

Germans Captured in Several Minor Engagements on Whole Battle Front

FRANCO-BRITISH FORCES IN RAIDS ON Foe's Lines

(Continued from Page One.)
of Albert) a local enterprise resulted in the capture of seventy-three enemy prisoners and three machine guns. "Many Germans were killed. A hostile counter attack was completely repulsed."

U. S. ENGINEERS HELPS AVE BATTLE

LONDON, April 2.—The story of how a detachment of gallant American engineers laid aside their tools and took up arms to fight the advance of the Germans in Picardy as they did earlier at Cambrai, has been released for publication here. In the recent fighting to stem the tide of the German offensive a small detachment of British soldiers found itself face to face with a drive of the enemy. It was a case of retreat and give up an important division or stick to their guns until reinforcements could arrive.

The Americans were the first to exchange tools for rifles and shortly they were joined by units from other allied forces. Against a battle line of 1,500 yards held by the German hordes, the odd allied force advanced. There was stiff fighting and such men gave a good account of themselves. Although trained for engineering service, the Americans acquitted themselves like veteran infantrymen. For hours this composite force clung on until the regulars came up. This is given as a sample of the fighting spirit which allied soldiers are showing in times of stress.

AMERICANS GAY ON BATTLE'S EVE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 2.—All that America has offered to the allies is in motion. The roads in this region are clogged for the third successive day. Men, guns and horses are moving in all directions. In some places there are double lines, with men and horses on one side of the road and miles of trucks hurrying in the same direction alongside.

FOE IS WORN OUT BY LONG BATTLE

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 2.—Hindenburg is paying the allies the compliment of further hesitation. Monday's activities were local in scope. His commanders obviously respected their armies too badly mauled to undertake a general advance before they were reated, reinforced and backed up by ample artillery. It is estimated that fifty divisions (600,000 men) were used by the Germans between Arras and Moreuil.

STAG HOTEL

604-606-608 9th Street
Take Elevator
Best ROOMS in city. Parquet floor; steel ceiling; shower bath; toilet and lavatory; telephones; French windows; writing table; usual linen; shoes shined; valet; you sleep, etc. Everything modern. Special weekly rates. Look for Stag.



Pin Your Faith to Eiseman's Clothes These Days When Real Economy Means Dependability.

Smart Suits

That elsewhere would cost up to \$25.00. Marked Special here at

\$16.50

Models to suit every taste. Extreme styles for the young fashion followers—conservative effects for the staid business men. Reliable fabrics, splendidly tailored. Latest patterns and shades. Comparison is all we ask: it will convince you of the values we offer.

EISEMAN'S

605-607 7th St.
2 Doors Above F. Opp. Patent Office.

despite the mud, the rain and the heavy packs. A private in one company, carrying a rifle, apparently struck up a marching tune. This is typical of the spirit of the army. The Germans are jumping on the Toul front, apparently expecting trouble. They turned on a heavy five-hour bombardment with shells of all calibers and quantities of gas last night and early this morning sweeping roads, villages and trenches. The damage was trifling.

(about thirty-seven miles in an air-line), of which they have received such a drubbing they are unfit for immediate use. The bulk of the enemy is still north of the Somme, so far as the British lines are concerned. A second blow against Arras is likely. All day the German artillery was busy, astride the Scarpe. The enemy has not risked a general battle since Thursday. The small advances made were seldom accomplished by direct assault, but by infiltrations and flanking of local positions. An example of this was the occupation of the high ground at the confluence of the Luce and Avre. A short, sharp fight took Poe in the Luce valley, whereupon the British line was forced back a short distance west of Demulin. The word north of Moreuil was penetrated. Generally all the fighting for the past few days has been of the same character.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

The commanding general of the American troops in France reports the following casualties:

- KILLED IN ACTION.**
Private William Repp.
- DIED OF WOUNDS.**
Private Lewis E. Fletcher.
- SEVERELY WOUNDED.**
Private Eugene W. Eistun.
Private Joseph C. Newak.
- SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.**
First Lieut. George E. Boyd.
Sergt. Joseph Petrusk.
Corpl. Milton Willard.
Wagoner Frank Loscy.
Private Homer Ayler.
Private Harold F. Buchstader.
Private Howard H. Crum.
Private Moses Fischer.
Private Francis J. Galvin.
Private Zed S. Hunsaker.
Private Samuel W. Kepp.
Private Clifford Ledford.
Private Louie R. House.
Private Leslie C. Smith.
Private Troy A. Tarwater.
Private John Urban.
Private Fred Warrnach.
- DIED OF DISEASE.**
Private Ferguson J. Brown.
Private George G. Fitzsimmons.
Private Jesse E. Stachcomb.
Private Francis Wells.

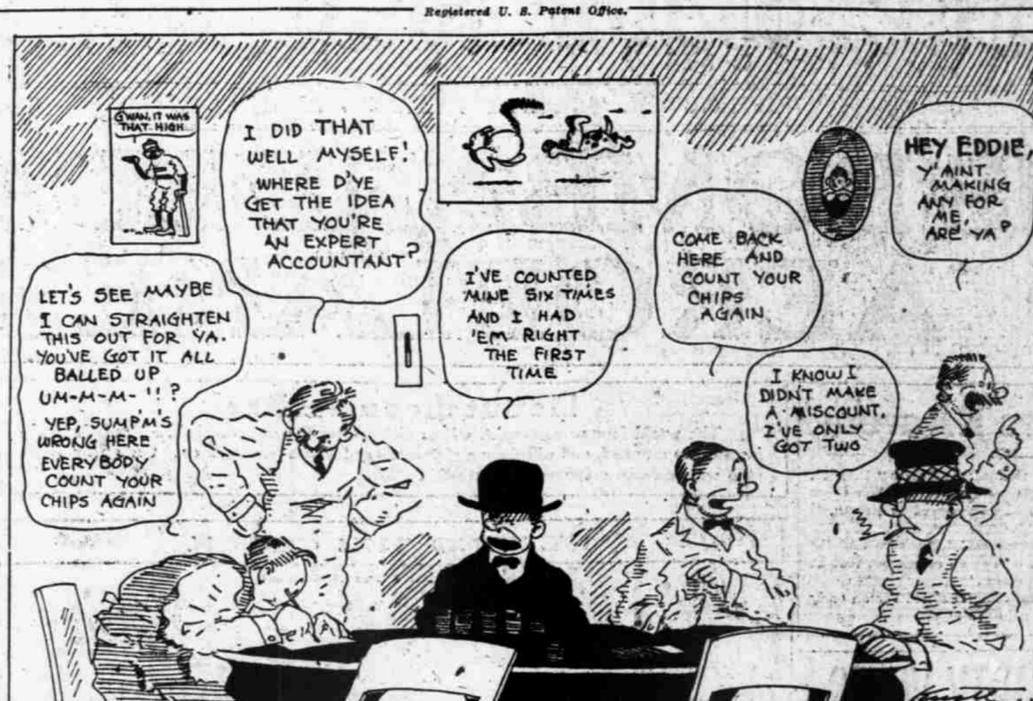
PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

FOR INDIGESTION
Registered in U.S. Pat. Office

Stops Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gases, Sourness and Stomach Distress

Eat "Pape's Diapepsin" like Candy—Makes Upset Stomachs feel fine
Large 50 cent cans. Any drug store. Relief in five minutes! Time it!

Penny Ante HELPING THE BANKER STRIKE A BALANCE By Jean Knott



\$200,000,000 MORE IS LOANED TODAY TO GREAT BRITAIN

The United States Government today extended a further loan of \$200,000,000 to Great Britain, making total credit to England \$2,720,000,000, and the total to the allies \$5,160,000,000.

ITALIANS, POORLY FED, FACE HEAVY AUSTRIAN ATTACK

Imminent danger of an attack by the Austrians in great force upon the Italian lines was emphasized today at the Italian embassy. Recently the embassy declared that no less than 40 divisions had been gathered by the enemy along the battle lines, and now information comes that these troops have received the essentials of food, artillery and munitions for which they have been waiting.

On the other hand the Italians are said to be in desperate need of food. It is known that only about one-third of the Italian army of 3,000,000 men is now being maintained on the battle lines, and the official explanation is that there is no food and not even enough guns and ammunition for the remainder. Recalling the incredulity with which the Italian advance warnings of the tremendous onslaught of the combined Austrian and German armies on the Isonzo last year were received by the allies, the Italian military authorities now are said to earnestly hope that attention will be paid to the danger which again impends. The immediate objective of the Austrians is expected to be the city of Brescia on the east of the lake and another attack may be directed on the west to break into Lombardy. The principal Italian munitions and army supply factories are located in Lombardy and Piedmont, and besides securing these the Austrians might put themselves in position to swing their forces northward into France, re-enforcing the Germans from the south against the French right wing. Great quantities of supplies have come to the Austrian army from Russia. The Germans recently announced that they had foregone claiming the rich stores of food in the Russian Ukraine country in order to meet the more pressing need of the Austrians.

Prayer of Archbishop Before the Senate

"Let us pray. O, Almighty and Eternal Lord, God, thou strong power to all of them that put their trust in Thee, to whom all things in heaven and earth do bow and obey, we beseech Thee to hear the prayers of Thy people which rise to Thee at this time of trial, with reverence and with Godly fear. We see Thy hand laid upon this nation at a supreme moment in history and upon th enation who are joined with it, in the defense of the peace and freedom of the world. We devoutly believe that Thou wilt show they favor if they will rise to the height of Thy justice and mercy. Uplift them, we beseech Thee, by Thy strong and holy spirit that they may find in Thee their refuge and their strength. "With malice toward none and with charity toward all with confidence in the right as Thou givest us to do the right let us strive to finish the work we are in. Strengthen our hearts and our hands and confirm our purpose that contending valiantly for truth and freedom we may conquer by Thy might. "Imbue with wisdom Thy servants, the President of the United States, and the assembly of Congress, and with them the rulers and the assemblies of th epeople allied with them in the cause entrusted to their care. "Hear the prayers which we offer before Thee for all who bear commands of our forces both by sea and by land. Stretch forth Thy almighty hand to succor and defend the men who are now defending the cause of truth and freedom in the awful battle being waged across the sea. Strengthen them that they may stay the hand and hold their place. To those who this day will be wounded give Thy soothing and healing. To those who fall to die give Thy peace. And for all who have laid down their lives for their country we beseech Thy mercy. "God, accept them; Christ, receive them. "If it be Thy gracious will, grant success to their arms and overrule, we beseech Thee the issues of this war so that, through Christ, we may be brought to a lasting and righteous peace, and that the nations of this world may be united in closer fellowship for the promotion of Thy glory and the good of all mankind." The Archbishop concluded with the Lord's prayer in which members of the Senate joined.

ENGLISH PRIMATE IN U. S. SENATE PRAYS FOR VICTORY

A prayer for victory was offered at the opening of the Senate today by the very Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York. Getting all precedent aside, the archbishop closed his prayer for success for the nations "contending for right and freedom," by leading the members of the Senate in the Lord's Prayer. The galleries were filled, and they, too, joined in the prayer. It was one of the most impressive scenes in the Senate since the declaration of war. "You who hear me now may live to see the two great nations, the United States and Great Britain united in the greatest civilization the world has ever known." This was the prediction uttered by the archbishop in an address before the annual meeting of the National Cathedral Association in the assembly hall of the National Cathedral School this morning. The archbishop, accompanied by Earl Reading, British ambassador; Bishop Harding, and a small party, this afternoon is going to Mt. Vernon where the archbishop will lay a wreath on the tomb of Washington. Communion services were held before the meeting in Bethesda Chapel of the Cathedral, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, officiating. The annual luncheon of the National Cathedral Association was held at 1 o'clock.

BARUCH APPOINTS CENTRAL BOARD TO FIX ALL PRIORITIES

Bernard Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, has established a "requirements division"—a supreme co-ordinating board—to eliminate competition between Government departments and establish priorities. Alexander Legge has been named chairman of the new division and James English secretary. In addition to representatives of the government, all departments, other members of the division are Judge E. B. Parker, printer; George N. Peek, finished products, and J. L. Replogle, steel. Just now a three-cornered wrangle between Hurley, of the shipping board, and the War and Navy Departments over steel plates, confronts the division. Hurley has been battling against representatives of the other two departments who have been stationed at steel plants to grab finished material as soon as it was turned out, regardless of the shipping board's needs. In such cases all interests affected will be brought together and reminded that winning the war is the paramount object. Where it is impossible to reach a decision Baruch himself will step in and act. Under authority of President Wilson Baruch is empowered to act for the joint benefit of all supply departments of the Government to determine what is to be done when there is any conflict between departments in the matter of supplies.

U. S. EMPLOYEES FORM NEW LOCAL IN WASHINGTON

When Joseph H. Hurley was re-elected president of the District branch of the Federal Employees' Union last week, it produced a division in the organization, which today resulted in the withdrawal of many members. A new local branch of the National Federation has been formed. The National Federation has issued a charter to the new organization, which will be known as Local 89. Thomas F. Duling has been named president, and W. F. Franklin secretary of the new union. The District Commissioners have granted the use of the board room of the District building for meetings of the organization. They will be held the fourth Thursday of every month.

CHARLES DAYTON

Etchings and Engravings
A shop of rare etchings and engravings where you will find the work of masters like Rembrandt, Whistler, Haden, Zorn, Cameron, McBey, McLaughlin and others.
1301 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

YESTERDAY

The Washington Times
GAINED
6,233 Lines of Advertising (22 Cols.)
Over the Corresponding Day (April 2) Last Year.
EDGAR D. SHAW,
Publisher.

NO INTENTION NOW TO MODIFY U. S. SIBERIAN POLICY

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
(Continued from First Page.)
Without the consent of Russia would be inadvisable, acted on the best advice obtainable from the diplomats in Petrograd as well as his own well-defined notion that the Entente Allies could not afford to force themselves on the Russian authorities and impose their will as Germany did in the Baltic provinces. A Moral Question. From the beginning, the President has looked upon the whole Siberian question as one in which moral questions and the effect on the Russian people far outweighed military considerations. In fact, Senator King of Utah, who discussed the matter with Mr. Wilson has said that he obtained the impression that intervention would be agreed to only if a serious military necessity arose. The reports thus far received show that the alleged menace to the Russian people is exaggerated and much less important than was at first described by the British press. The statements of Lord Cecil, British under secretary of state, regarding Japanese intervention were really based upon apprehensions that Germany would somehow make her way into India through Siberia. Baron Okuma, in a public statement has exploded that apprehension too. The policy of the American Government, however, is not to hold aloof from the Siberian question entirely, but to endeavor to cultivate such friendly relations with Russia as will make possible more invitations such as Trotsky and the Bolshevik authorities issued to allied military missions to help them organize an army for defense. Russia Must Ask Aid. The United States has held that the request for allied aid must proceed from the Russians themselves, and while the fantastic notions of the Northcliffe press of a Japanese army of 2,000,000 men, transported through Siberia to the eastern front, probably will not make a very good impression on the Russian people, the hope here is that such military aid as is eventually extended may be American, British, and French, as well as Japanese—something that would impress Russia with the wholehearted interest of the entente in the rehabilitation of Russia. But in the meantime the friendliest feeling exists between Japan and the United States. This Government's position has not been misunderstood and the best evidence of the friendship is the recent agreement to give the Japanese steel wherewith to build ships. The embargo on steel had caused much irritation among Japanese shipbuilders whose presence on the Tokyo government as a consequence is supposed to have led to the recall of Ambassador Sato from Washington and the substitution of Viscount Ishii, who has just left Tokyo for the United States. On the whole, Japan and the United States have come out of the delicate episode good friends, Russia is getting closer to the allies, and the policy of caution pursued may yet bring out a Russian army that will be a help to the allies in diverting the attention of Germany from the western front and compelling her to redistribute her forces. WOULD ENFORCE LOYALTY. Senator Jones of New Mexico offered a resolution in the Senate this afternoon providing for the immediate dismissal of any Government employe who criticizes the Government, the army or navy, or makes disloyal utterances.

AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE WILL KEEP IDENTITY

Perahing's army now marching toward the British battle front will fight as an American army and not as a part of British or French forces. The announcement in London that United States troops would be brigaded with allied units, officers here said, will not affect most of the forces now in France. Perahing's men, for the most part, are sufficiently trained to take up their part in the great battle, it is stated. If the fighting reaches the point, however, where it will be necessary to use every available fighting man, military men here say the plan announced by London no doubt will be adopted. By that method the new units moving, or about to move, to France can assume a role before undergoing a long period of training over there. RAIDERS KILL U. S. WOMAN. NEW YORK, April 2.—Mrs. Ralph Speed, niece of Lord E. Merton, former Vice President of the United States, was killed during the German bombardment of a Paris church, Good Friday, according to a private cable received today.

"Largest Credit Jewellers in the World"

Diamond Lavalliers

New designs, set with bright, sparkling diamonds.
\$7 up
We will sell to you on more liberal terms than any other reliable house in Washington.
50c A Week
—on any purchase of \$25 or less
Larger amounts in same proportion
Castelberg's
935 Penna. Ave.

"Klein Opens Fifth" Repair Shop Today

The New Shop 910 F Street 2 Doors From O'Donnell's Drug Store

SHOES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT
SOLES SEWED
RUBBER HEELS
SHES SEWED IN 15 MINUTES

Best quality workmanship and efficient service free while you wait. Today Klein opens his Fifth Shop. The wonderful business growth shows that the people of Washington appreciate the fact that Klein is capable, reliable, efficient and economical in his prices. Nowhere in the United States is there such a tremendous organization devoted exclusively to the repairing of shoes. Every man in the Klein organization is an expert. Shoemaking has been their life work, and they are unanimously capable of maintaining the high standard that Klein has set. Your shoes will be repaired while you wait. Or leave them on your way to work and they will be ready when you call for them after business.

Klein's Rapid Shoe Repair Co.

New Store, 910 F St. (2 doors from O'Donnell's Drug Store)
BRANCH STORES: 1219 Pa. Ave. 404 9th St. MAIN STORE: 736 14th N.W. Phone M. 988 BRANCH STORE: 714 9th St.