

HELP HIS HOLD CRITICAL POINT

Pershing's Recruits to See Service With Tommies In Vital Sector Defending Channel Ports.

BRITONS ARE CONFIDENT

Believe Coming Battle Will Be Turning Point In Favor of Allies—Artillery Duel Still Rages.

By Associated Press.

With the American Army in France, May 18.—Troops of the new American army have arrived within the zone of the British forces in northern France and are now completing their training in the area occupied by the troops which are blocking the path of the Germans to the channel ports.

Their commander already has commanded American forces in the trenches on the French front.

The British officers and men who are training the new force say the Americans are the finest material and are certain to give a most excellent account of themselves.

British troops greeted the Americans not only as comrades in arms but as warm friends. On arriving within the British zone they were cheered lustily by the sons of Britain, many of whom bore unmistakable signs of battle.

They had not seen the Americans before, but they knew they were coming.

The last stages of their training before entering the line were begun as soon as they reached their destinations. From that point they could hear the rumble of the not distant guns.

How long the American troops have been with the British, when the news that they are making their presence felt along the line may be expected, and where the homes of the men are cannot be disclosed.

Washington, May 18.—The American troops referred to as "the new American army" in dispatches today reporting their arrival in the zone of British operations in France, are the forces being brigaded and trained with the British, probably on the Flanders front.

They are not troops detached from General Pershing's present force, but are part of the new movement of troops from the United States forecast by Premier Lloyd-George some time ago.

So far as is known, these Americans are the first troops to get into the fighting zone as units brigaded with the British. They are being dispatched from the United States in the new movement of troops forecast after the German offensive was started in March.

It seems not improbable that there will be a renewal of the German thrust in the Flanders area shortly, either as a separate operation or in conjunction with a reopening of the offensive on a great scale all along the battle line.

The German guns have been persistently active all around the Lys salient where the enemy's wedge protrudes toward Hazebrouck, the railway junction which is the key to the transportation system in this whole area and an increase in the intensity of the bombardment there is reported by the London office today.

On the Somme front the chief activity continues to manifest itself in the vicinity of the Haillies, where the Germans salient in Picardy has its tip.

The French have been cutting into the German advanced line here recently and the guns of the opposing artillery forces are again hammering hard at each other's positions, as if in preparation for some new movement by one side or the other.

Except for mopping operations there have been no infantry actions on either of the battle fronts. The air forces have been extremely busy however, and incidentally the Americans are showing effective work in this branch of the fighting service.

AWAIT NEXT HUN MOVE.

By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, (Thursday), May 16.—The allies are still waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to show his hand. The more magnificent weather could be imagined than has favored the western front in the last 48 hours. But even this has brought no change in the military situation. The Germans continue to remain comparatively inactive in their sun-baked defenses, and were it not for the grumbling of the guns, the clouds of dust along the lines of transport and the flight of airplanes winging their way across the battle zone, it would be hard to realize that a war was going on.

Notwithstanding this, there has been no relaxation of the tension which has existed along the front for many days. It is realized that the enemy may strike at any time. Certainly no doubts that an ambitious offensive is in preparation, and the time necessary to complete the plans must have about run its course.

The delay is in itself an added indication that the next German push will be one of great magnitude and fierceness. This next battle may easily be the crucial one, for the Germans undoubtedly will attempt once more to smash entirely through the allied lines.

Supreme Test Near.

If the Germans again fail to achieve their aim—and all along this front there is confidence that they will—the defending forces will feel easy once more, for they believe that if the enemy cannot break through this time he will have played his high trump. If he is held again it will be the beginning of the end for the central powers, military experts say.

In this connection, the assistance of America fast coming to the rescue is emphasized. It is felt that with steadily growing man power allies will be able to resume the offensive and reclaim the land overrun by the invaders. Dependence is being placed on here on the help of the United States in delivering the finishing blow.

Who holds the balance of power and the prospects are being discussed eagerly throughout the length of the line. Everywhere there is the greatest confidence in America on the part of allied officers and men.

As the correspondence of the Associated Press travels up and down the front he is besieged constantly by friendly inquiries as to how American preparations are coming along. Some there is a certain anxiety expressed to be sure, but there is no impatience. Officers are loud in their praise of the work they understand already has been accomplished by America. Such troops as have been

Lost--One Building; Chicago Policemen Are on Trail of It

Chicago, May 18.—Chicago policemen, who think nothing of searching for lost children, dogs, cats, pigeons and almost every other kind of human or animal or article, were mystified tonight when they received a request to search for a "lost" three story brick building.

According to the owner, Joseph Johan, of Spring Lake, Mich., the building "mysteriously vanished" after February 15, 1917, when he purchased it from his mother-in-law. A broken key, Johan declared, kept him from coming to inspect his property until today and when he arrived he found the building had disappeared so he reported it to the police.

Failure of Johan to have the transfer of the sale recorded, the police believe, resulted in the building being wrecked when the appraisers could not locate the owner.

seen from the United States have pleased the veterans immensely for the overseas recruits shape up well. It is felt that with an army of such material, victory is certain, for the allies will hold the Germans until that army gets into action.

AIR FIGHTING INCREASES.

London, May 18.—In spite of determined opposition by German airplanes, British aviators on Thursday dropped bombs on factories and the railway station at Saarbrücken, in German Lorraine, starting a fire on the railway. After bombing the town, the Britishers turned on the enemy and in aerial fighting, says an official statement on aerial activities issued last night, one of the British airplanes was lost.

In intense aerial fighting on the western front Wednesday 37 German airplanes were accounted for by British aviators, while 11 British machines are reported missing.

WAR COMMUNIQUE

London, May 18.—The German artillery fire is increasingly active from Locon to Hinges, along the western side of the Flanders salient and between the forest of Nieppe and Meteren, on the northern side of the salient, the war office announces.

The statement follows: "A hostile raiding party was repulsed last night in the neighborhood of Moyenneville, south of Arras.

There was great artillery activity on both sides during the night in the Pacaut wood sector north of Hinges. The hostile artillery also has shown increased activity between Locon and Hinges and from the forest of Nieppe to Meteren."

Paris, May 18.—"Americans are fighting in the region of Haillies, southeast of Amiens is reported in today's official statement.

The announcement follows: "During the night there was a violent bombardment in the region of Haillies. Near Mesnil-St. Georges we repulsed a German raid and took prisoners.

"South of Sanny-Sur-Matz (southeast of Mont Didier) French detachments penetrated the German lines at two points, bringing back 40 prisoners, including an officer.

"On the southern bank of the Oise German attacks on small French posts in the sector of Varennes, were broken up by our fire.

"Elsewhere the night passed quiet."

SMUTS IS OPTIMISTIC.

May 18.—Ideal flying weather yesterday by the thousands, by the tens of thousands, I might say, by the hundreds of thousands, every month, and therefore there is no doubt about the value of General Smuts, of the British army, declared in an address here today.

"As a climax of four years of cumulative efforts upon us, the Germans are about to deliver the greatest blow of the war," General Smuts said.

"The enemy is determined to split the French and British armies and seize the channel ports, realizing that if the British army is beaten, the war will be over."

MANY AERIAL CLASHES.

With the British Army in France, day on the British front in Flanders constituted a bad period for the enemy air service. One British brigade alone up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon had destroyed 15 German planes and driven six others down out of control, according to unofficial, but reliable figures which the correspondent learned, and at least five other hostile machines were sent crashing down.

Today is another perfect day and it is certain to see many bitter clashes in the air.

STEEL REQUIREMENTS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, May 18.—After a conference today between the steel committee of the American Iron & Steel Institute and the war industries board, the appointment of a joint steel committee to investigate the entire steel industry with special reference to the government's war requirements, was announced.

James A. Farrell, E. C. Grace, H. G. Dalton, J. A. Topping and E. A. S. Clarke, represent the steel institute and Alexander Legge, J. L. Replogle, represent the war industries board. It is probable General Hugh L. Johnson, will likewise sit for the war industries board.

SHORTAGE OF PENNIES NOW FULLY RELIEVED

Washington, D. C., May 18.—The shortage of pennies and other small coins, so acute a few months ago, has been entirely eliminated, Raymond T. Baker, director of the mint, reported today. By working the Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver mints 24 hours a day, 1,097,000 1-cent pieces, 597,000 nickels, 3,141,000 dimes, 3,091,000 quarters and 3,227,000 half dollars have been accumulated above the orders of banks.

MRS. PALMER'S ESTATE.

Chicago, May 17.—The personal property left by Mrs. Potter Palmer, the society leader, who died last week in Florida, was \$1,000,000. This is exclusive of the trust estate left by Mrs. Palmer's husband, which 12 years ago was estimated at \$8,000,000. Mrs. Palmer's will was filed today.

A marriage license was issued recently to Walter J. Keelber and Jane R. Bowe, both of Gloucester City, N. J. The bridegroom's sister is a stepmother to the bride, so under the marriage she will also be a mother-in-law to her own brother.

LIBERTY LOAN OVER FOUR BILLION MARK

Believed Total Will Reach \$4,250,000,000 Figures Known Next Week.

Washington, May 18.—Unofficial reports today to the treasury indicated that the third Liberty loan total had gone above \$4,000,000,000 and might reach \$4,250,000,000. The exact total will not be known until next week.

WAR PROGRAM IS TO BE ENLARGED

President Wilson Expected to Reveal Plans for Greater Activity In All Lines In 1919.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—America must prepare for further great sacrifices to meet the demands of a gigantic effort now assuming definite shape in the war government to frustrate the Teuton designs on the world.

This will be the message of President Wilson tomorrow night when he opens the Red Cross drive in New York.

With a serious situation facing all fronts as Germany pursues her ruthless drive on conquered peoples in Russia and the Balkans, America is preparing for a mighty stroke before the close of 1919. This greater participation demands greater sacrifices at home, the president will undoubtedly show—and at the same time, as he has previously assured, the nation stands ready to listen to honest professions of peace.

Some indication of the size of America's program may be found in the fact that the war department is calling on the shipping board to increase its 1919 plans 60 per cent. Director General Schwab will make some startling changes in the personnel of the emergency fleet corporation immediately—and also in the administration of the various yards to get greater speed and efficiency.

Millions of dollars in advance contracts for all kinds of war needs are to be let in preparation for the great army of men expected to be in France before another 12 months.

A just peace appears possible now, according to authorities, only with complete crushing of German's determination to hold the devastated countries she had overrun. No great significance was attached to the peace discussion of British secretary for foreign affairs, Arthur J. Balfour, in the house of commons yesterday. It is pointed out that Balfour's statement that England would listen to any "serious" peace proposals of a belligerent was merely a reiteration of President Wilson's recent address in Baltimore. Balfour's utterance also squares with the expressed conviction of the president that thus far "no honorarium" offer has been made.

The president left Washington at 10 o'clock this morning for New York. He will confer with Colonel House late tonight on points to be covered in his expected discussion of international affairs tomorrow night.

NAVAL OFFENSIVE BY ALLIED FLEET SOON

Recent Raids Regarded as Pre-
lude to More Extensive
Operations.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—An allied naval offensive of sizeable proportions was Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy and probably Japan participating, was predicted in entente naval quarters today.

These authorities declared that the British raids against the Ostend and Zeebrugge harbors, followed by the successful Italian raid against Pola and Durazzo are evident forerunners of further spectacular sea action.

Simultaneous action by the British-American naval forces against the Germans in the North sea and by the Franco-Italians against the Austrians in the Adriatic, is believed to be in the allied plan of action. The Belgian raids have shown the possibility of getting past the German mine fields around the U-boat bases. The complete destruction of the bases as well as demoralization of the German line near the Belgian coast could perhaps be accomplished by the English channel actions. And at least the Teuton might be forced to shift his bases eastward.

SHORT PLUNGE FATAL TO AVIATOR RESNATI

Famous Italian Killed While
Testing American Built
Caproni Biplane.

New York, May 17.—Capt. Antonio Silvio Resnati, of the royal Italian flying corps, who piloted the 10-passenger Caproni biplane from Washington to New York and back again recently, was killed at noon today at the Hempstead flying field.

Resnati, one of the most famous Italian military aviators, met his death while testing an American built Caproni plane of the bombing type, recently authorized for purchase by the United States government.

Flying alone and carrying a cargo of 60 bombs, Captain Resnati left the flying field on what was to have been the first test of the new type of biplane. The machine rose only 100 feet when one of the planes crumpled and it fell backwards, Captain Resnati, strapped to his seat, was unable to release himself in time and one of the three heavy engines crushed him to death.

Capt. Antonio Sylvia Resnati was 25 years old. One of his greatest feats was a flight over the Italian front carrying to passengers in the big machine.

Prussian Repartee.



Tirpitz: "Did you enjoy your dinner in Paris, General?"
Hindenburg: "As much as you enjoyed starving England."
—Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Miss Lusk Screams Denial When Roberts Attempts to Evade Blame for Her Sin

Waukesha, Wis., May 18.—With a cry of "Oh, that is not true—that is not true," Grace Lusk today sprang to her feet and halted the testimony of Dr. David Roberts at her trial for the slaying of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts.

Dr. Roberts, unexpectedly called to the witness stand, had just sworn that at his first meeting with Miss Lusk, which was in the nature of a business conference, she suddenly "asked me if I loved her and said she cared for other things besides work. She asked me to take her to Chicago for a good time. I told her 'You would have a lot of respect for a married man who would do that.'"

It was at this point that Miss Lusk sprang from her chair, tears streaming from her eyes, with a protest that thrilled the court room and stopped all proceedings until after a moment she fell back into her father's arms and buried her head on his breast.

Dr. Roberts waived his constitutional rights and told the story of his relations with Miss Lusk without reserve.

Waukesha, Wis., May 17.—The prim exterior by which Waukesha knew Grace Lusk was revealed today as covering a strong passion which befell her of sanity when she slew the wife of Dr. David Roberts, the man she loved.

Three state witnesses in her trial on murder charges told of the shooting last June when Mrs. Roberts visited the 40 year old school teacher and taunted her with being his plaything.

And while the jury heard her own lawyers reveal her passion-torn soul,

another was placed on trial before the par of public opinion. Dr. Roberts, church pillar and solid citizen, saw his life bared before his neighbors.

The alleged trips he took with Grace Lusk, even outside Wisconsin, were described by Henry Lockney, chief attorney for the defense. Miss Lusk, according to Lockney, yielded herself completely to the man. All she asked was his undivided love. She did not demand marriage. Put off again and again she became morbid and with suicidal intent purchased a revolver.

The weapon lay beside letters by which she sought to show Mrs. Roberts at the fatal interview that Roberts was the pursuer, not the pursued. Her reason snapped, according to Lockney, and after shooting down the wife, Miss Lusk shot herself and then held off the police at a revolver point when she thought she was dying and dictated the statement "It's strange, but I love him still."

In reply to this the state sought to show by witnesses today that Miss Lusk had threatened Mrs. Roberts' life previously, that the shooting was willful murder committed by a sane, highly educated woman.

Dr. E. E. Davis, who was first to reach Grace following the shooting gave as his expert opinion that she was sane at that time, "although under tension."

Between Grace Lusk and Dr. Roberts never a sign of recognition passes in the court room. A probable witness, he refuses to discuss the case. Mrs. Roberts' mother, age 70, and Grace Lusk's aged father are two other pathetic figures in the room.

AMERICAN OFFENSIVE NOT PROBABLE BEFORE SPRING

BY J. W. T. MASON.
United Press War Expert.

New York, May 18.—Expectations that there will be 1,150,000 American soldiers in France at the end of the present year, indicate that the most favorable time for America's great offensive against Von Hindenburg will be next spring.

Since General Foch has shown an inflexible determination not to be tempted into wasting his man power by minor assaults, it is to be expected that he will do everything possible to prevent a premature use of the American armies. Pressure, however, will probably be exerted very soon for the organization of an American offensive in an effort to end the war by military decision this year. This pressure will be due to certain impatience with long periods of preparatory training, which exists in every country.

Should General Foch be forced to submit to so dangerous an influence, an American offensive will occur this summer. Otherwise

it is reasonable to expect that only limited operations will be conducted by the allies during the summer months, principally for the purpose of training the Americans and keeping the Germans in a state of nervous expectancy.

Whether by the autumn enough trained Americans will be in France to warrant the complete assumption of the initiative by General Foch cannot now be definitely foretold. A strong reason against autumn offensives is that they may be interrupted by winter weather at critical times.

But there is no doubt that next spring the American troops in France will be equal to accepting the responsibility for conducting a sustained offensive on a gigantic scale. By next spring the central powers will have gone through another devastating winter under reduced food rations. Their morale undoubtedly will be lower than it is now. They will thus be subjected to the greater reaction from the effect of an American advance into German territory toward the Rhine.

by Claude H. Porter, government attorney. "They took matters into their own hands and with quick action overthrew the government."

"The same thing can be done in America, through the I. W. W. We, the workers, produce everything necessary to the existence of the entire world, but for the benefit of the working man to defend himself and he has power to overthrow the power of the capitalist."

AMERICAN NAVY IS MAKING SUBS SCARCE

Paris, May 17.—There was only one case of torpedoing in waters where American warships are operating during February, compared with 34 in October, and in April there were none. Admiral Wilson declared today in an interview published in the Matin.

The Hebrew word for prophet is derived from a verb signifying "to bubble forth" like a fountain.

HOME RULE BILL IS ONCE MORE DELAYED

House of Commons Adjourns With Introduction of Bill Not In Sight.

London, May 17.—The house of commons adjourned last night until May 28, without any sign of the long-delayed Irish home rule bill. Apparently the members of the government have no idea when the bill will be introduced.

Dublin, Thursday, May 17.—At a meeting of 45 members of the Irish party here today with the Irish nationalist leaders, John Dillon presiding, a statement was issued to the effect that the bill for conscription in Ireland was adopted by parliament largely under the impression that no attempt would be made to use the power until a responsible Irish government and an Irish parliament were called into existence. The latest developments, however, lead to the conviction, the statement says, that the government has no intention of producing any bill whatever and that all the promises made were simply for the purpose of deceiving the house of commons, the British public and the American people and the allied European nations, and of prejudicing the cause of Ireland in their eyes.

SAYS WILSON LEADS INTERNATIONAL MOVE

John Spargo, Militant Socialist, Says Socialism Is Hopeless While Huns Menace World.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 17.—"There can be no democratic socialist commonwealth anywhere in the world if Prussianism triumphs in this war," said John Spargo, author and socialist, speaking today at the national convention of the league to enforce peace. Mr. Spargo recently severed his connection with the socialist party because he opposed its attitude toward the war.

"I am a socialist," he said, "an internationalism and an anti-militarist. There can be no worthy internationalism unless the conspiracy on the Hohenzollern dynasty against the freedom of mankind is crushed. There can be no freedom from militarism for any civilized people except as a result of the triumph of the allied nations."

"We must be on guard against that perverted idealism which, in a hundred subtle and unperceived ways, the national morale and thus becomes a valuable ally of the kaiser, however unintended it may be. Surely the experience of Russia, and in a less tragic degree of Italy, proves that perverted idealism is as much to be feared as the armed legions of the Huns. Socialism, internationalism, pacifism—generous and ennobling ideals, have been perverted and prostituted and made to serve the ends of the most brutal military despotism in history."

"We have resolved that we will not be the victim of any deceptive peace propaganda, whether emanating from Berlin, or merely from native adulated romanticism. We will recognize that the Prussian prating of peace is more to be feared than the Prussian making war with the fiendish ingenuity of which he is capable."

"President Wilson has become the foremost living spokesman of sound internationalism because he voices the sympathies of America. We are a nation of internationalists."

CASUALTY LIST SHOWS 15 KILLED

Three Iowans and One South Dakotan Are Among Those Slightly Wounded.

Washington, May 17.—The casualty list today contained 106 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died of wounds, six; died of disease, four; died of gas poisoning, one; wounded severely, 12; wounded slightly, 60; missing in action, eight.

Officers named include: Lieutenant Averil Braxton Pfeifer, Cleveland, Ohio; slightly wounded. Lieutenant Charles W. Haxson, Baltimore, Md.; missing in action. Lieutenants Harold A. Goodrich, New Haven, Mo., and M. S. Redmond, Pittsburgh, Pa., previously reported missing now reported prisoners.

Listed as killed in action is Private John M. Jennings of Belle Plaine, Ia., previously reported missing.

Among those reported slightly wounded are three Iowans and one South Dakotan, but no Nebraskans, as follows: Emil J. Henkel, Dubuque, Ia.; David V. Hamlet, McGregor, Ia.; Daniel J. Ray, Moulton, Ia.; and Theodore G. Weiland, Bridgewater, S. D.

FIFTH WINTER OF WAR IS SEEN BY GERMANY

Member of Wuerttemberg Diet Asserts People Must Make Up Minds to Disappointment.

Berne, Switzerland, May 17.—(via the British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—In a speech before the Wuerttemberg diet, Herr Haussmann, one of the leaders of the progressive party, said that a fifth winter of war was now inevitable.

Germany must make up their minds to face disappointment, he said, instead of obtaining the victory hoped for during the summer.

ALL STUDENTS MAY GET COMMISSIONS

Washington, D. C., May 17.—Under a new ruling announced today by Secretary Baker all students of the fourth officers' training camps which have just opened, who successfully complete the course, will be eligible for a commission. The secretary removed the restriction allowing only 50 per cent of the total number of candidates to qualify.