

WEATHER

Fair and cooler tonight; tomorrow fair; moderate westerly winds. Temperatures for twenty-four hours ending at noon today: Highest, 63, at 2 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 53, at 8 p.m. yesterday. Full report on page 12.

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TWO CENTS.

FOE DEFINITELY DEFEATED, SAYS PREMIER OF ITALY

Italian Counter Attacks and Rising of River Wreck Austrian Hopes.

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK ON MONTELO PLATEAU

Dias' Men Make Gains on Lower Piave—Invaders Concentrate in Mountain Regions.

Premier Orlando of Italy has announced that the Austrians have been definitely defeated and that the Italians are victorious. Fighting on the Piave line apparently is decreasing as the Austrian offensive enters upon its second week. In the mountains there has been little activity for several days, but the Austrians are reported to be concentrating large bodies of men there, presumably for another attempt to push southward to the Venetian plain.

Wreck Austrian Hopes.
Italian resistance and counter attacks from Montello to the mouth of the Piave, aided by the sudden rising of the river, have played havoc with Austrian hopes of capturing Montello and dominating the plain. Slowly the enemy on the important plateau is being driven back by the Italians and his efforts at other points have either been driven back or repulsed. The fighting on Montello continues intense.

At the mouth of the Piave the Italians have made gains and it is apparent the Austrians have been unable to capture the angle between the old Piave and the Fossalta canal, which they reached north of Capo d'Orto, San Dona di Piave, where the canal leaves the river, the Italians have driven back the Austrians. Vienna claims the repulse of all attacks.

Premier Proclaims Victory.
ROME, June 22.—The battle situation is unchanged and infantry engagements were not resumed during Friday, says the statement issued last night by the Italian government. Premier Orlando. It is now permissible to say that the battle has been won, the premier told the house of commons according to the Tribune.

The Austrians, the premier added, are now gathering available men in certain sections of the mountain front. Only a small part of their reserve have been drawn on by the Italians.

Austrian Plan Plainer.
"The Austrian plan becomes plainer and plainer," says a semi-official note issued today. The plan is to obtain, no matter at what price, command of the Montello, whence they can hurl forward the division accumulated on the left bank of the Piave.

"Along the Montebelluno-Susegana railroad the battle raged all of yesterday morning and night. A short section of the track was captured by the Austrians and covered with the bodies of their dead."

"Attacks follow one another methodically, but slowly on account of the difficult terrain and the continuing changing lines, which prevent both sides from using their artillery to the full effect. The fine weather is favorable to aviation operation, and Italian airplanes continue to destroy bridges and to direct their machine guns at a low altitude on the enemy troops."

"A full that probably is only momentary continues in the mountain zone. At present more than forty enemy divisions are engaged in the battle line, and of these thirty already have suffered heavily."

Counter Offensive Superior.
A semi-official note issued tonight, concerning the Austrian offensive, says: "The Italian counter-offensive is superior to the enemy offensive. Yesterday in the Montello region and on the Treviso-San Dona di Piave road and toward the Zenson bend the Italians reduced by a good half the ground won by the enemy in his grand attack on the preceding day."

"Statements of prisoners and the number of dead counted on the field indicate that the Austrians lost heavily in the day's fighting."

Five Heavy Attacks Fail.
The Austro-Hungarians launched five heavy attacks on the Italian lines between the west of San Dona di Piave. Exhausted by their exceptionally heavy losses, the attackers were unable to return in the face of the Italian resistance."

The statement issued by the Italian war office says: "On the Montello yesterday the pressure of the enemy continued strongly, but everywhere he was held by our troops, who, counter-attacking, regained ground. Advances attempted by the enemy toward the west and south aimed at the strategic point east of the Case-Gheller-Bavaria line and in the vicinity of the Nervosa station."

"The five attacks and the 25th and 30th regiments, advancing with the main plan, captured 400 prisoners and a number of machine guns. They wrested from the enemy two batteries of medium caliber, which were promptly put into action against the enemy."

Too Repulsed at Candelo.
On the Piave the struggle was concentrated in some sectors. West of Candelo, the Austrians were repulsed on the eighth day."

CIRCUS PERSONNEL NEARLY WIPED OUT IN TRAIN SMASH UP

From 100 to 150 Hagenbeck-Wallace Show People Reported Killed.

FOUR CARS DEMOLISHED; WOUNDED DIE BY FIRE

Empty Steel Pullmans Crash Into Filled Sleepers—Accident Near Michigan City, Ind.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The personnel of the Hagenbeck-Wallace show is believed to have been practically wiped out in a disastrous railroad collision between Michigan City and Hammond, Ind., today.

According to meager details received at Michigan Central offices, a hundred or more persons were killed or injured or burned to death. Four coaches in which members of the circus were sleeping were demolished by a rear-end collision.

The accident occurred at about 4:30 a.m. It was impossible to obtain water. The wreck caught fire and the flames burned unchecked.

Perish in Flames.
Daylight was just beginning to show when the crash came. Those thrown free from the wreck stood in their night clothes, helpless, while the comrades perished in the flames. Surgeons and nurses were dispatched from Chicago, Gary, Hammond, Whiting and other nearby towns.

Among those killed and missing are the Rooney family of bareback riders, the Meyer family of animal trainers, the Gottschalk family of trapeze artists, Harry La Pearl, Ed Devore, Mark Adams and Joe Coyle, clowns.

From 100 to 150 Hagenbeck-Wallace show people are reported to have been killed or injured or burned to death. Four coaches in which members of the circus were sleeping were demolished by a rear-end collision.

Halted by Hot Box.
The show was traveling in two sections of a Michigan Central train going from Michigan City to Hammond. At East Ivanhoe a hotbox caused the second section to stop. A train of empty Pullmans, coming to Chicago, crashed into it, the locomotive plowing its way through the coaches and four sleeping coaches.

The injured were taken to hospitals at Hammond and Chicago. The wreckage was piled high, and the scene was a grim sight. A telephone message from Gary said the heavy steel Pullmans crashed together, the lighter circus coaches like so much paper. The wreck was complete.

Here and there in the wreckage legs and arms protruded, and groans testified to the suffering of those still alive. Trainmaster Whipple of the Michigan Central said the train was reported among the missing. Fourteen injured persons from the wrecked circus train were taken to St. Margaret's Hospital in Hammond, and it was said that fifty others had been taken to the hospital at Gary.

Missing Engineer Blamed.
L. W. Landman, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central, said that his only explanation of the wreck was that the engineer of the train of empty cars must have been dead at the throttle.

"In no other way can I account for the fact that he ignored all of the usual danger signals placed by the circuit signals and the two red light signals and the red light visible for a long distance."

"This engineer is missing. My information is that with the exception of the engineer, whose fate is a mystery, no one on the train of Pullmans was hurt."

"It will be some time before an accurate list of the dead can be compiled. It is the worst wreck in the history of the railroad."

The large number in the casualty list is said to be due to the practice of showing the sleeping two persons to a berth. The coaches were full of people, and the wreckage was a scene of horror.

Dead May Number 150.
GARY, Ill., June 22.—Estimates of the dead in the Michigan Central wreck near Ivanhoe station vary from 100 to 150. The wreck caught fire, destroying many bodies and killing the injured pinned under the debris.

Twenty-six persons were brought to Mercy Hospital, ten to the Gary General Hospital, twenty to the Illinois Steel Company Hospital and three to St. Francis Hospital.

A dispatch was said that forty bodies had been received at morgues here and that others were on their way.

WOOD AS A SUBSTITUTE FUEL.
WASHINGTON, June 22.—A full page of pictures. ACADEMY—A full page of pictures.

POLISH-AMERICAN LEGIONARIES ON THE MARCH IN FRANCE.
A NIGHT RAID "OVER THE TOP."—Two full pages of interesting photographs.

AT CAMP HUMPHREYS, VA.—
A page of pictures of various activities at this military camp, set far from Washington.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP VICTIM OF A GERMAN SUBMARINE.
PICTURES OF WASHINGTON ZOO. FILE. IN THE PLANOGRAVURE SUPPLEMENT

OF THE SUNDAY STAR

ATTEMPT TO SLAY AUSTRIAN RULER, CURRENT RUMOR

Reports Reaching Amsterdam Unconfirmed—Vienna Strike Movement Develops.

"DOWN WITH GERMANY" NOW IS POPULAR CRY

Premier von Seydler on Way to Headquarters to Submit Resignation of Cabinet.

LONDON, June 22.—Reports are current on the Amsterdam Exchange today that an attempt has been made on the life of Emperor Charles of Austria, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. The reports are unconfirmed.

According to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, during serious street riots in Vienna the police and military were called out and took strict measures.

Admits Great Strike.
According to the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, a great strike movement has developed in the Austrian capital, though its full extent is not known.

The Vienna workers' council, the newspaper says, has issued a manifesto saying it hopes the government will understand in view of the strike movement how necessary it is to increase the food rations.

Guarded by Cavalry.
The Times correspondent at The Hague is informed through a Dutch source that the remnants of some severely tried Austrian regiments arrived in Vienna on the 16th, many of the men being slightly wounded.

These were employed on the 18th to patrol the city, but the hearing was such that they were withdrawn the following day. All public buildings in Vienna now are guarded by cavalry, the police and some horsemen were able to disperse such gatherings as occurred.

The Times correspondent cites information apparently from Vienna that the collection of the harvest in Austria, Germany and Hungary will in the future be strictly a state affair, owing to the fact that Austria now enters the new harvest year without any supplies whatever of food and some horsemen were injured.

"Down With Germany" Is Cry.
LONDON, June 22.—New bread riots started Thursday night in the Favoriten and Brigittenau districts of Vienna and there are now more than 150,000 munition workers in the city of the Austrian capital, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

An attempt to attack the German embassy in Vienna according to Vienna correspondents of Munich newspapers, was dispersed by the police. There were many arrests and some persons were injured. There were many cries of: "Germany is starving us. Down with Germany."

A statement issued by the Vienna police declares that demonstrators held up shops, broke windows and looted food shops and bakeries. The municipal council meeting Herr Neumann, representing the socialists, denounced the "Liberator" as a fraud and declared the situation was untenable.

Cabinet to Resign.
Baron von Seydler, the Austrian premier, left Vienna at midday today for Austrian headquarters to submit the resignation of his cabinet to Emperor Charles, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich.

Police Fire on Workers.
BASEL, Switzerland, June 22.—Dr. Alexander Wokerle, the leader of the striking workers in the industrial strikes, and referred to the serious trouble in factories and on railways was shot in the chest by police fire. The workers in a locomotive works stood the police and in return were killed and nineteen wounded. The proceedings in the chamber ended in a sharp exchange between the Premier Wokerle and Count Karolyi, leader of the independent party.

Anti-German Feeling Grows.
GENEVA, June 21.—A commercial traveler who has arrived here direct from Vienna today informed the Associated Press that there are 10,000 men on strike in the Austrian capital and that there are smaller strikes in progress at Salzburg, Agram and Trieste. The Austrian government has stopped by the censor.

The traveler said that anti-German feeling was growing especially in Hungary, where it was assuming a revolutionary aspect. The feeling was not aimed directly at the Hapsburg dynasty, he added, but at the regime it represented. The traveler said he was convinced that this might be the fate of the war in favor of the entente allies.

Half Rations of Bread.
PARIS, June 21.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says the Austrian government has decided to put Vienna and other large cities on half the bread ration in order to ameliorate the food situation in Bohemia. These conditions are so bad, the Temps quotes the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, that the railroad and other strikes can only be averted by such a measure. The Vienna newspaper adds that the cities, though badly off, are still in better condition than the country, where there is virtually no bread.

Unable to Supply Potatoes.
AMSTERDAM, June 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent at Munich telegraphs that Bavaria is unable to supply Austria with potatoes. Frost has retarded the new crop and the old stocks must be used sparingly.

Sensor Norris to Run Again.
LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.—United States Senator George W. Norris, republican, filed a petition with the secretary of state as a candidate for renomination at the Nebraska primary election in August.



RUBBER STAMP COMMUNIQUE.

SITE FOR HOUSING NAVY YARD LABOR

Vacant Land on East Capitol Street Practically Chosen for Big Project.

\$3,000,000 MAY BE SPENT

The Department of Labor, it is understood, has practically decided on the purchase of vacant land lying between 17th and 19th, E and East Capitol streets southeast, as a site for the erection of housing accommodations for navy yard employees.

Those in touch with the housing situation here feel that the need for relief for the navy yard workmen is even more acute at present than the problem of the clerks in the executive departments. It is likely that the Department of Labor will lose no time in getting started on the navy yard projects.

The navy yard is now employing more than 8,000 men, and expects to reach a maximum force of 15,000. The hundreds who have already been brought to the yard from other cities have taken up all available housing in the southeast.

Small, Permanent Homes.
It is understood that the bulk of the navy yard projects will consist of small permanent homes, which can be rented to the workmen during the war. After the war mechanics who expect to remain will be given an opportunity to buy the houses.

The housing bureau also has considered some temporary structures near the navy yard for mechanics without families, but what decision has been reached on this question is not known. It is not likely that more than \$3,000,000 will be spent on navy yard housing.

The great Capitol street site has an advantage over other vacant tracts in the southeast, being only one mile from the navy yard. The site also is graded, has streets laid out, and is equipped with water and sewerage improvements installed. It is within a stone's throw of the site of the proposed new Eastern High School. The East Capitol street car line stops at 15th street, two blocks away.

No Private Enterprise.
It is expected that both the navy yard housing and the dormitories for clerks will be erected by the government, and not by private concerns or loans from the government.

The Labor Department had considered a plan under which the government graded, had streets laid out, and improvements installed. It is within a stone's throw of the site of the proposed new Eastern High School. The East Capitol street car line stops at 15th street, two blocks away.

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Heads Food Zone Committee.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22.—Howard Hains of Pittsburgh, federal food administrator for Pennsylvania, has been elected chairman of the United States Food Administration committee for Zone No. 9, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES GREATEST IN ONE DAY

Fifty-Three Killed in Action of 153 Named in List Sent by Pershing.

The steadily increasing participation of American troops in the fighting in France was sharply marked in today's casualty list. Of the 153 men named, 53, including three officers, were killed in action, the heaviest death toll from the battlefront yet made public.

Probably no particular action is responsible for the number of killed. It is an accumulation from the five or six sections of the front where Americans are fighting, and from patrol actions, as well as from larger operations, like the attack yesterday near Chateau Thierry to rectify the lines. Great care is exercised in forwarding the lists not to reveal the extent to which the United States has been engaged in the fighting.

The British take similar precautions, yet their casualty lists last week passed the 30,000 mark. During the week, so far as known, the British were involved in no major operations except on the Italian front.

A comparison of the American and British lines, however, in some measure forms a gauge of the limited extent to which the United States has a yet been able to bring its power to bear against the German invaders.

HIGHER RATES REFUSED TELEPHONE COMPANY
Temporary Relief Not Granted While Issue of Automatic System Is Being Investigated.

Temporary relief to the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in the form of higher rates, pending a thorough inquiry into the telephone situation, will not be granted by the public utilities commission.

With the commission preparing to go into the question of the practicability of the installation of automatic telephones in the District, the telephone company, it is understood, has applied for temporary relief, to be effective until the utilities board thoroughly has probed the matter and decided what permanent relief, if any, should be granted.

This the commission has refused to do. The policy of the board is to continue with its inquiry as rapidly as possible, but take no action until the record is complete.

The commission has announced a hearing for Tuesday, when it is to confer with experts of the United States Bureau of Standards as to the advisability of installing automatics. There is some doubt, however, as to whether the hearing will be held, as the government department representatives have indicated they may not be ready to go on the stand at that time.

Commissioner Brownlow, chairman of the commission, was in conference today with F. A. Wolf, E. B. Rosa, B. L. McComer and E. D. Agnew of the bureau of standards, regarding plans for the hearing Tuesday. He said it would not be known before Monday whether the session could be held.

USING FLAG AS APRON; \$50 FINE IS PENALTY
Using an old American flag for an apron cost Gaston O. Williams, 615 New Jersey avenue, \$50 in Police Court this morning.

Williams explained to the court that he was up on the stand at a conference today with F. A. Wolf, E. B. Rosa, B. L. McComer and E. D. Agnew of the bureau of standards, regarding plans for the hearing Tuesday. He said it would not be known before Monday whether the session could be held.

DENTISTS GIVE AID IN WAR.
North Carolina Society Helps Hospital Unit and Buys W. S. S.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 22.—The North Carolina Dental Society adjourned its sixty-fourth convention at Wrightsville Beach today.

The following officers were elected: President, J. N. Johnson, Goldsboro; first vice president, B. T. Gallagher, Washington; second vice president, A. S. Cromartie, Fayetteville; secretary, W. T. Benson (elected); treasurer, E. M. Morrow, Burlington, and essayist, D. E. McConnell, Gastonia. Asheville was selected as next year's convention city.

The society voted to contribute \$500 to buy additional equipment for base hospital unit No. 65, and \$200 to set aside for the purchase of war savings stamps.

WAR TIDE TURNS IN ALLIES' FAVOR

Every Reason for Confidence, Says British Critic in Discussing Situation.

SEA POWER A FACTOR

LONDON, June 22.—The necessity of keeping an eye upon the importance of sea power in the present conflict, despite the close attention claimed by the land battles, is emphasized by Archibald Hurd, the naval expert, writing in the Daily Telegraph.

"We have been apt during the recent offensives on the western front," Mr. Hurd writes, "to overlook other aspects of the war—notably the fundamental factor which is sea power. After a period of fifteen months, during which our strength in ships has steadily declined, the downward tendency has now been definitely arrested. Not only is our sea power increasing, but our grip on the enemy is firmer than at any previous period of the war."

"Seven million tons of shipping enter or leave our ports monthly. Each ship is the target of enemy submarines, yet there have been days in the present week when the enemy has not secured a single ship."

Great Volume of Supplies.
"Twelve months ago we were with difficulty maintaining one stream of traffic, namely, that which brought us food and raw material. Today supplies are flowing through this main artery in greater volume than a year ago. At the same time another stream of traffic has started and merchant shipping has been made available for the greatest transport movement which has ever been carried out."

"For three months past American troops have been coming across the Atlantic by tens of thousands, faster than at one time was thought possible. That means that the balance between the allies and the central powers is being adjusted in favor of the former."

Reasons for Confidence.
"Viewing the war in its various aspects—naval, military and economic—we have every reason for confidence. The enemy is distinctly turning, turning, let us hope, for the last time. The submarine menace is being held. The allied armies are increasing in relative strength. The food position of this country, of France and of Italy is improving, and shipbuilding, both in America and in England, is proceeding at a greatly accelerated pace. There is assurance that by the end of December at least 4,000,000 tons will have been put into the water here and in the United States, and that figure may be considerably exceeded."

Balance of Shipping.
"On the other hand, the enemy's sinkings of British and allied tonnage have been so considerably reduced, and the courage and resources of their merchant seamen, that it is practically certain there will be a balance of shipping on the right side. In a word, the relative naval, military and economic strength of the allies is steadily increasing at a moment when the enemy is feeling the cumulative effects of the blockade and of the war on land, which only has resulted in heavy casualties, but has drained the central powers of industrial workers."

SPECIAL PRAYER BY POPE.
For Evils Tormenting Humanity, on Eve of St. Peter's Day.

ROME, June 22.—Pope Benedict XV, in offering a special prayer for the evils tormenting humanity, will descend to the basilica of St. Peter's at 10 o'clock in the evening of June 23, which is the eve of St. Peter's day. For two hours the pontiff will kneel in worship of the holy sacrament.

Immediately after midnight the Pope will celebrate the special mass relative to the evils tormenting humanity. Thus the Pope will be the first to offer the prayer for the evils of the world, the day sacred to the Apostles Peter and Paul, imploring their intercession with the view that justice and peace may be restored throughout the world.

Cheating Gum Vendor's Trial Halt.
RALEIGH, N. C., June 22.—Pending the report of a chemist as to the analysis of chewing gum, which, it is alleged, has produced sore throats and illness among children of several communities in North Carolina, the trial of B. W. Pulliam, under arrest at Selma for distributing the gum, has been adjourned by the United States commissioner at Selma. Federal authorities are making efforts to get two other men supposed to be in charge of the wholesale distribution of the gum.

COMMISSIONER MEN ACCUSED OF FRAUD IN CAMP SUPPLIES

Morris Wittlin and Henry B. Terrett Arrested and Give Bond.

SAID TO HAVE CONSPIRED WITH MESS SERGEANTS

Charged With Billing More Goods Than Were Delivered—District Attorney Investigating.

Two Washington commission merchants were arrested shortly before noon today, following searching investigation begun by the United States district attorney's office into charges that local merchants and mess sergeants at nearby Army camps have been conspiring to defraud the United States by submitting bills for more goods than were delivered.

The men under arrest are Morris Wittlin, thirty-nine years old, of 938 942 Louisiana avenue, and Henry B. Terrett, forty-one, of 950 Louisiana avenue. Both were charged with violating section 35 of the penal code, which concerns itself with filing false vouchers.

They gave bond of \$5,000 each and were released to await action of the grand jury.

The arrests were made on warrants sworn out by Detectives Helan and Weber. The warrants recite that the defendants caused to be presented for payment and approval, a claim upon the government which, the warrants allege, was false and fraudulent.

Although no further arrests are expected today, it was officially stated that the district attorney is conducting a sweeping inquiry to determine if other merchants are involved in illegal practices with mess sergeants.

Billed More Than Delivery.
It is alleged by the authorities that the merchants under arrest submitted for payment bills which contained more than the authorities say was actually delivered to the camps.

Some time ago the district attorney's office received information that mess sergeants were entering into agreements with merchants to purchase supplies for the camps and then "split" the value of the supplies with the merchants.

District Attorney Laskey instructed Assistant United States Attorney Ralph Glavin to pursue the inquiry. It was upon the report of his inquiry that today's arrests were made.

Civil authorities will take no action, it is understood, against mess sergeants involved in the alleged illegal dealing, but will leave the military authorities to handle that end of the cases.

Case for Grand Jury.
The information gathered against Terrett and Wittlin will be presented to the grand jury by District Attorney Laskey.

The case of Wittlin the "short weight" is alleged to have been in meat. The alleged fraudulent voucher was for 100 pounds of meat, but only 15 to 18 pounds of meat were delivered. The alleged fraud was in the weight of the meat.

Section 35 of the penal code, under which the prosecutions were instituted, provides that: "Whoever shall make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against the government of the United States, which is false or fraudulent, or who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to any person or officer in the civil, military or naval service of the United States, any claim upon or against