

GERMANS PUSHING ON TO PSKOFF, WEST CAPITAL

Capture Town Sought in March to Petrograd. Important Railway Junction Occupied—Airmen Active in Raids—Movement Began Two Hours After Armistice Ended.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—Via London.—The war office announces that 1,353 guns and between 4,000 and 5,000 motor cars have been captured from the Russians.

Berlin (Via London), Feb. 21.—The Russian town of Rovno has been cleared of the Russians, the war office reports. Trains with about 1,000 cars, many laden with food, have been captured, as well as airplanes and an incalculable amount of war material.

Between Dvinsk and Minsk the Germans are pressing eastward. Gen. von Linsingen's movement continues. Important railway and highway junctions have been occupied.

The Germans have passed through Wenden, fifty-five miles northwest of Riga, and are now before Wolman, seventy miles northeast of Riga.

German regiments from Moon Island crossed Moon sound and marched into Estonia, occupying Leal. Other forces advancing along the shore of the Gulf of Riga, reached Pernigal and Lemsale.

Rovno is the most easterly of the triangle of Russian fortresses in Volhynia. Lutsk, the western citadel in the triangle, capitulated to the Germans on Feb. 18 without fighting.

London, Feb. 21.—German troops, having occupied Dvinsk, are advancing toward Psikoff, 180 miles southwest of Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

They also have occupied Hapsal, Esthonia and their cavalry is pushing toward Moscow.

Thousands of Union Men Answered Call—Open Shop Plan Not Opposed.

Washington, Feb. 21.—William L. Hutcheson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, today declined again to sign the memorandum already signed by the seventeen other ship workers' unions, giving the ship building wage adjustment board full authority to settle all differences.

Instead, Hutcheson submitted a counter-proposal and let it be known that until the wage adjustment board accepted it he would have no further conferences. The terms of the proposal were not announced, but are understood to state that the carpenters' union is willing to leave questions of wages and hours but not questions of conditions of labor to the department of labor and that the union will agree that all labor be hired through the department of labor.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Preliminary estimates of the results of the campaign to enroll 250,000 ship workers show that the number sought will be much exceeded and that thousands of union men have joined without restriction against working with unorganized workers.

The fact that no restrictions have been imposed by the men on their willingness to work made officials of the department of labor confident that the employers would meet all the demands. Thousands of union men have signed their readiness to report at the ship yards when needed, to work side by side with all others who may be qualified, whether union members or not. The only thing asked, and that has already been granted by the shipping board, is that union organizers be given full liberty to enroll new men in the union if they desire to join.

CABLEGRAM FROM TURKEY TELLS OF DESTITUTION

Richmond, Va., Feb. 21.—Cablegram telling of destitution in Turkey, Armenia, Persia and Syria has been received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. Women are leaving their infants dead in many places. Forty thousand are said to be dying in Teheran alone, according to an announcement made today by Miss Virginia Christian, of the Virginia war relief, who has just received a cablegram from C. V. Victory, secretary of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. Wherever dead animals are found they are eaten by the starving people.

TENNESSEE FATHER AND SONS AT SAME ARMY CAMP

hilev, the former Russian general headquarters. The Novaya Vidometry, the dispatch adds, says the Germans have occupied Molodechno, an important railway junction northwest of Minsk. According to the Pravda the Austrians have begun an advance on the Ukrainian front.

Petrograd (Wednesday), Feb. 20, (6:20 p.m.)—(By the Associated Press.)—Dispatches received here indicate continued German movements along all fronts toward Vitebsk, Minsk, Psikoff and Reval. German airmen are reported to have raided Regitta on Monday. Many bombs were dropped and several persons were killed. The raiders disappeared toward Dvinsk.

Just two hours after the armistice ended German troops entered Dvinsk. It was 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 18 that German patrols unexpectedly appeared around the city and seized the railway stations and other central points. Only small skirmishes, with fleeing soldiers, took place. The red guards offered no resistance, while the artillery and infantry were demobilizing and wholly unprepared to fight.

Attempts to evacuate the city were successful. Much heavy artillery and large quantities of ammunition fell into the hands of the Germans. The civil population had no opportunity to escape. The commissaries of the local workmen's and soldiers' council tried to escape, disguised as soldiers, but they were seized by the Germans.

Many Fall Captive. Captured by the Russians thus far in the new campaign, the Germans have made prisoner a general commanding an army, 425 officers and 3,700 men.

BABY CARRIAGE VOTE. New York, Feb. 21.—The "baby carriage" vote of the newly enfranchised women is expected to be a new and vital factor in the forthcoming congressional elections in the metropolitan district, according to district leaders today.

They expect a heavy registration of women today and Saturday and Sunday.

MISSISSIPPIAN DEALS CENSURE

Senator Williams Criticizes Congress for "Tweeding" Delays in War Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 21.—During the senate debate today Senator Williams, of Mississippi, censured congress for delays in war legislation and declared he wished the president had the power to come before congress in the same way the British premier goes before parliament.

There is a chance of the central powers breaking through the Italian front and attacking France from the rear," the senator declared, "but while that is being done, you are tweeding away here, over the provisions of a bill. The American people expect you and me to get through these appropriations and emergency war measures and go home."

Gov. Pleasants Stays Execution of Negroes

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 21.—Gov. Pleasants today announced he had granted a stay until May 3 in the execution of Mark Peters and Chester Tyson, negroes, sentenced to be hanged March 1 for the murder of John N. Reeves, who with his wife and three children was slain with an axe near Minden, La., Dec. 5, 1916. Henry Waller and John Long, white farmers, and Anderson Heard and Larkin Stewart, negroes, also were sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with the crime.

All six men were tried under indictment charging murder of the elder Reeves, but they also were indicted for the other murders. Three defendants testified Waller instigated the crime and that they saw him strike Reeves and the other victims with the axe.

BRITISH TOMMIES FIRMLY HOLD THE LINE IN FLANDERS AND WARM THEIR HANDS WITH GERMAN LIQUID FIRE



TOMMIES ARE DEADLY MACHINE GUNNERS

"The British navy has not only held the sea so that every ship flying the German flag has to duck under the waves when a British warship comes along," said an officer of the British and Canadian recruiting mission today, "but the British army has done its full share in holding the line in France and Belgium and in pushing that line back towards the German frontier. Today in Flanders and France the British and French hold every prominent position and tactical advantage. Today in the entire area of the war no army is better fed, better clothed, better armed or better cared for in every particular than the British army. Starting with a small army poorly equipped and with inferior artillery three and a half years ago, the British army today is marching on to new victories in Palestine and stands ready in France and Flanders to deliver a mighty blow in attack or to successfully withstand the shock of any attempt the Germans may make to break through."

"The British army has been unshaken by every manifestation of German frightfulness. Maj. Donald Guthrie declares that during an attack by German flame throwers he has seen the British Tommies in the trenches actually warming their hands as the liquid fire came near. "When the British Tommies are holding a trench," continued Maj. Guthrie, "the Germans cannot drive them out. The only way they can get them out is to blast them out." The British army now consists of about 4,000,000 men, but more men are needed to end the war quickly. Now is the time for the 200,000 Britishers and Canadians in the United States to spring to arms and help beat the Kaiser.

"Why should a man wait to be drafted?" said the British officer first quoted. "When he has the glorious privilege of volunteering his services now? Every man is needed, and a steady supply of men must go forward every week." The British Tommies have become adept in the use of a machine gun of American design, and their mobile anti-aircraft guns, mounted on big motor trucks, can be moved swiftly from place to place. Many a hostile aeroplane have they accounted for.

ASK JUST WHAT IS MILITARY POST

Existence of Nearly All Chicago Saloons Depends Upon Decision of Question.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Existence of nearly every saloon in the business district of Chicago depends upon a decision of federal legal authorities as to just what constitutes a military post. It was said today that the question may be referred to Washington for interpretation of the law giving the president power to close every drinking place within half a mile of a military post.

Government attorneys here are of the opinion that the naval training camp on the lake front is a military post, but the points in doubt are army headquarters in North Michigan avenue, the naval intelligence bureau in the federal building, home of the Army club in the Central Y. M. C. A. building, home of the Navy club in the Chicago and Northwestern railroad station and the naval training ship tied up in the river. Should these points be held to be "military posts" it is said hundreds of saloons would be put out of business for the period of the war, or until the posts change locations.

FIGHTING STILL GOES ON THE COSSACK REGION

Petrograd, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The latest dispatch from Don region report that fighting is still in progress. The Cossack garrison of Novosol and the besieging force of bolsheviks are engaged in battle two miles from the town. Admiral Berens, chief of the naval general staff, has been appointed commander of the Baltic fleet.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF TUSCANIA LOSS ISSUED

Washington, Feb. 21.—The first official estimate of losses by the torpedoing of the troop ship Tuscania was issued today through the committee on public information. It states that there were 2,179 officers and men aboard; 1,971 saved; known dead, 137; still unaccounted for, 81. The unofficial compilation has shown 136 known dead; 33 unknown dead and 72 still missing, including the unidentified dead. The official compilation at American army headquarters last night put the total dead at 204.

BUCHANAN HEIRS WISH FOR MONUMENT DEBATED

Washington, Feb. 21.—The hotly-debated resolution to permit descendants of President Buchanan to erect, at their own expense, a monument to his memory in a park here, passed the house today, 213 to 130, and now goes to the senate. The issues of the ante-bellum days furnished the basis for the house debate, which has dragged intermittently for weeks.

WAR PROHIBITION FOR HAWAII PROVIDED

Washington, Feb. 21.—War time prohibition in Hawaii is provided in a bill favorably reported to the house today by the territories committee.

TRIAL OF CAILLAUX CASE CONTINUES

Paris, Feb. 20.—The investigation in the case of former Premier Caillaux, who is charged with treason, was continued today with the examination of several witnesses by Capt. Bouchardon, of the Paris military court. Among the witnesses was Charles Bertelli, a newspaper correspondent. The investigation into the case against Senator Charles Humbert, who likewise is accused of treason, also was continued.

11 AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN

Another Driven Out of Control. Successful Raid on Thionville and Pirmasens. TON OF BOMBS DROPPED

Heavy Explosion and Fire Follows Dropping of Bombs on Railway Station.

London, Feb. 20.—Twelve German airplanes have been accounted for by British airmen and one by infantry, says a statement on aerial operations tonight which also reports successful attacks on Thionville and Pirmasens, Germany. The statement reads: "In air fighting Tuesday, eleven hostile machines were brought down and another was driven down out of control. At night a bombing machine was brought down in No. Man's Land by infantry. Two of our machines are missing."

"Tuesday night Thionville again was attacked successfully. Twenty-six heavy bombs were dropped on the railway station and a large explosion was caused and two fires started. All our machines returned safely. Today our airplanes bombed large factories and the station at Pirmasens, in Germany, and dropped a ton of bombs. All returned safely."

FINNISH PEOPLE OPPOSE SWEDISH INTERVENTION

Stockholm, Feb. 21.—In answer to an interpellation in the riksdag, Premier Eden said that while certain circles in Finland desire Swedish intervention in that country, a considerable part of the Finnish people strongly oppose the idea and Sweden now is intended army intervention there unless compelled by a violation of Swedish rights and interests.

COLD, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

One little vote has cast the die that jumbled up the Russian pie—One little vote. The "keys" will now give way to "von" and Prussianism bear the dawn—it gets my goat. The war is er? Fair and continued cold tonight. Friday, partly cloudy and warmer.



GAIN IN PALESTINE

British Forces Score Further Successes in East, Advancing Over Three Miles on Front of Nearly Eight Miles; Troops Now Within Short Distance of Jericho.

London, Feb. 21.—The British war office issues the following statement of the further advance of the forces in Palestine: "Yesterday our advance east of Jerusalem was resumed, despite heavy rainstorms. Moving through a difficult country in which the enemy offered obstinate resistance our troops made progress to the extent of three and one-half miles on a frontage of about seven and three-quarters miles, approaching within four miles of Jericho. "At the same time our line was

advanced to the northwest of Jerusalem in the sector of the Jerusalem-Nablus road to a maximum depth of one mile on a front of four miles. "Co-operating with this advance our air service made effective bombing attacks against enemy camps and depots on the left bank of the Jordan about Shunt Nimrin, 10 1/2 miles east northeast of Jericho. "Our losses in the operations of Tuesday were very slight. Those for Wednesday have not yet been reported. The operations are continuing.

Official Recognition for "Camp Forrest"

Washington, Feb. 21.—The main camp at Chickamauga Park, Ga., is officially recognized as Camp Forrest, in honor of Lieut.-Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, of the Confederate army, in an order issued today by the war department.

RICHMOND TREASURER DENIES ANY SHORTAGE

Richmond, Va., Feb. 21.—Despite the fact that an investigation has been ordered and his books are being gone over, R. Stanton Lovins, deputy city treasurer, said today there is no shortage in his accounts. Mayor Allmeil said experts are going over the books and that no further action will be taken until they have completed the work. The shortage in Lovins' office is alleged to be about \$5,500.

UNEARTH PLOTS AT ST. ETIENNE

Heart of French Industrial District Penetrated by German Espionage.

Paris, Feb. 21.—An important center of German espionage has been discovered, the Figaro reports, at St. Etienne, in the heart of the industrial district of France. According to this account the purpose was to influence workmen by means of a carefully organized system, with a view to causing strikes and riots.

The headquarters of the propaganda was a prosperous saloon kept by a German and his wife. The German and his wife, a Spaniard, a Swiss, and a man who lodged at the saloon, named Flax, were arrested.

Flax was a draughtsman at the great ordnance factory at St. Etienne. In his room were found documents showing that he was connected closely with the recent strike in that city. He also was interested in military questions and was in correspondence with suspected individuals in another section. He had a safe conduct available for various military zones. These discoveries at St. Etienne, the Figaro says, established the fact that under German direction there is at work a "defeatist" organization whose avowed object is to promote at a given date while a German offensive is in full swing, insurrectional troubles at different points in France.

HUN TROOPS ADVANCE ON WIDE FRONT IN RUSSIA

Port of Reval, on Coast of Esthonia, One of Main Objectives of Invasion—French Break German First Line in Lorraine in Brilliant Attack.

(Associated Press Review) From the Gulf of Finland to the southern border of Volhynia the German advance into Russia is progressing. The main objectives are said to be Reval, on the coast of Esthonia; Psikoff, between Dvinsk and Petrograd, and the important centers of Minsk and Vitebsk.

Hapsal and Werder, in Esthonia, southeast of Reval, have been occupied. The invaders also are nearing Psikoff, Mohilev and Minsk. The important railway junction of Molodechno, fifty miles northwest of Minsk, is reported to have been captured by the Teutons. The occupation of Dvink on Monday was a complete surprise to the civilian and military population. The Germans met with hardly any resistance and took artillery and much ammunition.

The German advance probably will continue until an authenticated copy of the message of surrender is received from the bolshevik government in Petrograd. This is now on its way.

Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann told the German reichstag that he believed the new war would bring peace in the east. The treaty with the Ukraine was made for the purpose of forcing the bolsheviks to accept the German terms. Germany, he declared, wanted a peace with Russia that corresponded to German interests. In announcing that the German invasion of Esthonia was in answer to appeals for help, Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, declared that Austria-Hungary will not aid Germany in her renewal of the war on Russia.

In a brilliant attack in Lorraine French troops have gone through the German first line on a lengthy front and captured more than 400 prisoners. This attack, the first of large proportions on the western front in 1918, was carried out north of Bures, and east of Moncel, virtually on the Franco-German border south of Chateau Salins.

Complete details of the successful effort are lacking. There have been many raiding enterprises by both sides in this section of Lorraine recently and this front has been looked upon by French military leaders as one where the Germans might make their eralded drive. It lies northeast of Luneville and east of Nancy. A German attack at Four de Paris, in the Aronne, has been repulsed with losses by the French. On the British front in France there has been no increase in the raiding and the artillery activity.

American troops in their sector northwest of Toul have checked another German attempted raid, the enemy being driven back by artillery fire. German airmen are reported to control the air over the American sector and Wednesday enemy aviators flew over the entire position repeatedly. Although

FIVE HUNDRED OF ENEMY CAPTURED

Paris, Feb. 21.—The French took 525 prisoners in their raid yesterday in Lorraine, the war office announced today. The statement reads: "Northwest of Rheims, in the region of Loivre, a German raid was repulsed by the French fire. The total number of prisoners taken in Lorraine in the course of the French operations north of Bures and east of Moncel, is 525, of whom eleven are officers. On the remainder of the front there is nothing important to report."

GERMAN GOODS AGAIN REACHING FAR EAST

Gold Mines Worked by Austro-German Prisoners—Serbia in Need of Supplies.

Harbin, Manchuria, (Saturday) Feb. 16.—German goods already have reappeared far east of Irkutsk, according to information received here. German merchants are active in Harbin and the bolsheviks are arming released German prisoners to guard the Siberian railway and facilitate the movement of traffic.

A British mining engineer named Piper, who has arrived here from Krasnoyarsk, says that the bolsheviks have seized the gold mines there and that Austro-German prisoners are working them. The Austro-Germans have plenty of money and are purchasing permits, allowing them to circulate freely in Siberia. The Germans are taking charge of electric power station railways and depots. Quantities of raw materials are being shipped to Germany from the district.

Piper declares that unless the allies take immediate steps to send supplies and raw materials into Serbia the intellectual and peasant classes will throw themselves into the hands of the Germans. Goods are being sold at pre-war prices by the Germans who are also securing contracts and concessions as well as carrying on propaganda work.

MEET AT JACKSONVILLE TO DISCUSS FISH LAWS

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 21.—State shell fish Commissioner Williams announced today that he had received a telegram from Food Administrator Hoover, calling a fisheries conference at Jacksonville, Feb. 23, to discuss the question of abrogating the state fish laws. Abrogation of the law is opposed by state officials who regard protection as necessary to preserve future supplies.

ITALIAN SHIPPING LOSSES ON DECREASE

Rome, Feb. 20.—Italian shipping losses during the week ending Feb. 20 were two steamships of more than 1,500 tons and one sailing vessel of more than 1,500 tons. Arrivals at Italian ports during the same period were 356 merchantmen of all nationalities and departures were 230.