

MORE AMERICANS REACH FRONT

PRESIDENT WINS FIGHT TO PREVENT WIDE WAR PROBE

Leaders in Senate on Both Sides Agree Not to Bring Up Chamberlain Resolution Until Monday and Compromise is Forecast; Chief Executive Not Opposed to Aircraft Inquiry.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, May 17.—President Wilson's unwavering opposition to the Chamberlain resolution, which, by an inquiry into the aircraft situation, the president considers, proposes general investigation of the conduct of the war, prevailed in the senate today when leaders of both sides agreed not to bring the resolution up until Monday and meanwhile regarded some sort of a compromise likely.

CONSIDER VICTORY WON. Friends of the administration considered a victory as good as won and had no doubts that whatever action finally is taken will not be unsatisfactory to the president.

"DRAGNET," SAYS MINORITY.

President Wilson's action in letting it be known, through Secretary Tumulty, that he did not oppose an aircraft inquiry, but reiterating he was cognizant of a "covert" purpose of the resolution which he already had denounced in his letter to Senator Chamberlain, probably was instrumental in the decision by the leaders.

Senator Chamberlain agreed to postponement of today's debate and expressed hope that a satisfactory solution would be reached by Monday. President Wilson's request was supported in a minority report on the resolution filed today by Senator Thompson of Kansas, chairman of the senate expenditure committee.

The Chamberlain resolution had been referred to the expenditure committee and Senator Thompson was joined in his report by Senator Jones of New Mexico, another democratic member of the committee. Even as amended by the expenditures committee majority—Senator McKellar of Tennessee, democrat, and Senators Smoot of Utah and France of Maryland, republicans—the minority members declared the Chamberlain resolution is a mere dragnet proposition and is unnecessary in order to enable the military committee to continue its inquiries, as a resolution, passed shortly after the United States entered the war, gave the committee ample authority to conduct investigations.

Oppose "Wholesale Inquiries." Declaring the original Chamberlain resolution contained "very extraordinary provisions," Senators Thompson and Jones asserted that the revised draft "is little better" than the original, as "wholesale inquiries into various activities are directed whether there is any necessity therefore." The minority report stated that there is no objection to full exercise by the military committee of its proper inquisitorial authority, but referred to appointment of Charles E. Hughes to investigate the aviation situation as assurance of "a full and complete investigation."

The report said there was no necessity for employment of experts and assistants as proposed in the Chamberlain resolution, and the appropriation of \$10,000 provided would exhaust the senate's contingent fund. "It is evident," continues the report, "that the numerous investigations specified will cause great annoyance and interference with the necessary war work now going on in the most important branches of the War department. For the department to attempt to answer the requirements which may be made upon it under the terms of this resolution much of the time of its officers and employees would be required and the department prevented from devoting the time and energy necessary to the performance of essential work in the actual prosecution of the war, so vital to the country at this time."

WILSON TO OPEN RED CROSS DRIVE IN GOTHAM TODAY

New York, May 17.—President Wilson came to New York today to review tomorrow the great Red Cross parade and to open with an address tomorrow night the Red Cross drive for a \$100,000,000 war fund. He was met at the station by Colonel and Mrs. Edward M. House, at whose home he and Mrs. Wilson dined tonight before going to a theater. Although the time of the president's arrival was unannounced, thousands of persons at the station and on the street leading to the hotel at which he stopped recognized him and cheered as he passed. Later in the day crowds hounded bound from the downtown district gave him an ovation when, with Colonel House and Mrs. Wilson, he went for a 13-mile ride. The president will remain here until Sunday or Monday. At the theater tonight the president was given a tremendous greeting.

BERLIN AND VIENNA NOW IN CLASH OVER SCOPE OF NEW IMPERIAL PACT; KARL AND ZITA TO VISIT SULTAN

Germans Deny Austrian Report That Agreement Must Be Submitted to Parliaments of Both Empires.

(By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, May 17.—There is a remarkable disparity between advices from Berlin and Vienna regarding the scope of the projected extension of the Austro-German alliance. Whereas the Berlin version of the pact, according to the Cologne Gazette, denies that the alliance is to be embodied in the constitutions of the allied empires, direct advices from Vienna on the same day affirm the contrary positively, declaring such embodiment to be a part of the program.

REQUIRES VOTES. The importance of this lies in the fact that should the proposals contemplate constitutional changes, they would have to be submitted to the parliaments of both empires, whose assent would be necessary.

"The new alliance between Austria-Hungary and Germany will make for better mutual relations," said Premier Welerle of Hungary in an address to the lower house of Parliament. "It can in no wise be taken as a hindrance to relations which might be established eventually with other people in the economic domain."

Declares Peace Only Aim.

"War aims were not discussed," the premier declared, "for there can be no question of war aims. The alliance aims only at the maintenance of peace in all directions."

"Neither will the alliance be a hindrance to eventual entrance into the so-called league of nations," the premier added. "The guarantee of this lies in the fact that we have arranged a purely defensive alliance."

"Extension of the Austro-German alliance, which after long years of peace has stood the test of difficult times and has taken deep hold on the minds of the people, corresponds with what has become an historic necessity," said Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in an interview with the Vienna correspondent of the Azeit of Budapest. "It is necessary owing to the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany are surrounded by a ring of enemies. The new alliance will be defensive and will serve to bring about peace. It will show the world that Austria-Hungary and Germany, united, cannot be beaten, and will convert our opponents to peace by the strength of our will for peace."

Demand Frontier Extension.

German newspapers are demanding extension of Alsace-Lorraine further into France "as a protection against a neighbor who for more than 600 years has always been the attacker." It is suggested that the frontier, which now runs along the crest of the Vosges mountains, should hereafter be at the bottom of the French side of the mountains.

FRANCISCO VILLA NEAR BORDER WITH FORCE OF OUTLAWS

El Paso, Tex., May 17.—Francisco Villa's striking command is again within striking distance of the border and the holdup and robbery of the Mexican Central freight train early yesterday morning at Rancheria, 60 miles south of Juarez, was done by Epifanio Holguin's band reinforced by a detachment of Villa's forces, it became known here tonight.

Villa himself is with his main command and is approaching the border at some point between here and Ojinaga.

Additional patrols and outposts were sent out from Juarez tonight and unusual precautions are being taken in the Mexican town opposite here to prevent a surprise attack by Villa's followers.

SCULPTOR SMASHES STATUE "The Signal of Peace" in Utah Capitol Proves Signal for Warlike Outbreak DALLIN DESTROYS OWN WORK

(By Associated Press.) Salt Lake City, May 17.—Cyrus E. Dallin, famous sculptor, recognized throughout the world of art as one of the foremost creators of indigenous American products, with a blow from his heavy cane today wrecked a plaster copy of his statue, "The Signal of Peace," which occupies a prominent place in the rotunda of the capitol building here. The original is in Lincoln park, Chicago.

Dallin objected strenuously when the statue was given a place in the state capitol, maintaining that it was an inferior copy of the original work and did not do him justice. Today, while walking through the capitol, he became angry when it was suggested to him that he delay seeking the removal of the figure, and smashed the feet of the Indian figure with one stroke.

Dallin completed the copy of "The Signal of Peace" in 1897 for the Pioneer's Jubilee, held July 24, of that year. When the capitol was finished the statue was placed in the rotunda, although Dallin protested at the time. The piece represents an Indian riding a horse and looking off into the distance. Dallin is a native of Utah and returned here yesterday on a visit. His statue, "The Scout," was awarded a prize at the Panama-Pacific International exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

U.S. MAY TAKE CONTROL OF STEEL MILLS

Washington, May 17.—Government operation of the steel mills of the country may be sought if the joint steel committee appointed today representing the War Industries board and the American Iron and Steel institute to agree on a determination to increase production for the government and restrict non-war consumption.

Chairman Baruch and his chief aides, J. Leonard Replogle, director of steel supply, and Alexander Legge, chairman of the requirements division of the War Industries board, are understood to be prepared to ask President Wilson to take drastic action the moment they are convinced that that is the only way to get increased steel production.

The steel men understand the situation, although the subject has been considered by officials so delicate that it has not been touched on in the conferences.

SLAYER ACCUSED BY HUSBAND OF WOMAN KILLED

"She Tempted Me," Burden of Dr. David Roberts' Testimony at Grace Lusk's Trial for Murder.

(By Associated Press.) Waukesha, Wis., May 17.—Dr. David Roberts took the witness stand today as the accused of Grace Lusk, on trial charged with the murder of his wife.

"She tempted me," was the burden of all his testimony. "Oh, that is not true," the defendant cried, as she struggled from her seat. "She asked me if I loved her and I answered that I honored and respected her," he swore, as he bared the story of their relations from the time they first met at the home of a mutual friend in July, 1914, until he found his wife dying with two bullets in her body in the little brown house Miss Lusk made her home three years later.

"I want you to tell me that you love me more than anyone else in the world, and I want you to tell Mrs. Roberts so," he testified, she said to him at one of their meetings, which had been sought by her.

Struck Him in Face.

"I told her absolutely no, and she struck me in the face as hard as she could," he added.

Later he told of meeting her in Chicago and Milwaukee hotels and produced letters she had written to him and one written by her to Mrs. Roberts, which he had intercepted before its delivery.

In June, 1917, he testified, she demanded that he meet her in a Milwaukee hotel and he did so only after she had threatened to tell his wife of their relations and "to make a case for Attorney Lockney."

At this meeting, he said, she produced a revolver which afterward was identified as the same one with which she later shot his wife and herself, and pointing it at his head, said:

"I will shoot you dead if you do not put your hand on that Bible and swear that you love me and will tell your wife."

Dr. Roberts said he complied. After his first meeting with Miss Lusk, Dr. Roberts said he met her several times at church suppers. In March, 1915, he said, he called her on the telephone to ask her assistance with a book he was writing on animal diseases.

"She then asked me if I loved her," he testified. "When I said, 'Miss Lusk, I honor you and I respect you,' she said, 'I don't care to be honored or respected. There are other things that I want.' I said, 'What do you want?' and she said, 'I want you to take me to show me a good time.' I said, 'You

Sons to Get Income Of \$25,000,000 Estate Mrs. Potter Palmer's

Chicago, May 17.—The personal property left by Mrs. Potter Palmer, the society leader who died last week in Florida, was \$1,600,000. This is exclusive of the trust estate left by Mrs. Palmer's husband, which now is estimated at \$25,000,000. The income from it, by Mrs. Palmer's death now goes to the two sons, Potter and Honor. Mrs. Palmer's will makes several important charitable bequests as follows: To sons to be used for philanthropy, \$400,000; to United Charities of Chicago, \$100,000; to Art institute, Chicago, art works worth \$100,000.

Emperor and Empress Leave Vienna on Trip to Sofia and Constantinople; Czech Revolt Looms.

(By Associated Press.) Vienna, May 17.—Emperor Charles and Empress Zita left the Austrian capital today for Sofia and Constantinople to visit King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and the sultan of Turkey. The emperor was accompanied by Baron Burian, the minister of foreign affairs; Baron Weiser, minister of commerce, and Count Zichy, minister of court affairs.

CZECHS THREATEN REVOLT.

Washington, May 17.—According to an official dispatch from Paris today quoting a telegram to the Mariti from Zurich, it is asserted that the Czech delegation in Vienna, through its leader, Deputy Tsonok, has declared that if the Austrian government proceeds to establish German districts in Bohemia the Czech nation will answer with a bloody revolution. The dispatch says Jugo-Slav circles are preparing for a struggle.

Enroll Women in Army.

Berne, Switzerland, May 17.—Austrian newspapers are exhibiting concern at what they call the effeminization of the army. It appears that 36,000 women and girls now are employed in the auxiliary services as clerks, servants, etc., and that others are being enlisted at the rate of 150,000 a month. They are being enrolled at Vienna and sent into the field.

Turks Are Hard Pressed.

London, May 17.—Recent British operations in Palestine and Mesopotamia are regarded as entirely successful by the British general staff. The main object of General Allenby's operations in Palestine have been largely realized. His object was not merely to occupy a large territory east of the Jordan, but to draw Turkish troops from the south and so ease the situation for the Arabs. This has been done to a very marked extent and the Arabs have taken full advantage of the opportunity by raiding the Hedjaz railway at various points, until now the entire railway is virtually out of commission. The German troops in the south have lost their artery of supplies and are living on dates and whatever else they can obtain locally.

Moslems Want Persia.

In Mesopotamia General Marshall's operations have been equally successful although the British columns are competing against nature as well as against the Turks, whose policy is to run away inch by inch. The Turks have long been planning a great offensive toward Persia and the Caspian Sea and General Marshall's object is to interfere as much as possible with that plan. He has been successful in diverting a considerable number of Turkish units from the enterprise.

AMERICAN SECTOR ON PICARDY FRONT UNDER HEAVY FIRE

With the American Army in France, May 17.—The whole American sector on the Picardy front was subjected to a heavy bombardment early this morning. The cannonade continued for 45 minutes.

There was much aerial activity yesterday and today with a bright sun and little wind, but there were no further indications that the enemy was preparing to renew the offensive. On this front troop movements behind the German lines are normal.

Plaster Plant at Fort Dodge Burns to the Ground

Fort Dodge, Ia., May 17.—(Special Telegram)—Flames early today completely destroyed the plant of the Waseon Plaster company here at a loss of \$150,000.

HOOT MON! Don't Forget That Harry Lauder

The Great Scotch Minstrel Starts the Thrilling Story of His Experiences on the Battlefields of France in next Sunday's Bee

Better Order Yours Now so as to not miss a single paragraph of this wonderfully interesting story by the World's Greatest Scotch Comedian.

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U. S. TROOPS NOW BEHIND BRITISH FLANDERS LINES

Allies Heartened for Resistance to Terrific Attack Daily Expected By Arrival of Reinforcements From Overseas; German Artillery Fire Grows in Violence; Rickenbacher Downs Hun Plane.

(By Associated Press.) American troops are awaiting the time when they will be thrown into battle on an entirely new part of the battlefield in France.

The announcement that the Stars and Stripes are waving with the British union jack and the French tri-color on this battlefield said that the Americans were "completing their training in the area occupied by the troops which are blocking the path of the Germans to the channel ports," which may indicate that somewhere along the line from Merville to Ypres is the point where General Pershing's men will once more strike the Germans.

IN FIVE SECTIONS. This is the fifth section of the front where Americans have been located. The others are: East of Luneville, northwest of Toul, north of St. Mihiel and on the heights of the Meuse and in the Montdidier sector of the Picardy area.

How many Americans are behind the British front, when they arrived and the part of the United States from which they came are yet unknown. It is probable that they are not to be used as a separate unit but will be brigaded with the British in meeting the next stroke of the Germans in the northern battlefield. Huns Increase Artillery Fire. During the last day, the activity of the enemy has been most pronounced at the tips of the salients driven into the Allied lines in the Ypres and Somme fronts. There was a notable increase in the German artillery fire on the Lys front, in front of Hazebrouck, while Haillies, east of Amiens, has again been deluged with shells from the German cannon. At this point the French have made notable advances of late and at no time since the German wedge ceased to move early in April has this region been quiet.

The perfect weather that has prevailed for several days over the entire western front has led to an unusual number of battles between aerial squadrons. In these combats the enemy seems to have suffered heavily and while the allies have not escaped unscathed, they appear to have maintained their mastery of the air.

Rickenbacher Wins Fresh Laurels. Eddie Rickenbacher of Omaha, the former automobile race driver, now with the American flying force on the Toul front, has added another German machine to his record. All along the front in France the tension under which the men are working has been reflected by the large number of trench raiding forays. Nowhere, however, has there been a conflict which might be considered more than a skirmish. There have been no further reports from Rome or Vienna relative to operations on the Italian front where on Thursday the Italians made determined attacks on Austrian positions east of the Brantia river.

Terrific Onslaught Foreseen. A summary of the military situation on the western front given out by the British general staff, states that another terrific attack by the Germans is imminent. It is indicated that the British expect the new attack to be on as great a scale as that of March 11, when the fighting was begun over a front of 50 miles. The halt in the German assault has given the Teutons a chance to reform their shattered divisions, it is admitted, but it also has allowed the allies to strengthen their lines.

The arrival of American troops, which are coming to the battlefield in large numbers, is another factor in favor of the entente allies, it is pointed out.

"The Germans still pretend to treat the Americans as negligible," says the statement, "but the German staff does not underestimate them. If the German staff had not taken the American army seriously it is doubtful whether they would hazard their whole future on the dangerous expedient of a spring offensive this year."

"The Americans will have to buy their experience, but Americans are good business men and can be depended on to buy in the cheapest market and sell at the dearest price. The British staff is confident that the American army will make good and that the American nation will never let go until the end."

Bars for All Student Officers Who Made Good Washington, May 17.—Under a new ruling announced today by Secretary Baker, all students of 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.

Paris, May 17.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller institute has been promoted by the French government to the rank of commander of the Legion of Honor. The new decoration was bestowed upon him yesterday by M. Mourier, under-secretary of state for medical service, in the presence of a distinguished company.

Harry Lauder's coming back in The Bee!