the Italians, British and French.

Paris.—"Between the Oise and the Aisne we repulsed enemy counter-attacks north of Haute-braye and consolidated our gains of the morning," says the war office announcement. "The prisoners taken in this region numbered 370. We captured, as well, 25 machine guns and eight trench mortars."

### Democrat Appointed Judge.

Philadelphia.—Edward J. Fox, attorney and financier, of Easton, Pa., was appointed a justice of the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court by Gov. Brumbaugh. The new justice will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice S. Leslie Mestrezat.

### Big Ship in Short Time.

Baltimore, Md.—The launching of the hull of the freighter Southpole, at the plant of the Baltimore Dry-docks and Shipbuilding Company, was the first time a vessel of this type and tonnage, 6,450 tons, has been completed within 40 days from the date of laying the keel.

### Senator Favors Draft Law Change.

Washington.—Support for Provost Marshal General Crowder's proposal to extend the army draft to men between 18 and 45 years was given by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the Senate military committee at hearings on the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill.

### Fourth Loan Interest 4 1/2 Per Cent.

Washington.—The treasury indicated in a statement that the interest rate of the Fourth Liberty Loan would not be raised above 4 1/2 per cent, the rate of the Third Loan.

### \$63,235,000 Asked for Guns.

Washington.—Congress was asked by the war department for \$63,235,000 additional for purchase, manufacture and test of mountain, field and siege cannon and ammunition for the coming fiscal year.

### Custodian Seizes Busch Property.

Washington.—All the property in this country of Mrs. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, valued at millions of dollars, was ordered seized by Alien Property Custodian Palmer. Mrs. Busch has recently been in Germany and is now in Cuba, en route to the United States.

### Wood Back to Camp Funston.

Washington.—Revocation of orders assigning Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to command the Western department and re-assignment of the general to Camp Funston, Kan., was announced by the war department.

### Long Terms for Soldiers.

Long Island City, N. Y.—Convicted of robbing a saloon in Hollis, N. Y., on April 12, and wounding several persons while resisting arrest, Private Harry Cohen of New York City, stationed at Camp Mills, was sentenced to 19 years in Sing Sing prison. His companions, Private Roy Smithson of Mount Hope, W. Va.; Privates William S. Harrison of Centerville, Tenn., and Sergt. Otis O. Walker of Milburn, Okla., were each given 10 years. The court denied their pleas that they be sent to France.

## STATE TO HELP PAY TEACHERS

Committee Named by the State Board of Education Will Have an Early Meeting

COMBINE RURAL SCHOOLS

Short Items of Interest Gathered at the Various State Departments Touching Affairs of the People of the Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Plans are being made for an early meeting of the committee named by the State Board of Education to prepare legislation for the Commonwealth to appropriate twenty-five per cent of the cost of teachers' salaries in the school district of the state. The idea is to collect information showing the experience of districts in the school year which is just closing; the value of the real estate taxable and what was produced and the amounts expended for teachers' salaries.

The subject will receive attention at the annual meeting of the State Educational Association which will be held in this city and it is probable that action will also be taken by various directors organizations.

Information is also being gathered in regard to rural schools with a view to working out a plan for consolidation in districts where some schools show a falling off in attendance and where transportation can be arranged for children.

### Oiling State Highways.

Under an arrangement with the United States government regarding use of bituminous materials the State Highway department has begun the oiling of about 1,400 miles of state highway. The plan is to oil the main traveled highways, especially those for which there is heavy war truck traffic. The preparations to be used have been tested by the department in the last few years and it is believed will improve conditions considerably.

### Police Can Claim Compensation.

The State Compensation Board has awarded compensation in the claim of McDonald versus Hanover township, Luzerne county, holding that a policeman comes under the compensation law because he serves a municipality for a valuable consideration.

### Four Vacancies Now in Senate.

The death of Senator J. Frank Graff of Armstrong county was officially announced at the offices of the state senate and a committee has been named by President Pro Tem. Buckman to attend the funeral. There will be four special senatorial elections this fall, other vacancies having been caused by deaths of Senators J. P. McNichol and C. J. Magee and resignation of Auditor General Charles A. Snyder. The lieutenant governor will proclaim the special elections.

### Historical Commission Reappointed.

Senator William C. Sprull, Chester; George P. Doneho, Coudersport, and William H. Stevenson, Pittsburgh, were reappointed by Governor Brumbaugh as members of the State Historical Commission. Dr. J. George Becht, secretary of the State Board of Education, was reappointed a trustee of the School for Training in Speech of Deaf Children, Philadelphia.

### Militia Officers Get Paid.

Over \$4,000 was paid to the militia officers attending the training camp at Mt. Gretna for their field service last week. The camp was preparatory to the brigade encampment next month.

### War Flour Frauds.

Warning that some of the "war flours" being sold in Pennsylvania are being misbranded has been issued by the State Department of Agriculture, some of whose agents have turned up some alleged potato flours which contained high percentages of tapioca and corn starch.

The Pennsylvania Safety and Defense Commission appointed Colonel Henry W. Shoemaker of Altoona to go to Europe to make a study of methods used by cities for defense against attacks by aircraft.

### Large Acreage in Grains.

The total wheat acreage which is expected to be harvested in Pennsylvania this year will be approximately 1,420,000 according to men connected with the Department of Agriculture. The buckwheat acreage will be larger than ever and as it can be sown until late this month it is impossible to estimate the amount. Very extensive planting of corn is reported.

### Ask State to Help Schools.

Marcus Aaron of Pittsburgh has been named as chairman of a special committee of the State Board of Education to urge the enactment by the next General Assembly of Pennsylvania of legislation providing for the payment by the state, in addition to its present school appropriation, to every school district in the state, at least one-fourth of the salaries now paid by such districts to their teachers. It is expected that an early launching of the movement will be started.