

ALLIES HAMMER AWAY AT LINE

CONFLICTS IN RUSSIA HINDER WAR MEASURES

Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies Divide Authority in New Regime

NEW GOVERNMENT LACKS STRONG RULING BODY

Radical Members and Professional Agitators Make Task of Reconstruction Slow

Petrograd, April 20.—With conflicts existing between the government and the council of workmen's and soldiers' deputies, one cannot speak of a sole strong power in Russia, because a power which is menaced is not a power, but a semblance of power, says the Russia Villa, a statement which is considered a conservative estimate of existing internal conditions.

Optimistic assurances that the danger from the breach between the two governments is only trivial are extravagant. Statements to the effect that the country is facing complete disaster are equally misleading.

Without Authority. As at present constituted the government is without means to enforce any of its mandates except by appeal to the patriotism of its people. Without any strong central authority, the masses realize that power is in their own hands.

The existing breach dates from the triumph of the revolution, when the council of workmen's and soldiers' deputies issued instructions to the people to disregard the orders of the government where those conflicted with those of the council.

Radicals Stand in Way. There is evidence that the council of deputies are endeavoring to influence the country to support the government. Their task, however, is rendered difficult by a few radical members and professional agitators— influences working against the success of a Russian democracy. To these influences can be attributed in a large measure, the disorganization in factories where workmen made preposterous demands, which included a four-hour working day, 700 per cent increase in wages, a month's holiday, two months' extra wages at Easter and Christmas, and a general usurpation of owners' privileges, which would be tantamount to confiscation of factories.

Improvement in Discipline. Reports from the army in general appear to show improvement in discipline. In preparation for the coming planting season, the minister of war has ordered that soldiers more than 40 years of age who can be spared shall return to their homes to work in fields as a measure to relieve the grain shortage.

From only a few interior points are there disquieting rumors. Kishinev still reports attempts being made to organize a massacre of Jews, and intelligent classes, and also, agrarian disorders. Kiev also reports the arrest of a number of massacre agitators. This propaganda is attributed to work of remnants of the old political organization.

INSULTED FLAG: AMIDON GIVES HIM FIVE DAYS

Dick Hoefth of Marmarth First Man in Dakota to Be Prosecuted

STARS AND STRIPES

POOR JOKE SUBJECT (Special to Tribune.) Fargo, N. D., April 20.—Otto Lehman, baker, arrested here today, charged with tearing down and trampling upon the American flag, will get a hearing before Judge Amidon late today. A fellow employee made the charge. Lehman came from Germany fourteen years ago.

Fargo, N. D., April 20.—Dick Hoefth of Marmarth, N. D. former German artilleryman, was sentenced to five days in the county jail today for seditious conduct. He is the first man reported to have been convicted in this state under the president's alien-enemy proclamation.

"Germans in this country have a straight and narrow path to walk in these times, and they should be quiet, law-abiding and even humble," said Judge C. F. Amidon of the federal court, in imposing sentence.

"Hoefth," Judge Amidon said, "may have intended as a joke his threats against the American flag, but the flag is a poor subject for a German to joke about at this time," the judge added.

Would Fix Food Price

Secretary Houston Places Plan Before Senate to Conserve Supplies

CAMPAIGN WOULD COST \$25,000,000

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Houston today recommended to the senate that the Council of National Defense be empowered to fix minimum and maximum food prices.

Meet Situation. To meet the food situation, Secretary Houston told the senate, the department of agriculture needs the following powers:

To make a survey of the national food supply and its controllers;

In co-operation with the trade interests involved, to establish minimum grades and classes of farm products;

To license and supervise the operation of all mills, packing houses, canneries, slaughter houses, breweries, storage houses, etc.

To require the preference movement by common carriers of seeds, fertilizers, etc., and of farm implements.

To enlarge the existing telegraphic market news service of the department.

In case of extreme emergency, the government should have power to purchase, store, and subsequently dispose of food products to groups of people for communities, organized in some form and to fix maximum or minimum prices. Perhaps, the exercise of this power should be lodged in the Council of National Defense to be used only when directed by the president.

Cost \$25,000,000. "It is expected that approximately \$25,000,000 will be required to carry out the plan outlined herein."

Secretary Houston informed the senate that stimulating of production and encouraging of conservation would take some form along these lines:

"Safeguarding of seeds for the 1918 planting;

"Enlargement of the sources of encouraging preservation of perishable products on the farms by canning and preserving.

"It is estimated that the flour supply," said Secretary Houston, "on the basis of a normal crop, could be increased eighteen million barrels a year through the milling of wheat so as to make eighty-one per cent of the kernel into flour instead of seventy-three per cent as at present.

"It has been roughly estimated that the value of food material entering into the manufacture of alcoholic beverages in this country in one year is approximately \$145,000,000," the secretary said.

FORTY PER CENT TAX ON INCOMES OVER A MILLION

House Ways and Means Committee Today Considering Method Rating New Revenues

Washington, April 20.—With party lines obliterated, the house ways and means committee today is considering methods for rating new revenue with which to meet this country's share of the war expense. The initial problem will be the raising of approximately \$2,000,000,000 to meet half of the estimated cost of the first year of war, for which certificates of indebtedness soon are to be issued.

The committee also probably will lay a groundwork for the collection of such other part of the war cost that congress may determine is to come from direct taxation. The desire of the administration is that as much of the expense as possible shall come from this source, and it is virtually certain that the cost will be about equally divided between taxation and bonds.

Careful consideration will be given a list of suggested new sources of taxation made Sunday by Secretary McAdoo. He suggested the raising of about \$1,800,000,000 from various sources, including income, excess profits, liquor, amusements, automobile and tobacco taxes. His list will meet with strong objection in many instances, however.

Probably the most radical suggestion in the list was that a 40 per cent tax be levied on all incomes over \$1,000,000.

Democratic Leader Kitchin thinks rapid progress will be made on the bill. It is believed a bill will be reported within two weeks.

ONLY BOYS BORN IN LAST NINE YEARS; TOWN ASKS AID Emporia, Kan., April 20.—Emporia, Kan., has 182 families. In nine years 232 boys have been born, but not one girl. The school authorities have asked congressmen for government literature advising a remedy. Mary Riley, the last girl born, celebrated her ninth birthday today and already her father has a waiting list of suitors.

RAILROADS WIN FIRST STEP FOR A HIGHER RATE

Interstate Commerce Commission Grants Tentative Permission to File Tariffs

SHIPPERS OF COUNTRY WILL OPPOSE ACTION

Fifteen Per Cent Increase on Commodities May Be Effective on July 1

Washington, April 20.—All railroads were today granted tentative permission by the interstate commerce commission to file supplemental tariffs, increasing freight rates generally 15 per cent, effective June 1, next.

In this manner the commission disposes of the question of procedure in dealing with the application of the roads in every section for general increases. Two courses had been open:

To permit the filing of such tariffs and investigate their reasonableness prior to the date they should go into effect; or, to permit the filing of tariffs effective immediately and suspend them during the period of the investigation.

Brings Issue to Head. The commission's order is subject to recall or change prior to the effective date of the rates. In this way the commission brings the issue squarely before the railroads and shippers in a definite form. Hearings will be begun tomorrow and a full investigation of the proposed increases seem likely before the commission issues its final finding.

Shippers from virtually all parts of the country have signified intention of opposing the granting of so large an increase as 15 per cent, which the railroads claim is imperative necessary if they are to continue to operate profitably in the face of the soaring cost of supplies, equipment and fuel and general wage advances, under the Adamson law and otherwise.

Shippers to Oppose Increase. At the first of these hearings tomorrow shippers from New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and other large cities will be present to define their attitude as to the railroads' demands.

Supplemental to the general tentative order permitting the increase to apply tentatively on all through rates which are lower than the total rates to and from intermediate points. This affects chiefly the towns and cities in the inter-mountain territory. The tentative order permits a horizontal raise of 15 per cent on all rates, including those to intermediate points. Shippers from the great stretch of territory included in the inter-mountain country have signified their intention of opposing this arrangement vigorous on the grounds that such an order would operate more to the disadvantage of inter-mountain cities than the present tariffs, readjustment of which is now under consideration.

Commission Does Not Approve. "The commission does not hereby approve any rates that may be filed under this authority, all such rates being subject to protest, suspension, complaint, investigation and correction if in conflict with any provision of the act to regulate commerce."

All commodities are embraced under the order, with the exception of those upon which the roads have signified that applications for specific increases would be asked. Excepted commodities are bituminous coal and coke from producing fields in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio to Atlantic seaboard and Great Lakes ports and in case of iron ore from producing points in the middle west to furnaces.

7 BILLION WAR CREDIT BILL READY SOON

Washington, April 20.—The senate and house conferees on the \$7,000,000,000 war loan bill, agreed today on the measure virtually as it passed the senate. The agreement will be reported to the two houses as soon as possible, so that the bill may be sent to the president for approval.

The ways and means committee today began considering new sources of revenue to finance the war. On every hand today, were evidences of harmony between Democrats and Republicans.

WHEAT TAKES FLIGHT THEN DROPS AGAIN

September Delivery in Particular Soared Nearly Thirteen Cents at Opening

TENDENCY TO REACT COMES SUDDENLY

After Immediate Run of Shorts Market Falls Off Five and Half

Chicago, April 20.—Upward flights of wheat values passed today all previous records. The September delivery in particular soared nearly 13c at one time from a low point reached on a temporary setback. Traders seemed to have gone wild over reports of big purchases of that option for the Entente Allies, and the price went to \$1.89 as against \$1.79 to \$1.75 1/2 at yesterday's finish.

Display of Hysteria. A new display of hysteria came suddenly after a tendency to react from yesterday's sensational advances. Nevertheless, after the immediate run of shorts had been met the market fell back sharply, September dropping 5/8c from top figures.

Opening prices which ranged from 3c decline to 3/8c advance with May at \$2.39 and July at \$2.04, to \$2.06 were after a considerable interval followed by a jump to \$2.43 for May and \$2.11 for July. It was at this point that September reached \$1.88.

UNKNOWN SCANDINAVIAN BOAT REPORTED SUNK

London, April 20.—The torpedoing of an unnamed Scandinavian steamship with the loss of all on board, except Captain Karstein Olsen, is reported in a dispatch from Christiansia. The captain says the submarine rose to the surface and watched 29 persons down without offering assistance. The Norwegian press comments bitterly on this incident.

Farmers Will Have Co-operation

Splendid Response Being Accorded Agriculturists by Bankers and Business Men

FARGO MEETING OPENED

FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH (Special to Tribune.) Fargo, N. D., April 20.—A splendid response is being accorded the farmers of North Dakota by bankers, business men and citizens generally to the call that has been issued for greater food production.

This is the word that comes today from Thomas Cooper, head of the North Dakota Experiment station, who, associated with Dr. E. F. Ladd, president of the college, is directing a state-wide campaign.

"The conference held in Fargo last Sunday has served its purpose well," said Mr. Cooper today. "One of the essential objects of that meeting was to awaken the attention and interest of the whole state to their responsibility in meeting the national condition, and I feel confident, from letters received by myself from various sections of the state, that they fully appreciate and are ready to do their share in the handling of the general proposition."

"Among the farmers, there is the same splendid response to the nation's plea. They show a lively interest in the situation and are responding to the call for greater food production in a manner that assures us that the national problem has appealed to their patriotism and loyalty."

"As for the towns and villages, we find a very general response. The station is daily receiving calls for aid in the formation of clubs and we are bending every energy to the end that every town and village in the state shall be in a position to give every possible support to the food production campaign."

ST. PAUL SHOOTING TRAGEDY RE-ENACTED; JURYMEN SPECTATORS

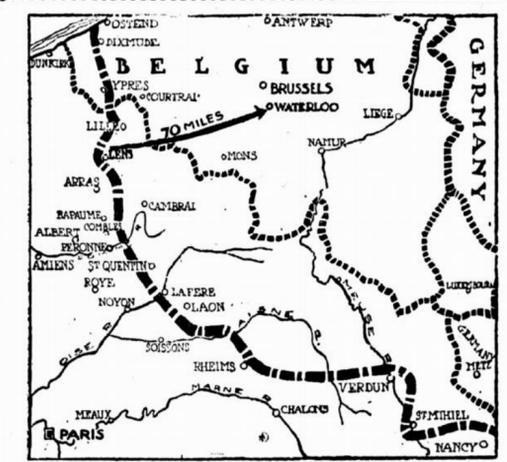
St. Paul, Minn., April 20.—The shooting of Garfield Goff, Indian-Negro porter, by his white wife, Martha March 25, was re-enacted at their home here this afternoon, with the jurors of the jury trial as spectators.

C. D. O'Brien, Jr., assistant county attorney, and Attorney Stan Donnelly, counsel for Martha Goff, charged with her husband's murder, agreed this noon to have the jury visit the scene of the tragedy.

SHOT IN ROADHOUSE

Hibbing, Minn., April 20.—Charles Herman Hanson, 25, automobile driver of Hibbing, was shot and killed early today in a roadhouse at Leontonia. Peter Budroch is sought by the police as a material witness. Police base their search for him on a story told by Steve Norse, proprietor of the roadhouse.

KAISER MAY FALL WHERE BONAPARTE FELL, ON SAME DATE, 102 YEARS LATER



Present battle lines in France and Belgium, showing how the British are driving the Germans toward Waterloo. The dent forced in the German line between Soissons and Rheims by the French advance is also shown.

London, April 20.—Wilhelm Hohenzollern may fall where Bonaparte fell—at Waterloo. And on the same date 102 years later.

Strategists figure that at their present rate of progress the French, British and Belgians will have forced the Germans to Waterloo by June 18, anniversary of the famous battle. The "Hindenburg line" already is considerably broken by the British advance at Lens and the Franco-British assault on St. Quentin. The Belgians have pushed forward at Dixmude and the French have driven a great dent into the German

MARRIED MEN OF MEANS NOT TO BE EXEMPT

Only Those Having Departments Will Be Mustered Out of National Guard

PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

Washington, April 20.—Discharges from the national guard will not be granted enlisted men solely because they are married, according to instructions sent out to adjutants-general by the militia bureau. Where the soldier has independent means, which will prevent his family from becoming a charge on the government, he will not be mustered out. The war department has been flooded since the order was issued with inquiries and protests from both the officers and men of the national guard, many of whom have been discharged against their wishes because they were married men.

Statement Necessary. A supplementary statement of policy was necessary as in cases the national guard was being reduced greatly.

The war department is resolved, however, to relieve the government of the necessity of taking care of the families of men who join the colors. More than \$4,000,000 was dispersed in this way as a result of the Mexican border mobilization.

CATHOLICS PLEDGE LOYALTY TO NATION

Baltimore, Md., April 20.—A letter addressed to President Wilson, pledging the loyalty and services of the Catholic church in America was made public today by Cardinal Gibbons, as chairman of the meeting of Catholic hierarchy, held Wednesday at Washington. In addition to the cardinal, the signers include Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT TODAY

Lignite ashes dumped near an old shed on Eleventh street, between Broadway and Thayer, caused the fire department to make a hurried run this morning to the northeastern part of the city. The blaze was quickly extinguished.

SPANISH CABINET QUILTS

Madrid, April 19.—The Spanish cabinet has resigned.

ALLIES GAIN NEW GROUND ALONG AISNE

Progress Not as Spectacular as Yesterday. But French Hold Their Positions

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS FAIL TO MAKE HEADWAY

Signs of Renewed Activity Are Evident on the British Front

In Arras Region

While the French advance last night was not so spectacular as on the preceding day on the battle along the Aisne and Champagne, progress was continued.

This was notably true of the region northeast of Soissons, where the lines of envelopment are gradually being drawn nearer to the important railway center of Laon, the strategic objective in this division of the front. The French here gained ground in the vicinity of Laifaux, the advance being characterized in the official statement as considerable.

Germans react strongly. The Germans reacted strongly on this front, but were unable to make any impression on the new French lines.

General Nivelle's pressure here is calculated to force the Germans speedily out of the salient projecting toward the Aisne, in the direction of Conde.

The advance toward Laon also was continued on the Vauclerc plateau, almost directly south of this city, where the French are pushing northward west of the Rheims-Laon road. On the plains north of Rheims where the Germans are clinging strongly to their entrenched positions, several of their trenches near Coucy were carried in grenade attacks. Headway also was made east of Loivre in this sector.

Violent Counter Attack. In the Champagne, notably near Moronvilliers, the Germans launched the expected violent counter attack, which the French troops, their artillery brought up, were amply prepared to meet. The artillery and machine guns cut loose on the advancing columns reinforced by the fresh contingents recently thrown in from other fronts, and from the reserves.

The result was that the Germans, although their attack had been prepared by heavy bombardment, were badly cut up and failed to obtain their object.

Signs of renewed activity also appeared yesterday on the British front in the Arras battlefield, where some gain in the Lens and east of Vampou were reported, extended last night to the district northwest of St. Quentin. London today reports British progress in the neighborhood of Villers-Guislain, midway between St. Quentin and Cambrai.

Out Class Germans. Further details of yesterday's battle from Soissons to Auberville show that the French infantry tactically outclassed the Germans. The first army, operating from Soissons to Craonne, had established itself on Monday night along the front running from northeast of Arras and Vauxaillont to the south of Craonne, by Vragny, Chivry, Chavonne, Chivry and Allies. North of the Chivry-Chivry line the enemy retained all the heights and a footing had to be won thereon before the operation, so auspiciously begun, could be properly completed.

Succeeded Perfectly. Two simultaneous attacks were decided upon with Nanteuil La Fosse on the left and Chivry and Braye-en-Laonnois on the right as the respective objectives. The attacks succeeded perfectly notwithstanding the determined resistance of the enemy, who had all the advantages of the ground. Driven out of Nanteuil, the Germans nevertheless still clung to the intermediate positions comprising Vailly and the important bridgehead on the Aisne, by which they could threaten the French flanks.

Extend to Bridgehead. The movement was then extended to the bridgehead, which was soon carried and the attacking troops scaled the slope of the plateau north of Vailly. They advanced rapidly as far as Rouge Maison farm and a country house to the right, gaining several hundred yards of ground on the summit of the plateau. Substantial progress was also made east of Nanteuil and by the afternoon only one narrow gap was left through which the Germans could withdraw the troops in the region of Conde, Celles and Nancy. These detachments are in serious danger of capture. The violence of the French attack threw the enemy into such disorder that he was unable to bring up reserves quickly enough and consequently lost several guns. Toward the end of the day the French made further progress between the plateau of Vailly and Braye, all villages south of the famous Chemin des Dames being taken.

The advance toward Courtecon during the last three days has been even greater and amounts to more than three miles in depth. In the center the battle raged most fiercely.

GAINS IN HOLY LAND

London, April 20.—The general officer commanding the British forces in Egypt reports in an official statement to the war office that on April 17 the

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