

THROUGH LANES OF CHEERING THOUSANDS CONFEDERATES MARCH IN GRAND REVIEW

U. S. NAVY SHIPS ANCHOR IN FRENCH COAST HARBOR

Paris Admiralty Announces Arrival of War Vessels Which Convoyed Big Transport Laden With Army Supplies.

PARIS, June 7.—American warships have arrived and are now anchored in a French harbor, an official statement said today.

Le Matin announced that the war vessels conveyed from the United States a great transport laden with wheat.

Dispatches from a French port declare the American vessels were accorded a tremendously enthusiastic reception. Here in Paris all newspapers rejoiced in this latest and visible evidence of American aid to France.

Official permission granted today to announce that great preparations are in progress for the distribution of American troops whenever they shall arrive. Camps have been surveyed and assigned, aviation parks laid out and complete details mapped out for General Pershing's expedition at whatever time in the future it may reach French soil.

TANKER SILVER SHELL FIRST U-BOAT VICTOR

Navy Department Gives Facts, Following Lead of Paris.

The American steamer Silver Shell, of Wilmington, Del., is the first vessel under the United States flag officially reported as probable victor in a fight with a German submarine.

The Navy Department announced today that the Silver Shell probably sank a U-boat after a battle lasting an hour and a half in the Mediterranean sea on May 30.

An official announcement at the Navy Department yesterday gave details of the battle, in which thirty shots were exchanged, but withheld the vessel's name. Upon receipt of a Paris dispatch today stating that the American ship Silver Shell had battled with a submarine, and that the U-boat disappeared after a long fight, the department announced that the unnamed vessel in its original statement was the Silver Shell.

Reports from the Navy Department from members of the Silver Shell gun crew confirmed the statement in the consular message of yesterday, and cleared any lingering doubt as to the authenticity of the story.

William J. Clark of New York, chief turret captain from the dreadnaught Arkansas, was in charge of the Silver Shell gun crew. Secretary Daniels commended Clark's work highly today. He pointed out Clark had come up from the enlisted ranks and was worthy of high honors, and said that promotion is under consideration.

Regardless of that fact, however, considerable relief was expressed at the Navy Department over the news of her arrival.

JUPITER SAFE IN FRANCE

Collier Reaches Port With Cargo of Wheat.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced today the safe arrival at a French port of the United States naval collier Jupiter, laden with a cargo of 10,000 tons of wheat and other food supplies.

The announcement by the Secretary followed the receipt here of press dispatches stating that the French admiralty had issued a Paris statement saying that American "warships" had arrived in French waters. Both the name of the port and the date when the vessel sailed for France are withheld.

The Jupiter is the first vessel of any navy ever equipped with electric engines, and is regarded as one of the best equipped vessels of her kind in any fleet. Oil burning engines generate the electric power which drives the propellers, and so simple is the controlling device that the ships can be operated as easily as an electric car. She has a speed of eighteen knots, and for that reason can outdistance any German submarine.

Regardless of that fact, however, considerable relief was expressed at the Navy Department over the news of her arrival.

EXPLOSION DESTROYS MUNITIONS IN RUSSIA

Many Persons Reported Killed in Petrograd Harbor Accident.

LONDON, June 7.—A great explosion and fire, as the result of an accident in the harbor, occurred at Petrograd Tuesday, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch today from Copenhagen.

It was stated a huge quantity of explosives recently received from England suddenly blew up.

Many persons were reported killed.

HOME RULE PARLEY

Sinn Fein Refusal to Share in Irish Convention Reported.

LONDON, June 7.—The strictest secrecy is maintained about the forthcoming convention of Irishmen to settle the Irish trouble. The latest reports assert that Sinn Fein flatly refuses to participate, while the Nationalists say they will hold the convention without Sinn Fein, if necessary.

The latest report is that Lord Donoughmore will be chairman of the convention.

TO ARM HOME GUARDS

House Votes for the Distribution of Unused Rifles.

A bill permitting the distribution of Government rifles, not needed for army use, to home guard organizations throughout the country was passed by the House today.

SEA PLANES IN NEW RAID

British Aviators Bomb Aerodrome at Nieuw Munster.

LONDON, June 7.—British sea planes carried out another successful bombing expedition yesterday over the German aerodrome at Nieuw Munster, an admiralty statement announced.

"One shed was hit and bombs fell close to two machines and the aerodrome," the report declared. "Our bombing machines were attacked on their return, but were not hurt."

HAIG'S MEN SWEEP NINE-MILE FRONT

British Commander Reports Satisfactory Progress.

CAPTURES "FIRST OBJECTIVES"

Delivers New Blow Near Ypres on Belgian Soil.

LONDON, June 7.—Field Marshal Haig's resumed offensive swept forward victoriously early today over a front of nine miles in the Messines-Wytschaete sector.

"Everywhere we captured our first objectives," the British commander-in-chief reported.

"Further progress was reported satisfactory on the whole front. A number of prisoners are reported already reaching collecting stations."

"Of the fighting in the section where the big gains were made, General Haig reported:

"We attacked at 2:10 this morning German positions on the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, on a front of nine miles, and everywhere captured our first objective."

Fighting Near Ypres. The Messines-Wytschaete is located in the small triangle of Belgium just below Ypres, which remains in British hands. Save for raiding sallies and occasional artillery fire, this particular sector has been quiet for nearly a year. During the last two days the British became almost continuous raiders in this section and by day and night British artillery roared an almost continuous bombardment.

Probably the Germans figured the raids were to obtain information as to the forces opposing the British there and the artillery preparatory to an assault. But General Haig "crossed" them by hitting a tremendous blow yesterday far to the south around Lens. He kept the action in this resumed offensive going furiously all day yesterday, and then suddenly early this morning delivered the biggest blow of all in the Messines-Wytschaete sector.

Offensive in Full Blast. Front dispatches today indicated complete success in the secondary— but initial—move, marking the complete resumption of the British offensive around Greenland hill. Here all objectives were gained by the British attack and the enemy swept from the western slope of the height. The advance was over a front of about a mile.

Until today the British offensive starting coincident with the German "strategic retreat" early in April had been stayed for over twenty days. There were isolated struggles back and forth, but no mass attacks such as those with which Haig pounded the Germans.

German Assault Near St. Quentin Breaks Down.

PARIS, June 7.—An enemy attack over a front of 600 yards northwest of St. Quentin was broken down in the French barrage fires, today's official report asserted. The Germans were forced back to their own lines, badly punished.

North of Chemin des Dames the war office reported mutual artillery firing.

AUSTRIANS LOSE 5,000

Waste Lives in Futile Attacks on Italians in Last Few Days.

ROME, June 7.—Furious but futile counter attacks by the Austrians have cost them 5,000 in casualties in the past five days, according to semi-official estimates today.

At no place have they succeeded in denting the line which the Italian offensive has pushed forward toward Trieste.

Officials estimate that at least 100,000 Austrians participated in the counter-offensive of the past three days.

150-TON STORAGE BATTERY

Biggest Ever Ordered by U. S., Indicating Size of New Submarine.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Electric Storage Battery Company, of this city, has been awarded additional contracts by the United States Government for storage batteries aggregating more than \$1,000,000. The plant is operating day and night on the Government work.

Among the orders just received is one for a storage battery that will weigh 150 tons. This is the biggest storage battery ever ordered by the Government, and indicates the large size of the new submarine in which it will be placed.

\$2,000 to Gettysburg, Pa., and return Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Special train from Union Station 7:50 a. m., June 8th. Advt.

RUSSIA'S WAR PACTS GONE FROM ARCHIVES

Original Documents Taken From Petrograd Foreign Office.

AMSTERDAM (via London), June 7.—The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, a copy of which has been received here, publishes a Stockholm report, which is alleged to have emanated from Russian sources, that the original treaties between Russian and western powers which were concluded here since 1913 have disappeared from the Petrograd foreign office.

The rumor connects the disappearance of the treaties with "recent mysterious burglaries at the foreign office and in foreign embassies in the Russian capital."

REGISTRAR'S CARDS IN SLACKERS' HANDS

Found in Philadelphia That Many Were Given Away.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Information reached United States Attorney Kane today that hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of the blank blue cards, which, when properly attested, were given as certificates to those who registered for the draft yesterday, had been scattered about the city by careless registrars. In many instances they were presented as souvenirs to friends of the registrars.

Government officials here agree that this laxity has opened the way for widespread forgery of the certificates by any who seek to dodge conscription.

WIFE SHOTS RIVAL WHO WISHED DEATH

19-Year-Old Girl in Critical Condition—Assailant Held.

"The tornadoes are killing a lot of people out West."

"Yes, and I wish one would kill me."

Within fifteen minutes after she expressed such a wish this morning, Miss Charlotte Porter, nineteen years old, was shot down in front of 210 Eighth street southeast, and is now in the Casualty Hospital in a critical condition.

Porter was in the company of Mrs. Porter Washington Burns, twenty-three years old, who accuses Miss Porter of having been too much in the company of Mr. Burns, her husband, is at No. 5 police station charged with the shooting.

Miss Porter has for several months been boarding at 4 Eighth street southeast, and Mrs. Burns lives with her husband at 303 K street southeast. The events leading up to the shooting began when the girl was employed as a soda fountain clerk three months ago at a drug store where Burns works as a clerk.

When I. E. Catterton, with whom Miss Porter boarded, said today that the girl had frequently gone out with Burns, but had believed he was divorced. A few days ago, she said, the two went to Great Falls together.

"For several days Charlotte seemed very much depressed, and I know she slept very little last night," said Mrs. Catterton. "She was still dependent this morning, and when I made a remark about the number of deaths caused by tornadoes she replied she (Continued on Fifth Page.)"

ST. PETER JOINS MARINES

Other Recruits Are George Washington, Grant, and Julius Caesar.

Adding one more name to the list of versatile fighting men, St. Peter became a member of the United States marine corps today. St. Peter, whose modern prefix happens to be Leroy William, dropped in from Chicago to enlist, and is said to be physically perfect with the exception of a slight injury to his left leg, caused by a fall.

Other recruits, who promise to be excellent warriors if names count for anything, are George Washington, Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Tommy Atkins, Jesse James and Julius Caesar.

Caesar, who hails from Brooklyn, is so young that it was necessary to get his mother's consent before he could enlist in the marine corps. Despite his extreme youth, Julius may yet prove to be "The noblest Roman of them all."

JOFFRE GETS NEW TITLE

Called "Godfather of American Army" in Semi-Official Note.

PARIS, June 7.—Marshal Joffre is called "the Godfather of the American army" in a semi-official note. The note says the marshal had a conference with American military chiefs at which all his ideas for the organization of the new American armies were accepted.

The note adds that the program for Marshal Joffre's collaboration with the American military authorities already has been completed.

WILL EXEMPT ALL INDISPENSABLES

War Dept. to Announce Occupations Within Limit.

TO KEEP CLERKS AT WORK

Government Will Not Demoralize Departments by Conscription.

"Indispensable persons in all needful occupations will be exempted from conscription," the War Department announced today. Definite directions will be given by the President and the Secretary of War, it was explained, as to what occupations are needful and within what limits workers in them are to be considered by the exemption board as exemptable.

These directions by President Wilson and Secretary Baker will cover the cases of the thousands of Government workers in Washington who are to be exempted from conscription on the theory that their services can be best utilized by the Government by continuing their present work rather than to permit conscription to demoralize the clerical forces in the Government departments by calling officials and clerks to arms.

No New Returns In. Up to noon today no return of registration had been received in addition to the eight States which reported last night. Two States exceeded the census estimate, Pennsylvania by 70,000, and Vermont by more than 1,000. Final returns from the District gave \$2,247 as the total registration, two-thirds of which number claimed exemption.

Large increases of registration are expected in the next few days owing to the policy announced by the War Department of waiving temporarily the penalizing clause of the conscription act to give slackers an eleventh hour opportunity to register.

Provost Marshal General Crowder said today that while the actual recording had been practically finished in a single day, the arrangements and copying of the cards, their separation into appropriate groups, the publication of lists, and the gathering in of the late registrations will consume a week or ten days.

Machinery of Conscription. "When this is all done," General Crowder said, "regulations governing the jurisdiction of the local boards will be issued and the machinery will then be ready to proceed to the drawing which will result in a determination of the order in which registered men will be examined for the purpose of their selection for military or industrial service. When this is done it is expected the War Department will be able to make a definite call for men and the quotas necessary to fill the first call will be assigned to the various States."

AMERICAN AIR MEN CITED FOR BRAVERY

Fight Fifteen Air Battles in France in Two Weeks.

PARIS, June 7.—Lieut. William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, and Adj. Raoul Lufberry, of New York, the two "aces" in the Lafayette escadrille, with Sergt. Willis Haviland, of Mississippi, of the same air squadron, were formally cited in official orders today for bravery in recent air combats.

The war office declared the Americans in the Lafayette escadrille as a whole had fought fifteen air battles in the last two weeks, with the following flyers mentioned by name:

Lufberry, five combats; Haviland, two; Corp. Walter Lovell, of Concord, Mass., two; Corp. Thomas Hewitt, of New York, two; Corp. Kenneth Morr, of Alaska, two.

"Adroit and Courageous." Thaw, Lufberry, Haviland, and Sergt. Charles Johnson, of St. Louis, were said to have downed planes in recent fighting.

Lieutenant Thaw has just returned to the front after recovering from a grave wound. The official citation says of him:

"He has never ceased to give an example of courage to all. He gathered information at a low altitude over the enemy lines, resulting in our preventing a surprise attack."

Lufberry, Haviland, and Johnson were warmly complimented as "adroit and courageous" pilots.

\$2.00 to Gettysburg, Pa., and return Baltimore & Ohio, June 7, 8, and 9. Stop at Keedysville for Antietam Battlefield. Valid for return until 11th. Special from Union Station at 7:50 a. m., 8th. Advt.

AGED VETERANS IN GRAY HEROES OF THE CAPITAL

Soldiers of Today, With G. A. R. Also in Line, Take Part in Pageant Over Which Fly Old Glory and Stars and Bars.

By THEODORE H. TILLER.

Along Pennsylvania avenue, where marched the conquering armies of Grant and Sherman in May, 1865, what is left of the army of Lee and the Confederacy paraded today.

It was the parade of the first Confederate reunion held north of the Potomac—and for the first time an honorary escort of Union veterans marched with the men they fought fifty-odd years ago.

Let the story be told in a letter which one of the old Confederates might send to his wife back home tonight:

Washington, June 7, 1917.

My Dear: They told me I was too feeble to march with my company today. So they gave me a seat across from where President Wilson and members of his Cabinet stood to review us. I saw it all from there, though my heart was in the ranks.

The day dawned gloomily and low clouds threatened, but just before the hands began to play and the men stood at attention the sun came through and brightened the spirits and the uniforms of those who marched. Last night there was a terrific thunder storm—like the one that preceded our retreat from Gettysburg.

Somehow I felt that Lee looked down in benediction upon the scene in the streets of the National Capital today. I felt that the spirit of the magnanimous Grant was there in the reviewing stand; that Sheridan and his horse stood near the Court of Honor; and that the ghosts of Jackson, Forrest, Stuart, and Pickett were with their old commands.

For this reunion is different, and dear. We have no North and South today. The nation—a united nation—is at war again, and the old men who trod Pennsylvania avenue were followed by young men in khaki who soon will go to European battlefields to offer sacrificial blood for the liberties that are ours.

And so it was well that veterans of the Blue marched with veterans of the Gray, and that behind them came their sons and grandsons of the army of 1917.

If reunions are held it is to revive memories, to strengthen comradeship, to answer roll calls that grow shorter each year.

Strange and Thrilling Contrast. It was a strange and thrilling contrast—this mingling of the generations in the line of march this morning. Enfeebled men, some of them on their last march; the maids and matrons of honor, representative of the aristocracy and the beauty of the South; veterans of the G. A. R. who had no hate for the Stars and Bars; United States cavalrymen, reflecting the spirit of modern warfare; the cadets of high schools and military institutes, of the age that some were when they went to war in the sixties; civic associations formed to do honor to the old soldier within the gates; national guardsmen, the country's second line of defense; "regulars" from Fort Myer, and finally 2,500 student officers, stepping briskly with the increased cadence of modern marches; and bands, many bands, with music that set jaded nerves tingling and made one's heart beat faster.

They played the old tunes and the new—these bands, led by the most noted of them all, the Marine Band, with its members in red-crested coats and silver instruments reflecting the glory of the day.

Music Stirs Memories. How the music stirred me and those about me; how it quickened the footsteps of aged men who passed in review! How memories crowded one upon the other and marched us out of the present into the long ago. Again I saw Pickett charge at Gettysburg. I pictured Stonewall Jackson, called the "right arm of Lee," as he fell at Chancellorsville. Lee's farewell address to his broken army, with its face turned toward the desolate South, echoed once more in reddening ears.

One might see Stuart and Forrest as they led their courageous cavalrymen into charges that no latter-day warriors will ever excel. Longstreet, Gordon, Bee, and Bartow, Albert Sidney Johnston, Hill and Garnett—they all marched before us as though they were in life today.

About a hundred of Forrest's old cavalrymen were here. Far down the street one caught the colors of yellow trimmings upon the familiar uniforms. Some were bent over, with eyes toward the ground. Others stood erect, looking ahead at the flags that waved over the line of parade which stretched toward the west and the coming sunset.

On Toward the Sunset. Thus did the bystander and the marcher find the contrast the eventful day through—fighters of the '60's falling slowly to the western end of life's highway, fighters of today falling briskly in behind to take vacant places in the battle of tomorrow.

No Southern city could have given the survivors of the Confederate armies a more touching greeting than they received today. Uncounted thousands stood along the streets of the country's Capital and cheered men who fought bravely for what they believed to be a just cause.

The tragedy—for then it was regarded as a tragedy by them—that they lost was forgotten today by veterans and spectators alike as the flag of the United States fluttered beside the Stars and Bars and told the story of what was and what is.

No camp came by without its plaudits; no commander rode past without being compelled to doff his hat as men and women of this and other generations acclaimed valor as they saw it and had heard of it; no maid or matron of honor can go home without the recollection of great outbursts of applause that attested the hospitality and the sympathy of Washington and its visitors.

Most Colorful Parade. It is probable that no parade of the United Confederate Veterans has been more colorful than this. From the windows and the roofs of practically every building, from the Peace Monument to the White House, there hung the flags of a common country. The very lampposts along the route were topped with Old Glory. Miniature parasols of red, white, and blue bobbed here and there as the thousands cheered. Automobiles and floats, bedecked with the national colors, moved slowly in parade formation ordered to the right and left of the lines.

Except for the standardbearers of the Confederacy most of the venerable men who marched carried the flag of his country. It was symbolical