



HUN LEGIONS THROWN IN VAIN AGAINST NEW LINE

ALLIES IN A POSITION TO STRIKE BACK

French Counterattacks Prove Successful, While Huns Seek Weaker Points When Advance Is Slowed Down by Murderous Fire of Entente Forces; Decisive Stage of Great Conflict Reached on Western Front

AMSTERDAM, March 29.—The German supreme command is about to deliver a new and mighty blow on another part of the front which will "tear a new hole in the already pierced enemy ring," the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, declares.

PARIS, March 29.—The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The southwesterly thrust of the German wedge into the allied lines has been stopped short at Montdidier. The enemy seems definitely held here, 57 miles from Paris, by the enclosure of the town within a pocket formed by a series of villages valiantly captured and held by French troops.

Between Montdidier and the Somme the Germans seem to have gained some ground since yesterday in their westward push toward Amiens, the great allied supply base, but Paris declares the Anglo-French forces are holding the enemy firmly along a well defined line which at no point is less than 12 miles from this objective.

Heavy Fighting Is Coming The German purpose, now that the thrust to the southwest has been checked, apparently is to close in within the angle formed by the rivers Avre and Somme with its point at Amiens. It is in this triangle, therefore that further fighting of the most intensive nature is to be looked for in the immediate future.

The Germans continue to sacrifice their men recklessly in their desperate attempts to break the Anglo-French barrier, as the reports from both the French and the British war offices testify. North of the Somme the British front has not only been stiffly maintained but has been advanced in places. To-day's statement from the London war office emphasizes the success of the British in foiling the German effort to embarrass the allied defense by establishing a movable line in the Arras region through a great assault. The German reserves, thrown in after the penetration of the outpost lines were crumpled up in the battle zone by the devastating fire of Field Marshal Haig's artillery and machine guns and thrown back with great losses.

Foch May Get Supreme Command General Pershing has placed the entire resources of the American army in France at the disposal of the French staff for use in the world battle now in progress, according to reports from Paris. This offer, the advices state, was made to General Foch, the great military strategist and chief of the war ministry staff, who has been reported as likely to be placed in supreme command of all the armies on the western front.

The gigantic conflict over the ground between the Scarpe and Oise rivers has entered into a new phase. Repulsed in their efforts to break through in the center, the Germans have turned their attention to the wings of the salient in the allied lines but heavy fighting continues along most of the fifty-five-mile front.

On the northern flank which has been extended slightly across the Scarpe Field Marshal Haig although giving some ground has repulsed attack after attack and has held most of his position intact, especially between Boisieux and Albert. On the southern flank the German gains around Montdidier have been offset by a French offensive movement south of Noyon and the repulse of heavy enemy attacks along the Oise.

Change in Teuton Tactics Forced Attention is divided between the German attack along the Scarpe toward Arras and the probability that the French movement in the south is the beginning of a counter offensive on a large scale. The wings of the German salient were its weak points and when the allied troops checked the onrush and held it to small gains at great cost, as they have done for two days the enemy had to change his tactics.

Arras is one of the strongest points on the British line and is guarded on the north of Vimy ridge and on the south by Wailly ridge, while there are strong high positions to the east. From these positions the British artillery could bombard the rear of the German lines toward the Somme and prevent the Germans from widening the salient toward the north, while at the same time giving the British a point from which to launch a counter offensive. The German attack along the Scarpe may mean either a feint to draw British attention, an attempt to take the high ground around Arras or an effort to offset a British counter move toward Cambrai. Whatever the purpose of the attack in strength

French Strike Hard Blow The British are withstanding the enemy efforts gallantly. French troops since their entrance into the battle last Saturday have made a courageous defense but none was more so than that of Montdidier. Driven from the town and some distance westward by overwhelming numbers, the French counterattacked and captured and held three towns west of Montdidier.

Meanwhile another French force struck the German line north of Noyon a hard blow and pushed it back along a front of six miles for a distance of more than one mile. This gain not only menaces the southern

Major Wm. D. Gray Big Man Selected For Big Job Here



MAJOR WILLIAM D. GRAY

THE Telegraph publishes herewith by special permission of the War Department, a reproduction of the photograph of Major William D. Gray, the officer in charge of the ordnance depot development near Middletown and who, doubtless, will have supervision of the quartermaster's warehouse to be built near New Cumberland. The War Department has selected a big man for a big job. The importance of the army contracts in the vicinity of Harrisburg may be judged by the fact that Major Gray is one of the best-known construction engineers in the country. He had his first big contract in 1901 when he came here to build the Marcellus yards and the Rockville bridge for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, after making a great record for railroad building in West Virginia. In 1902 he took charge for Kerbaugh and Company of the construction of the great railroad yards at Enola and the low grade line to Philadelphia. He also built the Market street bridge piers. For two years following he had supervision of the great railroad developments at Safe Harbor and later was in full command of the aqueduct canal in the city of Philadelphia. Major Gray has removed to Harrisburg and has leased the old Bulket mansion at Bellevue Park. He will have the task of supervising the most extensive and greatest building program in the history of the city, but he likes big work and his friends say will make as fine a record here as he has on every other big job he has ever worked.

NEW WATER RATE PASSED UPON IN SPECIAL SESSION

Council Increases Cost to All Consumers to Make Up Deficit

Passing on first and second readings amendments to the water rate ordinance to make complete changes in the system of charges, Council today fixed the new rates to all consumers at 43 cents a thousand cubic feet as recommended in an additional report received this afternoon

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President Wilson Willing to Accept Honorary Degree

London, March 29.—President Wilson, the press association says, has expressed his willingness to accept the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University.

You Won't Need to LIE AWAKE NIGHTS

worrying about War Stamps' Value Beat the Boy Scouts to It!

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COUNCIL TO TAKE UP PROBLEMS OF CITY HOSPITAL

Dr. Hassler Considers Advisability of Engaging Trained Nurse For "Pest House"

Conditions at the contagious disease hospital, or "pest house" will be discussed with the members of Council at the meeting next week, Commissioner S. F. Hassler said today. Commissioner Hassler with Dr. A. Z. Ritzman, acting city health officer, yesterday afternoon made a complete inspection of the building and also investigated the reports of ill-treatment.

Dr. Hassler said he was considering the advisability of having a trained nurse put in charge at the hospital. He declared the building certainly should not be used for such a purpose but said as it was the only place available the health department had been compelled to adapt it to the needs in case of an epidemic.

A number of patients who had been in the hospital have made statements, most of them contradicting many of the charges made by Mrs. Edna Lynch, of North Front street. Dr. Hassler also reported he had questioned the nine patients now under treatment there and all of them said they were well treated and had plenty to eat. He also said repairs had been ordered for the bath and that toilet facilities are adequate. Members of Council in speaking of the reports of ill-treatment and neglect declared a complete investigation should be made. They said the management of the place was entirely in the hands of the city health department, but the desirability of housing facilities proper sanitary conditions should be maintained.

U. S. ARMY IS OFFERED FOR OFFENSIVE

American Forces Probably Will Be Thrown Into the Line at Point When Time Comes For Great Stroke to Crush the Kaiser's Power; Foch Is Picked For Important Place in Proposed Drive

By Associated Press

PARIS, March 29.—General Pershing called on General Foch at headquarters yesterday, according to L'Information, and placed at his disposal the whole resources of the American Army for employment in the battle now in progress.

"I come," L'Information quotes General Pershing as saying, "to say to you that the American people would hold it great honor for our troops were they engaged in the present battle. I ask it of you, in my name and in that of the American people. There is at this moment no other question than that of fighting. Infantry, artillery, aviation—all that we have are yours to dispose of them as you will. Others are coming which are as numerous as will be necessary. I have come to say to you that the American people would be proud to be engaged in the greatest battle in history."

Foch May Command General Foch placed General Pershing's offer before the Council at the front, L'Information says. The council includes Premier Clemenceau, Commander in Chief Petain and Louis Loucheur, minister of munitions.

There have been several reports recently that General Foch, one of the most brilliant strategists of the day, who was largely responsible for the French victory in the battle of the Marne, would be placed in supreme command on the western front. The Daily Chronicle of London, yesterday said an announcement bearing on the co-ordination of British and French military exertions might be expected almost immediately, and that an influential role might be assigned to General Foch.

BRITISH FALL BACK UNDER MASSED ATTACKS NEAR AMIENS; ADVANCE OF HUNS IS STEADY

By Associated Press

British Army Headquarters in France, March 29.—The Germans were able to penetrate Marcellave, twelve miles east of Amiens in the region south of the Somme, only by means of heavy massed attacks yesterday which gradually forced the British back.

It was in this district, south of the Somme, that the invaders endeavored to make their great efforts. The British here are battling stubbornly and brilliantly against an advance which, it must be admitted, has been steady.

The conflict in this region has been most sanguinary and at latest reports it was continuing along a line represented roughly by Hamel, Warfusse, Abancourt and Marcellave. This point seemed to mark the extreme advance against the British.

Fighting of Desperate Nature The German attack in this region was from Cerisy, on the Somme, supported by artillery from across the river. Yesterday's assaults on the extreme northern and southern parts of the battlefield were in continuation of the Germans' scheme of swinging their line out so as to

broaden the salient which they have driven in and thereby enable them to make an attempt to envelop Amiens.

The fighting east of Arras yesterday was of a most desperate nature, especially in the region of Telegraph Hill, southeast of the city. Here the masses of troops struggled at close quarters throughout the day, the British holding grimly to the defenses which guard the already war-shocked town.

Resistance Is Gallant Neuville-Vitasse, southeast of Telegraph Hill, was occupied by the Germans. They also succeeded in getting a hold on Orange Hill further north. From these positions they were continuing their offensive. The resistance of the British yesterday south of Arras along the line of the Arras-Albert road was most gallant. Here the Germans advanced in time after time for heavy attacks in the region of Ablainzeville, but in every instance they were thrown back. At latest reports the line was being strongly held.

In their attack south of the Somme upon Marcellave, the Germans pushed southward from Cerisy and then gradually swung westward until Marcellave was occupied.

NEW METHOD OF ATTACK IS INVENTED BY HUN LEADERS

By Associated Press

Paris, March 29.—The Germans are employing a new method of attack. The most conspicuous feature of which is smoke cloud camouflage, under cover of which successive waves of attacking forces advance in echelons. After a short and intense artillery preparation the first wave, armed with automatic rifles, machine guns and new cannons mounted on low carriages, for short range fire, is sent forward, firing at a range of 2,000 yards. It is ordered to fire on the reserves, regardless of the opposing forces right at hand, which the succeeding waves must account for. The task of the leading troops is to increase the advantage of surprise by preventing paralyzing counterattacks on the part of the reserves.

The result of these tactics usually is that the first wave is almost entirely wiped out. The second wave passes ahead, to be followed by the third and so on. Thus the oncoming waves have succeeded one another during the eight days of the great conflict.

SIX AMERICANS GO OVER THE TOP IN DAYLIGHT

Men Were Anxious to Know Strength of Enemy in Opposite Trenches

RETURN SAFELY TO LINES Inspect Dugouts For 300 Yards Without Finding a Man

By Associated Press

With the American Army in France, Thursday, March 28.—Two officers and four men went over the top to-day in broad daylight, a feat seldom accomplished. The Americans decided not to defer any longer their determination to learn whether the Germans were present in great number in an enemy firing trench. When dawn came there were faint clouds showing back of the enemy's lines and the Americans delayed for a time, but when the clouds disappeared the two officers and the four men decided to make the daylight venture.

Machine guns were posted, and the Americans with grenades swinging at their waists and with rifles in hand, clambered up from the fire step and out over the parapet. They slid head first into the nearest shell hole and the journey was on. Movement.

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U. S. Asks That New Style Bandages Be Rolled Here

The Harrisburg Chapter of the American Red Cross has been honored in being chosen as one of the six chapters throughout the state to assist in making a new Government order of new-style bandages and surgical dressings. The details of the order have not been divulged by local Red Cross officials, but it is said that the order is extremely large. The several auxiliaries of the Harrisburg chapter who have been on the honor roll for the past month because they did the best work will be asked to assist in filling the order.

TURN CLOCK AN HOUR AHEAD AND FORGET ABOUT IT

Harrisburgers Urged to Set Watches Tomorrow Before Going to Bed

CITY TO SOUND WARNING Mayor to Bring New Order to Mind on Saturday Evening

Turn the clock ahead one hour before you go to bed to-morrow night and forget all about it.

That's all there'll be to the daylight saving plan which goes into effect at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. No fuss, no inconvenience. As the saving of an hour of daylight each day this summer is authorized by Congressional enactment, there can be no confusion that would result if some public utilities followed the rule and others did not. Everything but the sun will operate on the daylight saving plan from the greater passenger lines down to the trolley systems.

Regulated by Law Business hours will also be regulated.

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Camp Fire Girls Will Assist Boy Scouts in Sale of War Stamps

The Camp Fire Girls will assist the Boy Scouts of Harrisburg and vicinity in the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps to-morrow. Scout Executive Stine has been provided with \$4,000 worth of stamps for distribution among the boys and girls who will be out bright and early to-morrow to "put over" the biggest campaign they have ever attempted. The Scouts will take their lunches with them and will pause for a bite shortly before noon where ever they may be. Not a moment is to be lost. As a demonstration a parade will be held at the noon hour when properly inscribed banners will be carried. The biggest day in Harrisburg Scoutdom is on the books for Harrisburg to-morrow.

INVESTIGATING AIRPLANE SITUATION

Washington—Inquiry into the airplane situation was continued to-day behind closed doors by the Senate Military Committee. Major General Squier and Colonel Decis, of the Signal Corps, resumed their testimony. Another witness summoned was Commander Briggs of the British Royal Flying Corps. Members of the committee, it was understood, are not inclined to investigate charges made yesterday by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, that there are spies in the Curtiss plant.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP SUNK

London—The sinking by a mine in the harbor at Reval on the Gulf of Finland, of the Russian cruiser Admiral Makareff is reported in a Petrograd dispatch to Copenhagen, as forwarded from that point by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

GEN. GLENN HOME FROM FRANCE

An Atlantic Port—Major General Edwin F. Glenn, U. S. A., who has been at the front in France, arrived here to-day on an American ship.

GEN. FOCH NOW IN SUPREME COMMAND

Washington—The first official reference to General Foch as being in supreme command of the allied forces on the western front is contained in a cablegram President Wilson sent the general to-day congratulating him on his "new authority."

An Atlantic Port—W. F. L. C. Van Rappard, recent succeeded as minister from The Netherlands to the United States by Augustus Phillips, has sailed for Holland on a Dutch steamer. The former minister is slated to assume a temporary appointment in the foreign office with a possibility, he said, of soon being named to represent his country in another foreign capital.

U. S. FLYER KILLED IN ITALY

Washington—Death of Lieut. Marcus A. Jordan two days after an airplane accident in Italy in which he was wounded, was reported to-day in a cablegram from Foggia to his brother, Eldridge E. Jordan, at banker here.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Elmer G. C. Keim, Harrisburg, and Myrtle M. Johnston, Rockville; Harry W. Betekman, Aviation Camp, Middletown, and Anna E. Sipe, Royaltown; Gilbert F. Bair, Harrisburg, and Bertha E. Powden, Steelton; Fred Crump and Inez M. Miller, Harrisburg; Russell S. Huber and Florence E. Rohrer, Harrisburg; Edward C. Nanshan and Mary P. Winters, Harrisburg; Charles W. Cooner and Anna E. McBride, Harrisburg; Wesley R. Fechner, Harrisburg, and Alice A. Neece, Halifax.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night and Saturday; not much change in temperature, lowest to-night about 35 degrees. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night and Saturday; little change in temperature; gentle southeast winds. Temperature: 5 a. m., 36. Sun: Rises, 5:48 a. m.; sets, 6:12 p. m. Moon: Rises, 8:31 p. m. River: Stage, 5.6 feet above low-water mark.