



HEAVY GANNONADING DEVELOPS IN GIVENCHY SECTOR; VON HERTLING SEES PEACE POSSIBILITY THIS YEAR

DROP 23 TONS OF BOMBS ON GERMAN LINES

British Report Intense Aerial Activity on Thursday—Railway Centers, Aerodromes and Billets Struck.

International News Service: LONDON, May 18.—More than 23 tons of bombs were dropped by British airmen on important railway centers, aerodromes and billets behind the German lines on Thursday, according to an announcement made by the British war office. Thirty German machines were destroyed and five more driven down.

The text of the official report follows: "There was great aerial activity on the 16th. Our observation balloons accomplished a large amount of registration for the artillery and reported movements of the enemy is forward areas.

"Our aeroplanes carried out long distance reconnaissance, artillery work, bombing, photographing and fighting throughout the day. "Over 23 tons of bombs were dropped on important railway centers, aerodromes and billets behind the enemy's lines.

Intense Fighting. "There was intense fighting early in the morning and again in the evening. Thirty hostile machines were shot down and five others were driven down out of control. In addition two German planes were brought down by our anti-aircraft guns and two other hostile machines were compelled to land behind our lines. The occupants were captured.

"Five of our machines are missing. During the night our air fliers dropped 10 1-2 tons of bombs on different targets, including railway stations at Lille, Douai and Chaulnes (all in northern France but behind the German lines) and billets in the neighborhood of Bapaume, Peronne, Rosieres and the docks at Brugues (Belgium).

"Enemy night fliers were active also on Gotha (a type of German airplane) was compelled to land behind our lines and the crew was captured.

INTERURBAN FARES RAISE TO 2 1/2 CENTS. COMMISSION RULES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18.—Interurban fares on the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana railway will be increased to two and one-half cents per mile, in accordance with the ruling of the state public service commission Saturday, authorizing the increase.

"The new schedule of fares will go into effect as soon as we can get it prepared and printed," declared T. E. Grover, general manager of the railway, Saturday morning.

AMERICAN PLANE FALLS, BACK FROM TEUTON LINES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 18.—An American pursuit aeroplane crashed to earth behind our lines northwest of Toul last night. The reason is unknown. The machine was returning from a flight over the German lines.

Several American patrols entered the German lines in the Toul sector on Thursday night and early Friday morning without encountering any enemy machines.

The artillery firing was light Friday, but there was considerable air activity.

In the region of Lunville the gun firing was above normal.

The above dispatch failed to state whether the pilot of the American plane was killed or injured.

GERMANS AGAIN TRY TO DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

PARIS, May 18.—A German airplane attempted to raid Paris last night and succeeded in dropping some bombs in the outskirts.

The hostile machine crossed the line between 10 and 11 o'clock but was given such a hot reception that it failed to achieve its object.

POLISH CONTINGENT IN FRANCE TO AID ALLIES

International News Service: PARIS, May 18.—A Polish contingent has just arrived at a French port from the United States. The Poles paraded through the streets with a brass band at their head and received an enthusiastic greeting.

The Poles are going to fight for the allies.

13 SINN FEINERS TAKEN, GERMAN PLOT IN IRELAND

Conscription Likely to Follow Revelations of Enemy Propaganda Work.

LONDON, May 18.—Thirteen leaders of the Sinn Feiners in Ireland, including the Countess Markiewicz (who was implicated in the Dublin uprising), Prof. deValera (a member of parliament) and others equally prominent, have been arrested, said a dispatch from Dublin to the Evening News today.

Five arrests were made in Dublin upon the heels of the proclamation of the new lord lieutenant, declaring that a German plot had been unearthed. Those arrested in the Irish capital were: Dr. Dillon, Arthur Griffend, the Countess Markiewicz, deValera and a Sinn-Fein leader named Cosgrove.

The Freeman's Journal (of Dublin), says that conscription will be put into effect in Ireland under cover of the revelations that are now being made.

Arrests were made in different parts of Ireland. All followed the revelation that German propaganda was being literally distributed in Ireland.

The Star, in referring to the matter, said: "The developments indicate that conscription will be applied to Ireland immediately."

In his proclamation the lord lieutenant stated that it had come to the knowledge of the government that subjects of the British crown in Ireland had entered into treasonable communication with the enemy.

Prof. deValera, the president of the Sinn-Feiners, is devotedly followed by the members of the organization, their cry being "Up Valera."

Prof. deValera was elected to the house of commons last summer but never took his seat. After the Dublin revolt he was arrested and sentenced to death by a martial court, but the sentence was afterwards commuted.

Prof. deValera is said to have been born in New York.

CALLS FOR VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS IN ARMY

LONDON, May 18.—Faced with the possibility of a revolt in South Ireland following the arrest of 13 leaders of the Sinn-Feiners, if conscription is enforced, Sir Edward Short, secretary of state for Ireland, has issued a proclamation, calling for voluntary enlistments.

The proclamation, it was said, was issued "in hope that it would not be necessary to resort to conscription to gain Irish recruits."

In a previous proclamation the secretary had stated that it had come to the attention of the government that certain subjects of King George in Ireland had entered into treasonable communication with the Germans.

The secretary's announcement was the intimation that abandonment of the Irish conscription plan was even remotely possible. While it was issued ostensibly to gain recruits and block the German-Sinn-Fein plot it is considered certain that it will result in a lessening of the animosity aroused by the possibility of enforced war service.

"Meanwhile," says the Chronicle's Dublin correspondent, "the danger of the enforcement of conscription may be finally and definitely put aside."

The Freeman's Journal (of Dublin) says: "While it is possible a few foolish persons may have conspired to invoke German aid, the Irish people, notwithstanding the provocations of England, are not pro-German."

AGED CITIZEN DIES

SANDUSKY, O., May 19.—Matthew Bryant Carroll, one of Ohio's oldest citizens, died today at his farm home near Berlin Heights. He was 105 years old.

American Heroes Decorated by France



DECORATING AMERICAN HEROES. Gen. Gaucher, of the French army, decorating an American officer and private for bravery under fire.

Sunday School Meeting in City Next Month to Bring 5,000 Here

The convention of the Indiana Sunday School association, which meets in South Bend June 11, 12 and 13, will bring to the city about 5,000 representatives of the largest and most compactly formed organization in the state. Word to the local committees from the headquarters of the association in Indianapolis is that while attendance of 5,000 is expected, the estimate based on convention figures of recent years, this number will not be in South Bend at any one time. Many of the visitors will be here for only one day, but perhaps 3,000 or more will be here for the last two days, while the largest crowds are expected on the second day.

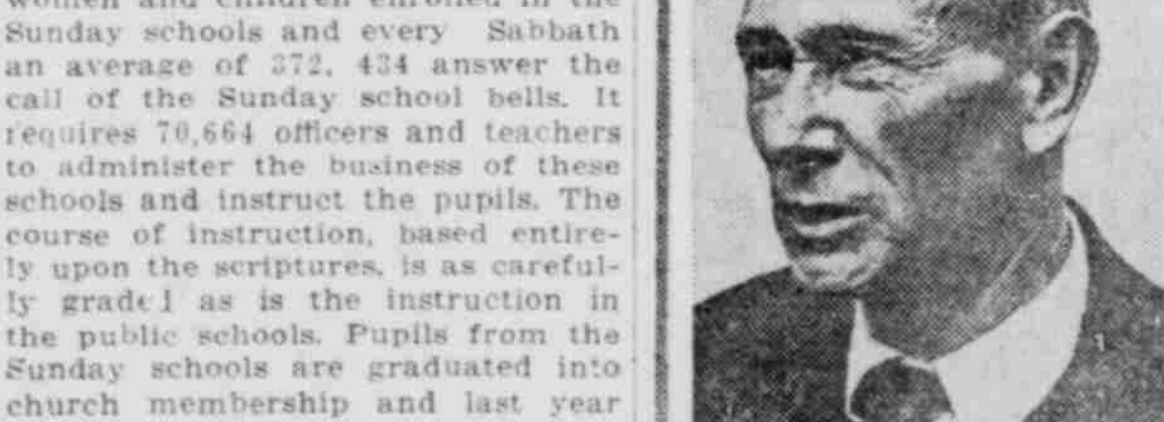
The convention here opens the 54th year of the association's history. It is strongly organized with 5,400 Sunday schools which are grouped in township organizations, the township units forming county associations and at the head of the whole body is the state association, which is a part of the international association, including the counties of the United States, Canada and Mexico, and the world association includes all lands where the Protestant Sunday school is known.

Out of Indiana's total population of 2,700, 578, there are 580,713 men, women and children enrolled in the Sunday schools and every Sabbath an average of 372, 434 answer the call of the Sunday school bells. It requires 70,664 officers and teachers to administer the business of these schools and instruct the pupils. The course of instruction, based entirely upon the scriptures, is as carefully graded as is the instruction in the public schools. Pupils from the Sunday schools are graduated into church membership and last year

29,351 were entered on the church rolls, yet retain their membership in the schools, for no one is ever too young or too old to exhaust the instruction that is offered in the schools.

While the Indiana association covers a very wide scope both in its activities and memberships, it is entirely supported by voluntary contributions. The cost of administering the affairs of the state organization is met by gifts from men and women of means and by pledges from schools and school departments. Each school supports itself. It trains its own teachers, some of whom have been in service for 40 years or more, yet there is no record of one of the teachers ever receiving any pay for service.

FOREMAN OF SHIPYARD TO ADDRESS WORKERS



J. R. JOHNSON, former boss of ways at a Portland, Ore., shipyard, has been summoned to the Atlantic coast by the national service section of the emergency fleet corporation to address the shipworkers of the Atlantic coast on the necessity of speeding up their work to help win the war. Johnson was formerly a minister, but resigned to enter the shipyards.

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE BAKU FROM TURKS

RASLE, May 18.—Russian bolshevik forces have captured Baku from the Turks, despite the resistance of Turkish reinforcements that were defending the place, said a dispatch from Constantinople today.

Baku is in the Caucasus and lies in the heart of a rich oil producing district. It is about 125 miles from the Turkish border and comprises part of the Russian territory that Turkish forces invaded with the sanction of Germany after the bolshevik had made a separate peace with Germany.

GEN. VON BELOW MAY BEGIN NEW GERMAN DRIVE

Growing Intensity of Gun Fire in Arras-Givenchy Sector Indicates Possible Scene of Thrust.

LONDON, May 18.—The growing intensity of the gun fire in the Arras-Givenchy sector of the western front—the only stretch of the front where the British first lines have not been changed since March 21—causes the belief that Gen. Otto von Below's army will be the next that is called on to strike against the defenses of Bethune, Souchez and the St. Eloi coal fields.

At the same time the Germans would attempt to capture the salient between the Lys and Somme rivers (the Arras salient).

Gen. von Below's army has not suffered heavily, having participated only in the abortive thrusts in the Arras zone early in April, which were decisively stopped. Then the Germans switched their pressure northward against Armentieres and the sector held by the Portuguese.

Gen. von Armin's army group had to provide the shock troops for the attacks on the northern end of the line.

Expect Weighty Attacks. Reports that Field Marshal von Mackensen had taken over command of von Below's army group are current. If they are true, they indicate that attacks between Arras and Givenchy would be of a weighty nature and not mere demonstrations. Von Mackensen would be called to the western front only as a last resort because of his feud with von Hindenburg and the crown prince.

Aerial observation, however, proves that the bulk of the German reserves are still in the area between Moreuil and Albert. If the enemy should attempt a turning movement, using von Suttie's army on the Somme, von Below's forces undoubtedly would be required for a direct frontal attack between Arras and Givenchy while von Armin's forces might be called in to hammer the Belgians near the North sea. Unusual artillery activity has just been reported from the sector of Neuport. A terrific offensive, more powerful than that of March, would not surprise military critics.

Delay Adds to Forces. The longer the Germans wait before striking another blow the more men they can put in the field, consisting not only of new divisions that never have been used but of divisions of rested men.

It is believed that the Germans would not have risked their whole future by launching their offensive in March if they had not feared the striking power of the Americans.

FACTORY FOREMAN HELD DOWN PRODUCTION BY DISCHARGING EXPERTS

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—John Galley is held here today by federal officials on the charge of aiding the enemy and probably will be interned. Galley was foreman at a local factory which is engaged in turning out castings and is said to have slowed down production in his department to such a degree that his employers finally appealed to federal officials to investigate his actions.

Galley, who is a German subject, managed to cut production in his department by discharging skilled workmen and placing unskilled help in their places. As fast as the new men learned the trade well, Galley would find some cause for letting them go and replacing them with new men.

Galley, who is unaturalized, carried a loaded revolver, and this, it is pointed out, is sufficient cause to warrant his internment, under the president's proclamation regarding the carrying of arms by enemy aliens.

AUSTRIA CALLS FOUR NEW CLASSES TO ARMS

ROME, May 18.—Austria has called four new classes to the colors in preparation for a renewed drive on the Italian front, the Giornale D'Italia learns.

Big German Guns Active on Lens and Hazebrouck Lines

LONDON, May 18.—Heavy cannonading developed during the night in the Givenchy and Robecq sectors of the Flanders battle front, the war office announced today. Big German guns were active also in the Lens and Hazebrouck areas.

Aside from the activities there was nothing else to report, the war office said.

The text of the official report follows: "There was considerable artillery activity during the night on both sides between Givenchy and Robecq. "German artillery has shown some activity in the sectors of Lens, Hazebrouck and Ypres.

"Aside from this there is nothing else to report."

American Shoots Down Two Planes Within a Minute

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Two German airplanes were shot down within one minute by Capt. Peterson of the American aviation corps. Gen. Pershing reported in his daily communique to the war department today. In Lorraine patrolling was active, says the communique and an increase in artillery fire was noted.

The text of the communique follows: "American official communique: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, May 18.—Section A—In Lorraine patrolling was active and there was again increase of artillery fire. Otherwise the day was quiet at points occupied by our troops.

"Section B—Particulars concerning bringing down hostile airplanes at about noon May 18, previously reported, when aviators were waiting for French general who was coming to confer decorations, are as follows: While waiting, Capt. Peterson, made an ascent and encountered two German planes and shot down both within one minute, bring 50 shots at first and 15 at second. First plane burst into flames before hitting ground and wings of second were seen to crumple up when nearing earth. No definite information concerning third hostile plane reported brought down.

"It is now determined that our air plane, reported yesterday as having accidentally fallen within our lines north of Toul, was shot down, probably by hostile anti-aircraft guns."

U. S. WANTS HER DEAD AS VICTORY FRUITS

COURT MARTIAL HANDS OUT STIFF JAIL SENTENCES

Judge Advocate's Department at Camp Sheridan Reports on Over 200 Cases.

CAMP SHERIDAN, Montgomery, Ala., May 18.—That Lieut. Hubert J. Turay and his judge advocate's department has not been loafing is indicated by 200 court-martial findings just reviewed and made public at Camp Sheridan. The findings are all from general courts and have no connection with the summary court's findings in unimportant cases. The report does not indicate what period the court-martials cover.

The heaviest sentences were five years in Fort Leavenworth and dishonorable discharge, given three men, charged with robbery. These were Pvt. Bruce Davis, 15th field artillery; Pvt. Harry Maxwell, 126th field artillery, and Pvt. Elmer Gitlach, 14th infantry. Five sentences of two years were given other men charged with robbery, and a number of shorter sentences were given men.

Seven men charged with forgery were given sentences totaling 15 years, while a number of others received shorter sentences. Four men were given one year each for sleeping on post, and two one year each for breaking confinement. One man was sentenced to two years for being absent without leave. All the other findings were for short sentences.

GIVE 92,000 BOOKS. CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—Cleveland people have donated \$2,000 books to the soldiers, which is sent to place this city first in gifts per capita in the "Books for Soldiers" drive.

FIGHTING INTERMITTENT ON AMERICAN FRONT

THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 18.—"Fighting was limited today to reconnaissance and intermittent artillery activity," says the latest American official war statement. "There was increased aerial activity north of Toul and in Lorraine."

"WANT ONLY A PLACE IN SUN," CHANCELLOR

Kaiser's Spokesman Stakes Hopes on the Impending "Events in the West."

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—"I am still optimistic enough to believe that peace will come this year," said Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, in an interview published in a Budapest newspaper, according to advices received here today. The interview continued: "We want nothing but a place in the sun. Our agreements for the future have not been aggressive in character. We are firm in confidence that events in the west bring us nearer the end."

The chancellor also commented at length upon the improvement in the relations of Austro-Hungary in a propagandist nature.

U. S. Casualty List

WASHINGTON, May 18.—There were only 39 names on the casualty list issued today by the war department. Twelve of these were missing in action, three killed in action, three died of wounds, four died of disease, five were wounded severely, nine wounded slightly, two were made prisoners and one was wounded.

The death in action of Maj. Alexander Rasmussen, of Sherwood, Ore., is reported. First Lieut. Abraham J. Gordon, Newark, N. J., is reported as a prisoner.

KILLED IN ACTION—Maj. Alexander Rasmussen, Sherwood, Ore.; Pvt. Joseph H. Litch, Hammond, Ind.; Joseph A. Zihala, Newark, N. J.

DIED OF DISEASE—Nurse Lucy N. Fletcher, Concord, N. H.; Serat, Dan M. Storing, Menominee, Wis.; Pvt. Ralph A. Johnson, Houston, Tex.; John Peetes, Holly Grove, La.; Charles W. Dabouchet, Pts. France; Marvin W. Smith, Koshkonong, Mo.; Giuseppe Vinci, Fair Haven, Vt.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Pvt. Edward J. Carter, Chicago; Philip Frost, Bradford, Va.; Homer H. McMiller, Cincinnati, Ind.; Harry L. Annelly, Cincinnati, Ind.; Harry L. Miller, Hopkins, Minn.; Lemont W. Ruffing, Paterson, N. J.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—Sergeant William Thompson, Bristol, Conn.; Cpl. Herbert Gillis, Homerville, Mass.; Pts. Roy C. Boone, Carroll Smith, Alameda, Calif.; James Johnson, Reynolds Station, Ky.; Rodney C. McAluma, Stockton, Calif.; James G. Pipes, North Venice, Ill.; Joe Schroeder, Chicago; Raymond Williams, Edinburg, Ind.; Edward Wood, Alston, Mass.

WOUNDED (Degree Unknown)—Pvt. Boyd M. Gillespie, Union Stock Yards, Indianapolis, Ind.

MISSING IN ACTION—Lieut. Sherman de More, Chicago; Sergeant Joseph J. Nolan, Hartford, Conn.; Cpl. Joseph Sabatini, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pts. Lester R. Clark, New Haven, Conn.; George E. Collier, New Haven, Conn.; Ernest D. Martino, Hartford, Conn.; Herbert V. Johnson, New Haven, Conn.; John T. Mason, Friendship, N. Y.; Roy R. Mason, Gainesville, Fla.; John J. Milan, South Boston, Mass.; Austin M. Ready, Jersey City, N. J.

PRISONERS (Not previously reported)—Missing—Lieut. Abraham J. Gordon, Newark, N. J.; Pvt. Paul L. Holder, Hastings, Neb.

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