

# U.S. GUNNERS RIDDLE HUNS WITH SHELLFIRE; ALLIES SMASH 47 GERMAN AIRCRAFT IN DAY

## JITNEY DRIVER KILLED BY TWO

John P. Werres, of Blandensburg Done Away and Body Hidden.

## GAMBIE AND NEWMAN, SOLDIERS, ARRESTED

Found in Richmond, Where They Are Said to Have Confessed.

## DETECTIVES WILL BRING THEM TO CAPITAL TODAY

Chauffeur Took Men and Two Women in Car; Fatal Assault Followed.

As Washington police made an all-night hunt with searchlights in the woods near Alexandria for the dead body of John P. Werres, 31 years old, 2719 Blandensburg road northeast, two soldiers, Charles E. Gambia, 21 years old, and Robert Newman, 21 years old, far away in a Richmond police station house, are said to have confessed to one of the most brutal murders that the District has ever known.

Headquarters Detectives Grant and Armstrong had been sent to Richmond. Over the long distance telephone they told Inspector C. L. Grant, chief of detectives, that both men had confessed to the murder.

Werres was employed at the Government Printing Office and drove a "jitney" on H street northeast after office hours. He left his home last Friday telling his wife that he had an engagement with two soldiers and two women for an evening trip in his car.

Drag Body Away. According to the alleged confession, made by the soldiers, Werres had the engagement, but an argument developed about fifty feet into the woods where they left it. The soldiers then proceeded in his machine and went to Richmond.

The two soldiers were arrested in Richmond last Saturday for violation of traffic regulations. Both of them were in civilian's clothes, and according to the police, two blood-stained uniforms were under the rear seat. The men were under the rear seat. The men were under the rear seat.

Both men and women members of the Red Cross are to parade. Women who are not in uniform will, if possible, wear white. Men will wear dark clothes, and, if possible, straw hats.

No automobiles will be allowed in the parade. All women members of the Red Cross having service sashes will march at the head of the eighth division. Women in the uniformed bodies having service sashes will march in the uniformed bodies.

Twenty thousand marchers will take part in the Red Cross parade in Washington this afternoon. All walks of life, creeds, sects and occupations will be represented by those who march, typifying the spirit of the American Red Cross, with song and hymn.

Eight divisions, composed both of men and women, will start promptly at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon down Sixth street, from Scott circle, around Lafayette park, past the White House to the Red Cross building on Seventeenth street, where it will disband.

All Bureaus Represented. Every government department and bureau in Washington will be represented by one or more companies of men and women in the parade. Women who take part in the parade will for the most part wear uniforms.

When informed of the murder of her husband, Mrs. Werres collapsed, and a physician had to be summoned. Her condition is critical.

The two soldiers were of Company A, 51st Engineer Corps, detailed at Blandensburg, Anne Arundel County, Md., which is about twenty miles from Washington.

At the time of their arrest, two women were with them, but they were not detained by the police, and have disappeared. One is said to live in a suburb of Washington.

Maj. Pullman, who was directing the searching parties, was confident last night Werres' body would be found before dawn.

Advertising Talks (For Advertiser and Reader.) Advertising men have some queer arguments to answer in the course of a day's work.

A merchant said to me a while back: "Who reads advertising, anyway?" I asked him if he didn't read the advertising columns of The Herald.

He answered, "Yes, but I am interested; I want to see what my competitors are doing." Mr. Merchant, the public is

## White House Wool For Red-Cross Aid; Auction in Lots

Wool clipped from the White House flock of sheep will be sold at auction throughout the United States for the benefit of the second Red Cross war fund. Governors of the forty-eight States will be the auctioneers.

President and Mrs. Wilson announced before leaving for New York yesterday that they wished to help in the \$100,000,000 drive in this way. The Red Cross officials immediately decided to comply with the President's wish.

The sheep, which were first pastured on the White House lawn three weeks ago, were sheared this week. The clippings netted approximately ninety pounds of wool.

The plan suggested by President and Mrs. Wilson was that the wool be divided into packages containing about two pounds each, and a package be sent to each State for auction.

Requests will go out to the governors, asking them to be the auctioneers, at once. Owing to the short time available, it will be necessary to receive bids by wire, last night's announcement said.

## 20 THOUSAND IN RED CROSS PROCESSION

Parade Will Be Marked by Singing of National Anthems.

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## HUGHES HERE; WILL START PROBE TODAY

Former Justice to Choose Assistants for Aero Investigation.

## URGE SENATE PROBE

Military Affairs Committee Declares "Covert Purpose" Nonexistent.

Former Justice Charles E. Hughes arrived here last night to take charge of the Department of Justice investigation into the aircraft charges. He went at once to his hotel, and denied himself to reporters.

Through his secretary he explained that he could have nothing to say until after his conference today with Attorney General Gregory.

It is known that Mr. Hughes will be assigned to offices in the Department of Justice, and will select his own assistants. It is understood that Assistant Attorney General Friserson, who has already made a study of the Borglum reports and the findings of the Snowden Marshall committee, will be one of his principal aides.

It is generally believed that on account of the hints of criminality in the expenditure of government appropriation, Judge Hughes will favor a secret investigation.

Trace in Senate Fight. There was a temporary truce in the Senate fight over the Chamberlain resolution for a concurrent investigation by the Military Affairs Committee. Action upon the resolution and upon the report of the minority members of Senator Thompson's committee on contingencies has gone over until Monday.

Senator Thompson presented the minority report of the committee in the Senate yesterday, and it was not without emotion that a strong movement was begun by members of the Military Affairs Committee yesterday afternoon to convince administration Senators that they are wrong in accepting the conclusion of the President that passage of the resolution providing for a continuance of the investigation would be a reflection on the administration.

In this movement, the committee was considered by the administration as a declaration of the President, which was made on the train carrying him to New York. The President authorized Secretary Tumulty to announce that he was not opposed to further investigation by the Military Affairs Committee, but did object to the "covert purpose" of the Chamberlain resolution. He declared, further, that this purpose was "well understood."

When the text of this announcement reached members of the committee they undertook to point out that there was no "covert purpose" attached to the resolution, but that it differed widely from the resolution adopted last December under which the committee had been proceeding. The things asked for in the new resolution in addition to the powers already possessed by the committee are three in number, as follows:

- 1-To allow the subcommittee to sit during recess or during sessions of the Senate.
- 2-To hire investigators.
- 3-To incur traveling expenses.

## GERMAN PAPERS NOT TOLD TREATY TERMS

Alliance of Wilhelm and Charles Mystery to Public Press.

German newspapers have been unable to learn the exact terms under which the "closer alliance" between Germany and Austria was secured at the recent conferences between the Kaiser and the Emperor. Some of the papers believe that the alliance of Bismarck for a great part of Europe will be realized, but others fear that the apparent disregard of the Kaiser and the Emperor for the opinion of the Reichstag and the Reichsrath, the popular assemblies of the two nations, may bring a storm of disapproval from the public.

The Deutsche Zeitung, a pan-German organ, says: "Particular importance should be attached to the presence of the King of Bavaria at the conference." The Tagliche Rundschau believes that Austria-Hungary in return for military aid has been assured of German support in annexing Poland.

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "For some time it has been said that Germany would not be opposed to the joining of Poland to Austria, if the latter, both from a military and economic standpoint, were definitely attached to Germany."

## RUSS PROTEST CAPTURE

Taking Rostoff German Violation Brest-Litovsk Treaty.

London, May 17.—The British Admiralty has picked up a wireless message from the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Tchitcherin, ordering the Russian ambassador at Berlin, M. Joffe, to protest against the capture by the Germans of Rostoff-on-the-Don, pointing out that it was a violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

Sweden Offering Whale Meat. Christiania, May 17.—A number of whales caught off the west coast of Norway have supplied the first whale meat ever offered on the open market in Christiania for human food. The meat, a total of several tons, was sold quickly at prices ranging from 10 to 15 cents a pound.

## U. S. Makes Victory Sure, Boer Leader Tells Scots

Hun, in Position of Napoleon, Must Win on Land and Sea, But Cannot, Gen. Smuts Asserts.

Glasgow, May 17.—"The enemy is now awake to the power of the Americans, who at last realized the great danger to the world. Our American allies are coming over by the tens of thousands monthly, in order to bear their fair and proper share of the trouble."

General Christian Smuts, the famous Boer leader, now a member of the British War Council and looked upon in the allied countries as one of the foremost British soldier-statesmen, thus summed up the war situation in a speech before a large gathering of ship owners here today.

"If the last English soldier were driven from France, Germany would not win, because she must win both on land and at sea. Her position is the same as that of Napoleon. The British War Council and I look upon the allied countries as one of the foremost British soldier-statesmen, thus summed up the war situation in a speech before a large gathering of ship owners here today.

"We do not want an indemnity; we are fighting for the liberty, freedom and rights of the nations, large and small."

"We do not want to abolish Germany or exact an indemnity from her."

"But we want to see these results—liberty, freedom, and the rights of all nations—safeguarded by a lasting peace."

## WORLD POWER FOR GERMANS NOT POSSIBLE

David, Hun Socialist Leader, Warns Against Peace Forced by Arms.

Deputy David, leader of the German majority Socialists, in an article published in the Schweabische Tagwacht, states frankly that a military victory does not assure Germany of winning the war, because ultimate victory rests upon its ability to overcome the economic pressure which the allies can always bring to bear. He writes:

"If Germany does not succeed, when peace is concluded, in dissolving the world coalition, the war will be lost for her, for in this case one could not call it a veritable peace."

"It will be only an armistice, whose burdens caused by armaments will bring us to a state of total exhaustion. We can not forever hold the entire world under our domination. The situation of our country is most serious, in spite of the success we have won and those we shall obtain in the future."

Military Peace Not Stable. "It is impossible to be mistaken about it, when one coolly considers how to face the resources which the allies have at their disposal. A peace dictated by the military has been concluded in the East, and we are already beginning to feel the effects of it."

From the last sentence, it would appear that the military and other defeated nations are doing all in their power to prevent the German nation from realizing any material advantages. At the same time the thought that no direct criticism of the military party could be made safely at this time in Germany.

Czechs and Jugo-Slavs. In some quarters here it is believed that David's statement is the result of the growing unrest evidenced by the Czechs and the Jugo-Slavs. A Swiss newspaper reports that the Czech delegation has declared that if the Austrian government proceeds with the constitution of German districts in Bohemia, the Czech nation will answer this provocation with a bloody revolution.

The Jugo-Slavs are reported to be making preparations for an uprising. The Serbian deputy Vukotitch has declared that the Serbs will faithfully stand by the other Jugo-Slavs, and defend to the last drop of blood the Slavic countries. The president of the Croatin Club in Vienna says, "The Croatin, in view of the Jugo-Slav decisions, accept the war imposed and will conduct it to the end."

Bernstorff Money Buys Liberty Bonds \$5,000,000 Found in New York Invested by Custodian.

A secret Bernstorff fund of \$5,000,000, intended for German propaganda and sabotage, has been seized by the Treasury. The money, which was thought to have been sent from Philadelphia to New York yesterday, consisted of 188 pieces.

Lieut. Edgerton, the Washington flyer, who made the trip from Washington to Philadelphia and the return trip from Philadelphia on Thursday, will make the flight from this city to Philadelphia today.

URGES VOLUNTEERING. Dublin, May 17.—Chief Secretary Short tonight issued a proclamation urging that certain persons be communicated with Germany, and that their action reflected upon the fair name of Ireland. He urged voluntary recruiting to avoid conscription.

## 200,000 GOING TO PERSHING IN MAY ALONE

House Committee Learns Promised "Million by July" Assured.

## MORE THAN EXPECTED

Legislators Urge 5,000,000 Army; Appropriation Bill Delayed.

The House Military Affairs Committee found it impossible to complete the military appropriations bill, calling for \$117,000,000, yesterday owing to the necessity of making additional allowances for army transportation. It will be Monday or Tuesday, at the earliest, before the measure can be reported.

The original estimates were based upon recommendations by Secretary Baker two weeks ago. Since that time, troop movements to France have increased at a rate which has exceeded all expectations.

The committee has been officially informed by army transportation experts that a minimum of 200,000 fighting men will have been moved across the Atlantic during May. The maximum movement believed possible on April 30 was 125,000. The 1,000,000 men for the expeditionary forces by July 4 is said to be assured.

Army of 5,500,000. The bill carrying the unprecedented appropriations will provide funds for the maintenance of the army during the year ending June 30, 1919. It will pay the cost of outfitting, equipping and transporting a total army of approximately 5,500,000. A majority of members of the military committee are of the opinion that the War Department estimates should have been based on an army of 5,000,000 men.

It is regarded as a certainty that, before the close of the coming fiscal year, the original selective service law, went to the White House for the signature of President Wilson yesterday. It is expected that June 5, which is less than three weeks off, will be set aside as registration day for this new class. Such details are left for the President to decide, however, and will be made known in the proclamation under which the President will place the amendment in operation.

Law is Automatic. The law is automatic, in that all young men who are 21 by June 5 of each year, during the period of the present calendar year, the necessity for 5,000,000 men will be apparent. The bill which makes available for the draft all young men who have become of age since June 5, 1917, the date of the original selective service law, went to the White House for the signature of President Wilson yesterday. It is expected that June 5, which is less than three weeks off, will be set aside as registration day for this new class. Such details are left for the President to decide, however, and will be made known in the proclamation under which the President will place the amendment in operation.

At the Quartermaster General's office announcement has been made that equipment, shelter and adequate training facilities for the additions to numerical strength will be ready rapidly as the men are assembled.

## NEW POLISH CABINET RATIFIED BY TEUTONS

Represents Pro-German Element. Will Not Form Army.

Germany and Austria have ratified the formation of a new Polish cabinet, the third to be formed since Poland was overrun by the Prussians. The new cabinet is formed under the leadership of J. K. Steczkowski, who has announced a policy of conciliation toward the central powers in return for their support of the Polish national aims.

Officials here state that the new cabinet is not representative of the Polish people and is only another weak effort by the German nation to deceive the millions of disaffected nations of Central Europe who have been watching closely the administration of Poland.

The new cabinet has no war ministry. This is ascribed to the fear of the German leaders that if a Polish army were formed an uprising would follow. Premier Steczkowski has assumed the office of minister of the treasury. Other members of the new administration are Jan Stecki, minister of the interior; Nigierberger, minister of justice; Stanislaw Dzierzewski, minister of agriculture; Piotr Drawiecki, minister of industry and commerce; Dr. Chodas, minister of public instruction, and Prince Janusz Radziwili, director of the department of political affairs. The latter is the son of Prince Ferdinand Radziwili, leader of the Polish group in the German Reichstag.

## BERNSTORFF MONEY BUYS LIBERTY BONDS

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## Tired Man Has Good Time—Tis Wilson Now in New York

New York, May 17.—Woodrow Wilson, a tired man, had a good time tonight.

At a revue show tonight the President of the United States temporarily forgot the war and the burdens resting upon his shoulders and drew himself into the enjoyment of the performance of one of the leading American comedians.

During the second act at the theater which the President attended an actor gave an impersonation of the President, at the same time throwing down a sign which read, "The World's Abraham Lincoln."

The audience broke into tremendous applause which lasted for fully five minutes. The President rose several times and bowed. Finally he was forced to speak. He said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, you are laboring under a delusion. You think you see the President of the United States, but you merely see a tired man having a good time."

The President seemed to enjoy the amusement thoroughly. After the performance he went to his hotel. With Mrs. Wilson he dined tonight with Col. and Mrs. E. M. House, who also accompanied him to the theater.

President Wilson opens up the Red Cross war fund drive in this city tomorrow.

## SWISS NEAR BLOWS WITH HUNS, REPORT

Mountain Republic Looks on Coal Embargo as Foreword to Invasion.

Paris, May 17.—An intense crisis has arisen between Germany and Switzerland, similar to the recent Dutch crisis. The chief issue is the shipment of coal. A large section of the Swiss press is bitter in its comments on the extortionary German demands, considering them preparatory to reducing the mountain republic to a German vassal state.

Following the German refusal to stop sending coal to Switzerland and to the directors of the Swiss Federated Railroads demanded the return of four thousand Swiss freight cars now in Germany. The Germans are holding these cars as a means of pressure. France has offered to furnish Switzerland 85,000 tons of coal monthly, but Switzerland must furnish the cars. Germany proposes that Switzerland take only 25,000 tons monthly from France, and guarantee to take all that Germany supplies at between \$40 and \$44 per ton. If the Swiss refuse, Germany threatens to stop all shipments of coal.

This situation opens up a prospect of intense suffering in Switzerland, especially among the poor, during the coming winter.

An economic convention was just about to be signed between the two countries, when this new crisis arose. The agreement is still unsigned. German press announcements to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Official Reports From War Fronts

### AMERICAN.

With the American Army in France, May 14.—The official statement issued today from American headquarters says: "Fighting was limited today to reconnaissance and intermittent artillery activity. There was increased aerial activity north of Toul and in Lorraine."

### BRITISH.

London, May 17.—The text of tonight's official report from Field Marshal Haig follows: "The enemy made a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel (Piedray) and captured a few prisoners. This morning a hostile post north of the line advanced to bear on our troops. The garrison was killed or driven out. From the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides. Aviation—Forty German machines were brought down by the British in the last twenty-four hours. Five British machines are missing. Thirty-three tons of bombs were dropped on the German battle area."

### FRENCH.

Paris, May 17.—Aviation—Seven German machines were brought down by the French yesterday. More than 30 tons of bombs were dropped on the German battle areas between May 14 and 15.

## ALL U. S. FRONT AIM OF HOT SHELLING

Avalanche of Missiles of All Calibers Let Lose 45 Minutes.

## AMERICANS RETURN MORE DEADLY HAIL

Artillery Sets Fire to Ammunition Dump Near Cantigny.

## BRITISH BRING DOWN 40 GERMAN AIRPLANES

Supremacy in Air of Allies Still Maintained; French Bag Seven.

By BERT FORD, Staff Correspondent of the L. K. S.

With the American Army in France, May 17.—The entire American sector on the French front in Picardy was subjected to a violent artillery bombardment for forty-five minutes early this morning.

The Germans hurled an avalanche of shells from their 77s, 105s and 150s into our lines. The Yankees replied with a double dose, setting fire to a German ammunition dump in the rear of the village of Cantigny.

French pilots brought down two German observation balloons, one crashing to earth in flames. Nineteen enemy balloons were counted, one of them carrying a light-signal apparatus. German and French airplanes were active throughout the moonlit night.

The first settled weather in many a day is marked by exceptional activities day and night. Last night resembled a Fourth of July celebration at home. Tracer bullets, caterpillar and star rockets, searchlights and bursting shells constantly filled the air.

## Airmen Check Enemy's Offensive in West.

London, May 17.—The allies' aviators are holding up Hindenburg's offensive. It is not the enemy's losses, nor the need to reform his divisions, regroup his units, reconstruct his roads and railroads, and bring up artillery, munitions and supplies, that is postponing day after day, week after week, the recommencing of his drive.

It is the allied bombing squadrons, raiding day and night, and the photographing squadrons, snapping pictures of everything the enemy does. It is the flying artillery, directing the allies' battery work, and finally it is the wonderful allied single-seater fighting planes which practically prevent the enemy from crossing their lines and observing their dispositions—these various branches of the allied air service hold the real answer to the question, "Why doesn't Hindenburg strike?"

Communications Explains. The British, French and American aviation communications explain why the enemy's offensive has not yet come. The German high command knows full well the truth of the allies' statement that every day's delay increases the chances of Foch smashing the German attacks, and diminishes Hindenburg's prospects of scoring another blow like the last.

Only the soldiers at the front know how the British and French flyers rose to the occasion in the last bitter days of March and early in April, and none care to think what would have happened if the allies had lost their supremacy in the air. As it was, the British aerodromes practically "took the air" and flew backward, re-establishing themselves in the rear successfully as the enemy's columns pushed forward, at the same time continuing the work of hampering the enemy's advance continually.

The tremendous British aviation effort has been declining to bear fruit, and it will be an even more remarkable tale to tell when it has fully ripened.

## Supremacy Maintained.

London, May 17.—The cavalry of the air, taking advantage of ideal weather, again dominated all activity and interest in the west during the last 24 hours. Both sides had great fleets of battle planes up, and intense duels were fought in the sky. The British flyers maintained their supremacy throughout, as may be seen from these figures contained in tonight's British, French and German official communiqués: German planes downed by British—4. By French—7. Total, 11. Enemy's planes down by Germans—12. Total, a total of 23 machines were put out of action in one day, the

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