

YES! THAT'S WHAT I WANT!  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
March 21, 1918—Last twenty  
four hours' rainfall, .00  
Temperature, Min. 50, Max.  
51. Weather, clear.

# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY  
One Wheatless and one Meatless Meal.

VOL. LII, NO. 24 PONOLOLU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1918. SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4723

## HUN OFFENSIVE IS STARTED Bloodiest Battle Of All Now Raging

### BRITISH GRIMLY FACE WHOLE WEIGHT OF GERMAN EFFORT TO SMASH A ROAD TO PARIS

**Haig's Line Gives In Places Before Mighty Thrusts But At No Point Did Germans Gain Objectives Despite Tremendous Sacrifices of Men—Huns Bring Tanks Into Action and Employ Countless Gas Shells**

LONDON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Aided by tanks and using countless thousands of great gas shells, the German offensive against the British line before Cambrai has been launched in the greatest attack yet made by the Germans at any period of the war on the west.

The British front has been penetrated in certain sections, but is holding firmly as a whole, the Tommies grimly hurling back the great hosts that are being thrust against them in numbers surpassing anything yet experienced in the war, the tremendous offensive of Verdun being overshadowed by the effort now being attempted in blood and carnage in Picardy.

#### FIFTY MILES OF BLOODY STRUGGLE

The battle is raging along a front of approximately fifty miles, from Croiselle on the north to the southern limits of the British lines, at La Fere.

The concentrated drives are along an eighteen mile front, extending from Queant on the north southward to the Plouich Woods, with the heaviest drives of all directed at the two elbows of the salient which marks the net gains made at this point by General Byng in his last drive for Cambrai.

#### BIG GUNS ROCK COUNTRY

General Haig, reporting from British Headquarters last night, says that the attack was preceded by a tremendous bombardment of the British lines by massed guns of all calibers, to which the British artillery replied in kind.

The big gun batteries rocked the countryside in their duels. The Germans used many thousands of gas shells and sent over a great cloud of gas, under cover of which the infantry attack was launched, preceded by many tanks.

#### TRAINED SHOCK TROOPS

The preliminary bombardment, which opened at dawn along the many miles of battlefront, was intense and continuous, both the front and rear positions of the British being deluged with shells. The Germans followed this bombardment by charges of specially trained infantry, who advanced under a barrage and covered by a heavy smoke screen. These troops broke through the outposts and succeeded in reaching some of the main battle positions, despite their exceptionally heavy losses.

At no point along the front, reports General Haig, did the enemy reach any of his objectives, being stopped by the sheer weight of metal hurled at the advancing columns by cannon, machine gun and rifle, before which entire regiments wilted, dropped and disappeared.

Hard fighting was still in progress along the entire battle front when the reports from headquarters were filed last night.

#### OBSERVER'S ACCOUNT

Reuter correspondence from the British front describes the German attack as in tremendous force, against which the British are standing firmly on their original lines except in some of the most outstanding sections, which have been drawn in to make a firmer line.

Great masses of infantry, backed by a great weight of artillery, are being thrown into the battle, with the British guns smashing the on-coming regiments and in-

### British Told That There Is No Good Cause For Any Anxiety Over Final Outcome of Battle

LONDON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the war council, announced the launching of the great German offensive in an address in the house of commons yesterday, coupling the announcement with the reassuring statement that the offensive had been fully expected and prepared for.

"Our outpost troops have been withdrawn in one portion of our Cambrai line which was very lightly held," he said, "but the battle so far has gone in our favor. This retirement in part is nothing more than we had expected to do."

#### NO SURPRISES EXPERIENCED

"The attack itself and the nature in which it is being made are as we had anticipated and the offensive has been in accordance with our expectations. There was no surprise about it nor about any feature of it."

"I feel sure that the house and the country generally will not feel any unnecessary alarm. Our Versailles council knew of this attack well in advance and the country need not feel that it has any cause for anxiety over the outcome."

#### PUBLIC CALMLY CONFIDENT

Long lines of ambulances began last night to form at the London railroad stations, in readiness for the many cases of wounded that are expected to commence arriving at any hour from the great battlefield, which in miles is a comparatively short distance from this capital.

The British public is calm and confident. Bonar Law's statement has reassured the people that the German offensive has not taken the British general staff by surprise and that the Germans have not appeared with some new and terrible weapon of offense.

flicting staggering losses. Preceded by tanks of their own design, the Germans pressed forward in their initial drive and succeeded in penetrating the British front lines in a number of places between the Scarpe and the Vendekil Rivers.

"Our counter measures have not developed yet," reports the Reuter correspondent, "and it is difficult to define the general situation in the opening of what is undoubtedly the great German offensive of which their general staff has been boasting. The enemy's apparent purpose now is to launch his attacks upon the two flanks of the Flegueres salient, in the hope of cutting this off."

There is nothing new in the German tactics nor have they as yet brought to bear any new engines of destruction. Their tanks are modelled closely after those employed by the British; their gas shells are not new and there has

been nothing of the element of surprise in their offensive.  
**Relief On Main Attack**  
Von Hindenburg, apparently, is relying on the great mass of infantry he is employing to break through the British lines, regardless of the tremendous loss of life that this makes certain in the attacking ranks.

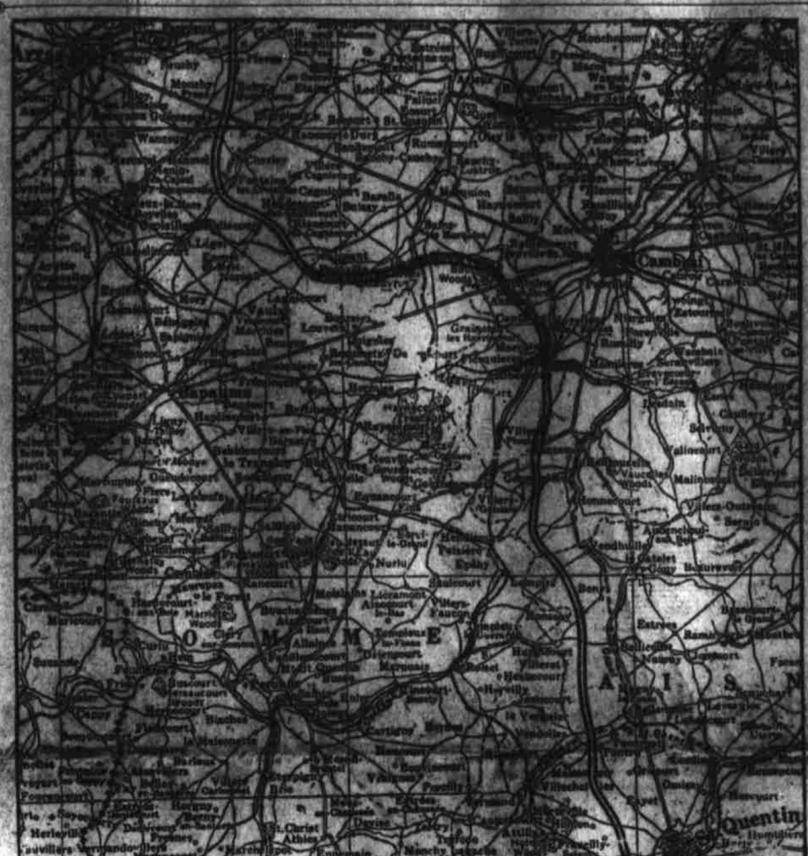
All reports from the British front bespeak the confidence of the commanders that they will hold their positions in the main and take such toll of the Germans as will mark the attack as a second and more costly Verdun.

#### Kaiser Announcement

That this is the great German offensive was made certain yesterday morning when an Amsterdam despatch forwarded a statement telegraphed by the Kaiser yesterday morning to the Rhenish provincial council. The German overlord said: "We are at a decisive moment—one of the greatest moments in German history."

The Berlin announcements last night regarding the battle were laconic, the official statement being merely: "Between Cambrai and La Fere our forces have penetrated the British positions."

### WHERE THE WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE RAGES



A study of the map above will give a fairly accurate idea of the section over which the heaviest fighting in the greatest battle of the war is now raging, with the fate of the world, almost depending upon the outcome. The battle line extends along practically all the British line here shown and for twelve miles farther south, to La Fere the main battle is around the irregular segment of the line shown on the map where it curves closest to Cambrai. The Germans are attacking heaviest at two points, almost equidistant from Cambrai, on the north where the line turns east, just south of Queant, and on the south near Villers. Just about where a line bisecting the map east and west will cut the British front. The fighting is very heavy along all that section of the front marked in the heavy lines. The attack here is along the usual German tactics, the German forces representing a giant pair of nippers, with the cutting points directed so as to nip off the British projection pointing at Cambrai.

This projection is known as the Flegueres salient. The town from which the name is given can be found on the map almost in the center of the section enclosed in the wide curve.

The line of crosses in the lower left corner of the map and the upper left corner, circling Arras, mark where the British line stood on July 1 last year, before the Battle of the Somme and the German retirement from the Hindenburg line.

Croiselle, the town named by General Haig as marking the northern limit of the German offensive, is southeast of Arras on the Senese River, in the upper left hand corner of the map. La Fere, which marks the southern limit of the drive is not shown. It is where the French and British forces join, and where the main Entente front turns to the east.

### PROFESSOR NEARING UNDER INDICTMENT

NEW YORK, March 22—(Associated Press)—Indictments under the Espionage Act were returned by the federal grand jury here yesterday against Prof. Scott Nearing and the American Socialist Society.

### PRICE FOR WHEAT IS INCREASED BY BILL

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Two dollars and a half a bushel for wheat instead of two dollars a bushel, is the guaranteed price for wheat provided by the Agricultural Appropriation Bill which passed the senate yesterday. The fixing of the wheat price is contained in an amendment offered by Senator Gore and which was embodied in the bill when the vote was taken on final passage.

### DESTROYER FLEET WINS SEA FIGHT

#### British and French Victorious; Ostend Bombarded and Heligoland Is Raided

LONDON, March 22—(Associated Press)—A naval engagement off Dunkirk, bombardment of Ostend by British monitors and the bombing of Heligoland were outstanding features of the war news of yesterday.

### LOSSES THREE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—France lost three vessels as a result of encounters with German submarines during the week ending March 16. One of these was of more than 1000 tons registry and two were vessels of smaller types, the French minister of marine reported at Paris yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Official)—Provost Marshal General Crowder is preparing a call for 60,000 men who are to be trained for positions in the army which require a technical knowledge and who are to receive special training to meet the requirements. This training will be given largely in the colleges throughout the country during the summer.

### HUN TRICKERY CLEARLY SEEN IN SIBERIA IS HARBIN REPORT

Germans Said To Have Already Secured Economic Control in West While Former Prisoners of War Are in Russian Soviets

### CHINESE SOLDIERS ARE REPORTED CORRUPTED

Join With Bolsheviki On Manchurian Border In Robbing Other Russians — Prison of Ruble Is Being Forced Up

WASHINGTON, March 22—(Associated Press)—Economic control of Western Siberia by the Germans is reported in despatches received from Harbin last night. This message said that former German prisoners of war were members of the soviets and that the Germans had already secured economic control of most of Western Siberia.

The prospect of Japanese intervention in Siberia has served to greatly increase the current value of the ruble for banks have been compelled to buy them and they are reported to have been "cornered" in Japan.

Along the Manchurian front Bolshevik propagandists have had the effect of seriously alienating the loyalty of Chinese troops who are, according to these Harbin reports, fraternizing with the bolsheviki and joining in the robbery of other Russians.

Safe arrival of James Bailey, secretary of the American embassy at Petrograd, is reported from Harbin, while Peking despatches told of the arrival of the Japanese and Chinese ambassadors and a number of Americans who had left Petrograd hurriedly in advance of the ratification of the Dred Lovtsov treaty.

German forces are indicated to be pushing on in their almost unresisted advance into Russia. Confirming the press reports of Wednesday on the imminence of the fall of Petrograd came official despatches yesterday from R. C. Treadwell, United States consul at Petrograd, which said he expected the occupation of the former capital would be an accomplished fact within a week. There were indications that the German commission might be in control within a few days.

Berlin despatches told of the occupation of Kherson, in the Ukraine. Assertions that Ambassador Francis is urging Russians to make a stand against Teuton aggression and promises United States aid came from Moscow. The despatch said:

Francis Urges Resistance  
Statements which have reached here from U. S. Ambassador Francis, now at Volodga, interior Russia, show that there is apparent some indication of a crystallization of Russian feeling against the Germans.

Russia will eventually become a German province, and "The Russians will lose their liberty if they submit to a peace forced by the Central Powers", is a statement sent here from Francis.

The Russians from Volodga say that Francis has pledged American help to any government in Russia that will resist German invasion. He has urged the Russians to forget their political differences and not to abandon Russia to the Germans until they are compelled to do so by force.

### SIXTY THOUSAND WILL BE SPECIALLY TRAINED

WASHINGTON, March 21—(Official)—Provost Marshal General Crowder is preparing a call for 60,000 men who are to be trained for positions in the army which require a technical knowledge and who are to receive special training to meet the requirements. This training will be given largely in the colleges throughout the country during the summer.