

SECOND PHASE OF OFFENSIVE COMES TO END; LULL FOLLOWS

Engagements in Picardy Are More or Less Isolated With Advantage Lying Clearly With Allied Forces

KAISER LEAVING FOR RUMANIA IS REPORT

May Indicate End of Only Pause in Attempted Drive; Washington Officials Declare Effort Has Been Failure

NEW YORK, April 8—(Associated Press)—With the Allies having more than held their own, the second phase of the German offensive in Picardy has died down. It is possible the force of the enemy has been spent for there are reports that the Kaiser is leaving the Western front, where he has been perhaps the most interested observer, and will proceed to Rumania.

Fighting yesterday consisted of more or less isolated engagements and in these the Allies appear to have even more than held their own.

The attention of the Germans at present seems to be mainly directed to the lower end of the battle zone which they are apparently attempting to enlarge with the purpose apparently in view of getting more elbow room in which to move their massed troops.

KAISER LEAVING There may be much significance in the report that the Kaiser, after a conference which he held with his chief of staff and commanding officers on Saturday afternoon, determined to leave the Western front and intends to proceed to Rumania. It may be that this means the lull of Sunday is the end of the great offensive or, at least, a distinct pause in its conduct.

The Germans renewed their attacks on the Oise front on Saturday night, Paris reported yesterday. The heaviest assaults were delivered in the sector between Chaupuy and Paris and about the St. Gobain forest. An attack in the vicinity of Grevesnes was repulsed with a heavy loss to the Hun.

Once more the Teutons turned their attention to battered Rheims and it suffered a heavy bombardment through the night.

Yesterday a German detachment, holding a section of trenches in the vicinity of Novon was ejected by a force of the Poles.

There is no occasion for any uneasiness because of the retirement of French forces in the Oise sector, said the official communique of the French war office last night. The forces have simply retired to stronger positions which had been prepared for them.

"Wait a bit," said General Esch, after a few moments of calm deliberation, in answer to questions as to the results and plans for the counter-offensive that have been put to him by critics.

The bombardment of Paris from long range was resumed by the Hun yesterday afternoon.

It is also officially announced that Premier Clemenceau and the American Secretary of War Baker have returned to Paris.

British Front Quiet On the British front on Sunday there was no resumption of the heavy fighting of previous days, London reported. Two attacks which were launched by the enemy in the vicinity of Bucquoy were repulsed.

Thirteen German airplanes were turned, said the British report last night. Eleven of these were disabled and two were shot down. Sixteen British airplanes are unaccounted for but some of these may have landed because of the bad weather which is prevailing.

Successes are still claimed by the German official reports from Berlin. These said last night: "On the southern bank of the Oise we have achieved fresh successes. Pierremontagne and Hodelmory, in the St. Gobain forest sector, have been taken.

Washington Officials Look upon the German offensive thus far as a costly failure. The weekly military review, issued by the war department, says that British and French tenacity and courage have completely upset the plans of the Germans in Picardy. Now the enemy, determined to win some sort of success at any cost, is throwing fresh forces into the conflict in an effort to secure limited objective. Because of this the situation may be expected to remain unchanged for some time.

NATION IS JUST AND THIRD LOAN'S SUCCESS IS SURE

Demonstrations of Saturday Among the Most Remarkable in History of Nation

MILLION ON PARADE AS OTHER MILLIONS CHEER

Scores of Towns and Villages Complete Quota, Most Day, Some in Few Minutes

WASHINGTON, April 8—(Official Press)—The most remarkable feature of the Third Liberty Loan Drive which opened yesterday, was the fact that it created a new record for the support given the loan. The best for its success that is being shown is the fact that in a few minutes the quota of \$1,000,000 was completed in scores of towns and villages. Some of these completed their quota in a few minutes after subscriptions taking way began. Large cities have not thus far completed their quota but they report having done much better than with the previous drive. The fact that Saturday was a half holiday. Their real work of securing subscribers will not start until tomorrow.

It is estimated that more than a million persons paraded in more than a hundred cities Saturday, the marchers being largely soldiers and marines from the training camps. From an Alaska town, through more than a hundred miles of wilderness, came sixty-one men who are now enlisted in the marines at San Francisco. They had only just reached training camp when they were called upon to participate in the parade and they were given a great ovation all along the line of march. Millions more will be the million of paraders in the various cities and cheered the paraders. Prominent speakers engaged the attention of the crowds at other celebrations.

Spirit Rises Higher Both men, thus aroused, swelled still further today when the press of the nation spread broadcast the words of the President's remarkable speech at Baltimore in which he accepted the Kaiser's challenge for a fight to the finish to determine the ultimate triumph of democracy or Teuton autocracy.

President Wilson's assertion that "America is now awake" is considered a fair statement of the nation's position at the starting of the second year of the war for the United States. The country's energies are now at or near their highest state of effectiveness which the people, officials and military chiefs believe will demonstrate the truth of Lloyd George's declaration at the luncheon in London on Saturday that the Americans will soon give the Prussian military junkies the surprise of their lives."

HONOR FLAGS ARE WON ON OPENING DAY SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—(Associated Press)—Honor flags which have been awarded to the counties wherein the Third Liberty Loan quota has been subscribed are flying numerously in the federal reserve banking district.

Madera County was the first one in this state to secure its honor flag. The twenty-eight which were awarded in this reserve district twenty-two have gone to Oregon.

ONE ARREST MADE IN BANK ROBBERY CASE SAN FRANCISCO, October 8—(Associated Press)—Thomas Praeger has been arrested at Charlotte, North Carolina, and is charged with being one of the trio who entered the Yokohama Specie Bank offices here, held up the banking force and robbed the bank.

Praeger says that Praeger has not had his participation in the hold-up-up and has revealed the whereabouts of the money that was taken.

PRESIDENT POINCARRE WILL NOT INTERVENE LONDON, April 8—(Associated Press)—Boris Poincarre must die, President Poincarre refuses to intervene in behalf of the convicted plotters and traitor who is now under sentence of death. These advices were received in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Paris last evening.

TAKES AIR ROUTE LONDON, April 8—(Associated Press)—A journey by airplane from the British front in France to London to attend a session of Parliament was the recent exploit of Sir John Simon, a member of Parliament and a major in the British army on the continent. He desired to vote on a measure before Parliament.

General improvement in the strategic position of the Allies is noted in the summary.

COUNTER STROKE IS NOW LOOKED FOR WASHINGTON, April 7—(Official Press)—Army chiefs believe the German armies are dashing themselves to pieces in the efforts to capture Amiens. The suspicious moment for the counter stroke of the Allies is eagerly awaited. Experts note that the Allies' strategic reserve is still unused with the greater part of the American forces available.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF UNITED STATES IN FIRST YEAR OF WAR PRESENT REMARKABLE ARRAY

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Total strength of Army, officers and men: 1,752,000. Total deaths from all causes: 1,191. Killed in action to March 12: 132. Lives lost at sea: 237. Percentage of deaths in year less than 1 in 1000: 35. Missing in battle: 404. Wounded in battle or by accidents: 407,946. Navy and Marine Corps, officers and men: 154. Losses to December 31, 1917: 154.

WASHINGTON, April 8—(Official Press)—From a twenty thousand word summary of what America has accomplished in one year of war in the summary date, April 6, as issued by the committee of public information, an epitome has been made of the most striking points. Comparatively brief as is this summary it will suffice to give a fairly full idea of what was the magnitude of the task which the country was compelled to undertake in its preparations for actual participation in the war and how magnificent, almost marvelous have been the achievement.

Speech of Wilson Kouses of Hon. Officials

Accused of Turning Facts Upside Down and Told Germany Will Never Wear Yoke By Force

WASHINGTON, April 8—(Associated Press)—President Wilson's speech at Baltimore has no more in it which appears to Berlin as it indicated by the despatches from the German capital telling of the comment of the German press upon his utterance. Especially does his promise to meet force with force and to exert the utmost force rouse their ire.

A semi-official statement which was issued in Berlin yesterday in commenting on the Baltimore speech of the American chief executive says: "President Wilson turns his historical events upside down in his latest declaration. All the world knows that the gigantic struggle that is now being fought on the Western front is the consequence of the will of the United States and its refusal to enter upon peace consideration."

"The American President now calls for 'force to the utmost,' but he will find that the people of Germany will never wear the yoke by force."

AMERICANS CHECK TWO GERMAN RAIDS Meet Shelling and Gas Attack and Inflict Loss in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, April 8—(Associated Press)—Two raids on the American sector northwest of Toul were attempted by the Germans yesterday. Both were repulsed with losses to the enemy in killed, wounded and prisoners. The attackers came to close quarters with the American forces and some fierce hand-to-hand fighting was handed to them.

One of the attempted raids was preceded by a heavy shelling of the American trenches by the German artillery in preparation and there was a gas attack in advance of the second.

In both instances the enemy casualties resulted from the concentrated machine gun and rifle fire of the American forces as the advance was made and at closer quarters from the automatic weapons which were drawn and used with good effect.

MORE IMPORTANT PARTS NOW PLAYED WASHINGTON, April 7—(Official Press)—Orders which have been sent to the Governors of the various States show that about 150,000 additional soldiers for the national army are to be called and sent to the training camps and cantonments during the present month to replace that number who have gone overseas and are now taking part in a more and more important part in the actual fighting.

One of the latest instances of the successful hand to hand fighting of the Americans was a clash with a German force which they repulsed in the Toul sector. The prisoners who were taken arrived at American headquarters at the same time with the arrival there of General Pershing.

IRISH CONVENTION AT END OF ITS DISCUSSION LONDON, April 7—(Associated Press)—The Irish convention has concluded its home rule discussion, says a despatch.

TO INVESTIGATE MARKET WASHINGTON, April 6—(Official Press)—The U. S. bureau of markets will investigate the fruit markets of Australia as an outlet for a surplus of American fruit.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES LAXATIVE FROM QUININE REMOVES THE CAUSE. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. "The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

ARMY TRAINING FORCE IS RAISED

The United States army has been increased from a personnel of 954,000 officers and 2,281,801 enlisted men to 1,233,801 officers and 2,928,924 enlisted men. The increase has been made by 279,800 officers and 647,123 enlisted men.

The program included the purchase of 23,000,000 hand grenades, 725,000 automatic pistols, 350,000 army revolvers, 23,000,000 projectiles for heavy artillery, 27,000,000 pounds of high explosives, 240,000 machine guns and 2,400,000 rifles.

The number of army hospitals have been increased from seven to sixty-three and the number of beds from 5000 to 58,400.

ONE OF THE NEWER BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE IS THE AIR CORPS. This has been increased from 65 officers and 1120 men to more than one hundred times that number. It being inadvisable to disclose figures of this branch of the service, no valuable information on the subject be afforded to the enemy.

Machine guns are now being produced at the rate of 225,000 yearly and three hundred guns at the rate of 15,000 each year.

The total governmental expenses for the year have been \$12,067,278,079. The total governmental expenses for the year have been \$12,067,278,079.

HOW NAVY IS BUILT Total naval appropriations, real or pending, are \$33,333,171,665. There are now more than four times as many vessels in the naval service than there were a year ago. Nearly 73,000 mechanics and other employees are now working at the navy yards and stations. The total number of employees of the navy establishments is now more than 425,000.

The cost of drafting the army under the selective draft law was \$10,000,000. Two weeks after the war had been declared contracts had been made covering supplies for an army of a million men.

Twenty large companies are now engaged in the manufacture of airplanes. Fifteen others are producing engines for them and more than 400 are engaged in the manufacture of parts and accessories and supplies.

Bonds, certificates of indebtedness, war-savings certificates and thrift stamps have been issued for a total of \$5,560,802,052. The United States in the period from April 6, 1917, to March 12, 1918, had loaned to foreign governments \$4,456,329,750.

The government is now operating 265,000 miles of railroad and in such operation it employs the services of a million men. More than 20,000,000 pairs of shoes have been ordered for the government.

The treasury department has floated \$6,916,532,300 of Liberty Bonds. Up to March 1 the emergency fleet corporation had requisitioned 425 steel vessels, contracted for the construction of 720 steel ships of a total dead weight of \$1,044,508; had let contracts for 490 wooden vessels totalling 1,715,000; and repaired and put into operation and service 788,000 tons of German and Austrian shipping.

CASUALTIES COMPARATIVELY SMALL The total number of deaths in the army since April 6, a year ago, to March 14 of this year, has been 1191 of whom 532 were killed in action and 247 were lost at sea. The number of wounded is 404 and thirty five are missing. The casualties in the naval and marine corps to December 31 last included five officers and 139 men killed or died from wounds and ten enlisted men have been wounded.

Production of 10,000 new automobiles and trucks is now in progress and the army has expended \$50,000,000 for horse drawn vehicles, had spent more than \$50,000,000 for horse, mules and harness and the fuel and forage bills are estimated at half a billion of dollars.

War prisoners now numbering 2940 are confined in three barracks. AMERICANS DESTROYERS ARRIVED IN EUROPEAN WATERS TO ASSIST IN THE WORK OF PATROLLING TWENTY EIGHT DAYS AFTER WAR WAS DECLARED AND A LARGE FLEET IS NOW ENGAGED IN PATROL WORK AND COMBATING THE SUBMARINE PERIL.

OFFICIALS DEPLORE KILLING OF PRAEGER SAN FRANCISCO, April 8—(Official Press)—This city is adopting the slogan "Concrete Ships Will Win the War."

New shipments are springing up at various points along the Pacific Coast to build concrete ships. One city has donated its entire water front to a company that is proposing to build an "endless stream of vessels under a new process."

Officers of this company assert they have a method of protecting the reinforcement from war and corrosion, thus making concrete ships durable beyond the mere period of the war.

ABSOLUTE PRIORITY ON STEEL IS NOW DEMANDED WASHINGTON, April 5—(Official Press)—The war industries board stated today that steel for building ships at a rate exceeding six million tons of completed ships a year has been furnished to the Emergency Fleet Corporation alone during the past three months. However, the board today ordered the steel mills and fabricating plants to give absolute priority to steel for ship plates. Commercial plate must wait. The shipping board has decided to establish a government yard solely for the manufacture of concrete ships in a southern state below the front line. Three other private plants are also making ferro concrete ships.

RECOMMENDS SENTENCE BE IMMEDIATELY COMMUTED WASHINGTON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Investigators who have been going over the dynamiting cases which involved structural steel workers several years ago have made their report to President Wilson at his request. This report recommends that the sentence of Frank M. Ryan, the former president of the International Iron Workers' Union, convicted at Indianapolis, be immediately commuted to seven years' imprisonment.

MORMON CHURCH IS TOLD OF TABERNAACLE SALT LAKE CITY, April 6—(Associated Press)—President Joseph Smith of the Mormon Church speaking of the annual church advances yesterday announced that a fine edifice is being built in the Hawaiian Islands. The cost of this edifice will be \$120,743.

BOLSHEVIKI ANXIOUS ABOUT NAVAL VESSELS LONDON, April 6—(Associated Press)—Bolshevik leaders are anxious to learn of the whereabouts of the vessels of the Russian Sea fleet. The Bolsheviks are without information from these vessels, it was reported from Petrograd on Thursday.

RUSSIA TO ASK WHAT PROGRAM ENTENTE WILL NEXT PURSUE

Secretary Daniels Explains Part Uncle Sam's Ships and Sailors Are Playing

SPEECH AT CLEVELAND OPENS EYES OF NATION

Results While Modest Compared With Allies Are Considerable and Growing

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7—(Official Press)—Something of what the United States navy has been doing and is doing since the war began a year ago and now was told by Secretary of War Daniels Saturday night in a speech which he delivered at the patriotic celebration held to commemorate the first anniversary of the declaration of war by the United States and the launching of the great drive on behalf of Liberty Loan.

More than 150 American warships besides submarine chasers are now operating in the war zone, Secretary Daniels said and he added that it would be unwise to disclose the number of submarines that had been destroyed. He noted, however, that one destroyer of the detachment in the North Sea had steamed 10 million miles, had attacked eighty-one submarines, had escorted 117 vessels and had also escorted eighty-six convoys.

The American fighting ships, with the aid of the repair ships, have been practically self-sustaining except for major repairs and docking.

Secretary Daniels concluded by saying: "Our navy has made a record of which we are proud but more must be done. Our achievements are as yet modest as compared with those of the Allies but they are still considerable and they are rapidly increasing."

Ships in War Zone In his speech Secretary Daniels said in part: "The United States navy has in European waters not only forces of destroyers but also battleships and cruisers, submarines, tenders, gunboats, coal guard cutters, converted yachts, tug and auxiliary vessels and other types for special purposes."

"We have furnished every possible aid the countries allied with us in the war have requested. It has worked in the closest cooperation with them. Our forces have played important parts in the war against submarines and aided materially in the marked reduction in the number of merchantmen sunk as compared with the sinkings a year ago and in the least notable increase in the number of submarines destroyed."

Daniels read a letter from Vice Admiral Sims reporting most cordial cooperation among the Allied navies.

Continuing Daniels said: "There are now more than 150 United States naval vessels not including a considerable number of submarine chasers, operating on the other side. More than 65,000 men and officers are now serving in European waters. This is more than half of the strength our navy had before we entered war. This number does not include the personnel of the troopships and supply vessels, armed gunboats, signal men, radio men and others who go into the war zone on reconnoitering trips."

Fighting ships are self-sustaining with the assistance of the repairships except major repairs and docking. Schools and barracks have been established to house the new men who, when trained, will go aboard ships eventually relieving the nucleus of crews of men who are sent home and to bring out new units. Commanding officers trained in the war zone and other experienced officers are returned to America to command new vessels and bring them into the war zone as quickly as possible. Our ships are continuously supplied with stores, provisions, spare parts and fuel. Ware houses and supply depots have been established abroad. Ample hospital facilities have been created.

Naval Flying Corps "Aviation bases have been established in Europe and members of the Naval Flying Corps have been for months in active service."

The first of the "biggest" armed forces of the United States to be landed in France were naval aviators who arrived on June 8. Our aviators are cooperating with those of England, France, Italy and Portugal.

Recreation Rooms are established at the bases where the men go for recreation after a hard day's work. "The navy has made a record of which we are proud but more must be done. Our achievements are as yet modest as compared with those of the Allies but they are still considerable and they are rapidly increasing."

In comparison with the number of men and ships engaged, losses have been gratifyingly small. Enemy submarines have sunk only two fighting units—the destroyer Jacob Jones and the converted yacht Albatross. Four other small vessels have been lost, due to the hazard of war and sea which comes from steaming without lights and in winter waters.

Daniels emphasized the bravery of the officers and men in combating submarines in which "engagements involved dangers of combat with a foe often unseen and some of our vessels have had miraculous escapes from damage by torpedoes."

GERMAN TROOPS STILL POOR INTO FINLAND NEW YORK, April 8—(Associated Press)—Germany is still pouring troops into Finland. Using the excuse that they are being sent to "restore order" they continue to land and advance, reports received yesterday said.

It appears to be the intention of Germany to ignore the peace treaty and to violate Finland openly.

RUSSIA TO ASK WHAT PROGRAM ENTENTE WILL NEXT PURSUE

Landing of Japanese Force Officially Explained To Moscow By Admiral Kato Who Says Lawlessness Was Not Restrained

REPORT TELLS OF HOW BRITISH ALSO LANDED

Commissaries Believe United States Opposed But Will Make Emphatic Representations To This Country and Others

MOSCOW, April 8—(Associated Press)—Russia is determined to resent the landing of Japanese and British troops in Vladivostok and to offer armed resistance. The explanation of the landing offered by Japan is not satisfactory. The commissaries will make strong representations to Great Britain and similar representations to the United States diplomats and those of other nations of the Allies. Inquiry will be made of purposes and of program of the Allies in view of the action which has been taken by Japan.

On Saturday Admiral Kato, Japanese minister of marine, issued a proclamation at Vladivostok dealing with the landing there of Japanese forces.

JAPAN EXPLAINS "Japan feels," said this proclamation, "the deepest sympathy for the people of Russia but has been compelled to land forces to protect the subjects of Japan and of her Allies. There is no organization, no government at Vladivostok strong enough nor in a position to maintain order and to give the required protection to the subjects of other nations."

M. Sokhanoff, president of the Vladivostok soviet, in reporting to the council of national commissaries states that in his opinion the killing of Japanese residents of Vladivostok were political murders.

He says the landing of the Japanese forces was effected without the consent of the American or British or other consuls and without warning to the local authorities. Later the British also landed forces.

In a statement issued by the national council of commissaries yesterday said in part: "If Japan has started a campaign against the soviet republic, what is the program for action by the Entente at present? Their policy regarding the rapacious scheme of Japan is evidently one of hesitation. The American government is apparently against the invasion but the situation cannot be permitted longer to remain indefinite."

England followed the example of the Japanese in landing armed forces. This must be put before the British government with all emphasis. Toward the diplomatic representatives of the United States and the other powers a similar course must be pursued.

All Siberian councils of soviets are ordered to resent the invasion and arm to repel it."

OPENS OIL LANDS MEXICO CITY, April 8—(Associated Press)—The government announces it will permit exploration and exploitation of oil and coal lands in any part of the republic. This includes an order which has been in effect longer than eighteen months, limiting such work to prescribed zones, principally along the Gulf coast.

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