

TIDE OF GERMAN THRUST IS STEMMED

CZERWIN QUILTS AS ANTI-KAISER FEELING RISES

Revelation of Charles' Sympathy For France Rocks Austria.

BOHEMIAN THROG CHEERS ENTENTE

Amsterdam, April 15.—Emperor Charles, according to a Vienna dispatch dated Saturday to the Berliner Tageblatt has cancelled a visit he intended to make to Budapest. Important conferences on Austro-Hungarian foreign and internal policies were to have been held. Count Czernin, Dr. von Seydler, Austrian premier, General Arz von Straussenberg, chief of the general staff, and other officials were to have been present.

Amsterdam, April 15.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has resigned. Emperor Charles accepted the resignation but entrusted Count Czernin with the conduct of foreign affairs until his successor is appointed.

In addition to being foreign minister, Count Czernin was premier and chancellor of the dual monarchy. He is about 61 years old.

SEQUEL TO EXPOSURES The recent publication by the French government of the futility peace appeal sent out by Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary in March, 1917, and the efforts of the emperor and the Austro-Hungarian foreign office to explain this letter to the satisfaction of Germany and the German emperor probably were the most potent influences in bringing about the resignation of Count Czernin.

FRAGUE IS ANTI-KAISER Thousands of people gathered in the streets of Prague, capital of Bohemia, on Saturday, denounced the Germans and cheered the entente and President Wilson, says a dispatch from that city to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

All the Czech members of parliament and party delegates, together with Slovene and Serbo-Croatian delegates met in the town hall and adopted a manifesto. The crowd gathered in the streets outside the hall in support of the policy of the delegates. The principal demonstration occurred at the close of the meeting. The feeling against Foreign Minister Czernin was shown by the shouts of disapproval with which his name was greeted. The crowds dispersed singing anti-German songs.

TO RESIST GERMANIZATION A conference of representatives of all Czech parties at Dux, the dispatch says, unanimously opposed the establishment of a German-Bohemian province, asserting the Czech minority in the German speaking region would resist Germanization to the utmost.

Since he was appointed foreign minister on December 23, 1916, Count Czernin has been very active in attempting to bring about peace and the moderate tone of his speeches has been in sharp contrast with that of the German chancellor's and foreign secretary's.

CHIEF TILTON PACIFIST In the "peace offensive" of the present year Count Czernin, in the Austrian Reichsrath on January 25, suggested an exchange of views between Austria-Hungary and the United States. He announced also that Austria based her negotiations with Russia on the policy of no annexations or indemnities, but there always was some doubt whether his pacifist maneuvers were honest or were inspired by Berlin in an effort to bring about a split among the entente allies.

Count Czernin on April 4 in an address at Vienna declared that Premier Clemenceau had sought peace negotiations with Austria. The French replied that Count Czernin lied.

GERMAN IRE AROUSED Early last week the French government declared that Emperor Charles and Count Czernin both had said that the claim of France to Alsace-Lorraine was just. This brought denials from Emperor Charles and the French government then published a letter from Emperor Charles to his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, which was autographed and which the emperor asked be given to President Poincaré. In the letter the emperor said that France should have Alsace-Lorraine and that Belgium and Serbia should be restored. He also asked that London and Paris be felt out as to probable peace terms.

German newspapers have attacked both Emperor Charles and his foreign secretary because of this letter and attempts have been made to show that it was not written by the emperor. It has been reported in Vienna that there was no attempt to hide its authenticity but that the French version was garbled.

EXPLANATION IS TAME An official statement received here today from Vienna asserts that the lat-

Alliance With Germany Absurd, Ishii Declares

PACIFIC PORT, April 15. Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, succeeding Ambassador Sato, arrived here today enroute to Washington. Discussing suggested Japanese activities in Siberia, Ambassador Ishii said that if the imperial Japanese government deemed necessary to undertake the sending of a military expedition into Siberia, such intention would be for the benefit of the entente allies, and not for Japan. He declared any suggestion of a Japanese-German alliance to be absurd.

GRAY RESIGNS AS POLICEMAN

Plain Clothes Officer, Quits Job But Will Give No Reasons For Act.

Ottumwa's police force was lessened by one member this morning when Plain Clothes Officer John W. Gray tendered his resignation to the city council. The commissioners in regular session voted unanimously to accept the resignation and the relations between the veteran sleuth and the city's police force terminated.

"I have no statement to make," said Mr. Gray at noon. "I resigned and I guess that's all that's necessary to say. I did it of my own volition and do not care to have anything to say about my reasons."

CONTINUES PRIVATE BUSINESS "I have been considering it for a few days and carried the resignation in my pocket until Saturday evening when I turned it into the commissioners. They took action on it at this morning's meeting and that's all there is to say about it."

With regard to his plans for the future, Mr. Gray was almost as reticent, saying, "you know I have an office on Market street where I was located before I took the job and I will continue it."

Mr. Gray operated a private detective agency and bonding business furnishing bonds for prisoners in the various courts.

SERVED SEVEN MONTHS The tenure of Mr. Gray's last service as a police officer in Ottumwa was for just a little more than seven months, beginning September 1, 1917. He was appointed by council action soon after the failure of the ouster proceedings in which Mayor Leeny was defendant.

Acting Chief of Police Noah stated today that the department does not expect to put anyone in Mr. Gray's place. The position of plain clothes man is to be no more on the local force. Chief Noah says that the present staff will police the city.

"We are going after the questionable places and characters every day and will continue to do so until the town is rid of them. Disorderly places and persons are to be driven from Ottumwa," Noah declared.

ACTION NO SURPRISE Chief Noah has been in his present berth since July 23, 1917. Mr. Gray being appointed to the force six weeks after the old patrolman took the place vacated by Mike Meany who reigned as chief following the change of the administration last spring, but resigned after a few months.

Gray's resignation was not unexpected. Rumors that he was about to leave the city's employ were afloat all last week. Conditions in the police department have been somewhat disturbed since Attorney General Havner instituted his investigation of moral conditions in Ottumwa, several weeks ago. It has been reported that relations between Gray and some of the other members of the police force were not cordial.

SHIPS SEARCH SEAS FOR NAVY COLLIER, LOST FOR A MONTH

WASHINGTON D. C., April 15.—Orders for greater efforts to find the missing naval collier Cyclops, overdue from South American waters for more than a month, went out today to American ships. In addition allied navy; craft on patrol duty in the south are aiding the search. There were 293 persons aboard the vessel.

So far not one word has come to clear up the mystery of the collier's disappearance. Secretary Daniels said today, however, that he still clung to the hope that the vessel would report as many other navy ships have done after they had been given up for lost.

Naval officials are no nearer to a solution of the disappearance of the Cyclops than they were three weeks ago, when anxiety over the safety of the ship first developed. There is absolutely nothing on which to found an explanation. The big carrier simply has vanished from the sea.

No possible theory was advanced by officials in seeking an explanation. Suggestions heard most frequently were that German agents had boarded the ship in port and captured her from her people at sea, that she had broken in two and gone down in a sudden squall; that she had been overtaken

ARMY TO HURRY MEN TO FRANCE; IOWANS CALLED

1910 Men Are Summoned From Hawkeye State In May 1 List.

BIG FORCE RUSHED ACROSS ATLANTIC

Des Moines, April 15.—Iowans included in the May draft call, announced from Washington last night, will be sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, in the five day period beginning May 10, according to orders received here today. The 1910 men comprising Iowa's quota represent 7.5 per cent of the state's gross quota under the first draft call and each local board will be called upon to send this percentage, the war department order says.

Only white men are included in the call as it applies to Iowa, and the usual attention is called to the recent war department order that persons completely and assiduously engaged in planting or cultivation of crops should not be taken.

"Men furnished under this call," the war department order to Adjutant General Logan says, "will be credited against your next quota."

The draft division of the adjutant general's office was busy today figuring out the quota for the various local boards, and instructions in this regard were expected to go forward late today.

RUSH TO ALLIES' AID Washington, D. C., April 15.—With announcement that 50,000 additional selective draft men will be added to the colors on May 1, it became known today that America is rushing to the aid of the allies with unprecedented speed.

Approximately 200,000 men will be called to the national army in May and the same number in June.

All previous records for the dispatch of troops to France have been smashed in the last month and war department officials say that the prospects are excellent for a continued increase in the number of fighting men sent forward every week. If the present transportation rate can be maintained there will be close to 1,500,000 Americans in France by the end of this year.

NAVY'S RECORD GOOD The dispatch of American soldiers to the European battlefields has now been in progress for approximately ten months. On every side there is manifest disposition to accord to the navy the utmost credit for its splendid achievement of guarding the stream of American soldiers from German submarines, which have done their utmost to strike at the fountainhead of the fighting man power of the United States as it poured across the seas.

In these ten months only one transport carrying American soldiers abroad has been sunk. That was the Tuscania, a British vessel convoyed by British destroyers. There were 267 soldiers lost.

150,000 CALLED APRIL 26 American naval officials have feared that luck at some time would favor the successful torpedoing of a transport and that fear has by no means been dismissed, but the record up to date is one that affords the utmost gratification.

On April 26 selective draft men numbering 150,000 will be sent to the training camps where room has been made for them by the recent increased movement abroad.

SEAPLANE FIGHTER KILLED IN FRANCE

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Ensign Lloyd A. Perry, U. S. N. R., was killed in a seaplane accident in France April 12, the navy department today was advised. His wife lives in Oconowoc, Wis.

WROTE 1916 PLATFORM

Notwithstanding his pacifist attitude, Mr. Stone was made chairman of the committee on resolutions at the St. Louis convention in 1916 and to him fell the difficult work of shaping the platform on which President Wilson was elected. He worked on that almost constantly for forty-eight hours and never lost his composure.

As illustrating his capacity to say "no" in an inoffensive way, an incident may be quoted. The suffrage plank was the subject of much discussion and, as chairman of the committee, the Missouri senator was frequently called upon by delegations of advocates of equal rights. On one occasion they were especially persistent. Senator Stone could not say what the committee would do but he did not make a speech. He simply said: "Girls, you are too blamed impetuous."

They went away good natured if not satisfied. A Kentuckian by nativity, born May

PERSHING'S MEN DEFEAT ENEMY NEAR ST. MIHIEL; TAKE CAPTIVES

UPPER picture—Americans drilling with the trench mortar (left) and tapping suspicious wires at the front. Below—One of the great American motor assembling parkways in France. The American forces at the front have had the drilling that means perfection in every phase of warfare. The most recent photographs show a trench mortar squad loading and firing the mortar under the trained eye of an American instructor; an observer at the front tapping suspicious wires and "listening in" to obtain information from the enemy; and one of the motor assembling parkways in France where the cars shipped abroad are put together.



STONE'S DEATH HALTS SENATE

Burial Will Be at Nevada, Mo., Solon's Old Home.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Official Washington turned from its war duties today to attend the funeral of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, who died at his home here yesterday as the result of a paralytic stroke suffered last Wednesday.

It was announced that the services would be conducted at 4 p. m. today with the Rev. J. Forrest Prettymann, chaplain of the senate, in charge. The family and a congressional committee will accompany the body to Jefferson City, Mo., where it will lie in state Wednesday at the Missouri capital. Burial will take place at Nevada, Mo., Senator Stone's old home.

CLARK CANNOT ATTEND Members indicated today that Speaker Clark probably would not be one of the congressional committee which will go with the body. A house rule, they said, prohibited the speaker from being out of his chair for more than a day for any other reason than illness.

Presenting resolutions today to the senate deploring the loss of the Missouri senator, Senator Reed paid tribute to Senator Stone's long public service.

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One Lieutenant Bags Nineteen Prisoners In Fight

U. S. LOSSES SLIGHT

Des Moines, April 15.—A special dispatch today to the Evening Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

The Rainbow division, or part of it at least, has been engaged recently in hot fighting. This is shown from casualty lists which indicate losses in the Sixty-ninth New York regiment and in the Wisconsin machine gun battalion, parts of the Rainbow division. Sharp losses were sustained by the Badger state machine gunners within the last few days but at what part of the line is not disclosed.

All reports from this division since the brilliant work of Iowa troops March 8 and 9 are highly creditable.

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent]

With the French Army in France, April 14.—American soldiers did brilliant work in the stiff fighting on Friday at Brule wood in the forest of Apremont, Lorraine, to which the French war office already has referred in its communications. An account of the engagement, which has just reached the correspondent through the French army, shows that at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, after a short and severe bombardment, 500 picked German troops, selected from an entire division, made an assault and attempted to occupy a first line trench. Small bodies of famous French troops which formed advance posts engaged the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted. Then they retired to obtain supplies, after which they returned to the fight.

The French commander immediately organized a counter attack in which American troops joined, and after fierce fighting ejected the enemy. The ground was strewn with the German dead and the allies took a number of prisoners.

AMERICANS SHOW COOLNESS Shortly afterward, on the same day, suspicious movements were observed in that vicinity. Groups of Germans were seen to be creeping into the first line of the American position which had voluntarily been left unoccupied. American soldiers dashed forward from the support line and engaged in grenade fighting and hand to hand encounters. In course of which they displayed wonderful dash and coolness. French troops nearby watched admiringly the progress of the Americans, who, after a severe engagement re-

STEEL VESSEL EVERY 10 DAYS

Promise of Corporation's President; First Launching Soon.

Hoboken, N. J., April 15.—The first ship constructed at the government's request by the United States Steel Corporation will be launched at Newark, N. J., by the middle of May and the corporation's two yards at Mobile, Ala., and Newark will be prepared to turn out a completed ship every ten days.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, announced here today at the annual meeting of the stockholders. "We did not wish to go into the business of building ships," Mr. Gary said. "This was entirely out of our line but we were approached by gentlemen interested in governmental affairs to see if we could assist in building ships when they were most needed."

TWO PLANTS OPERATING "After careful study we decided that we could build ships at least as cheaply and as rapidly and get into the business as quickly as anyone else. We started two plants, each having ten ways, one located near Newark, N. J., and the other at Mobile, Ala."

The corporation had responded to every government request for extension to produce steel, Judge Gary said, suggesting to the stockholders that expenditures on the new plant estimated at from \$13,000,000 to \$14,000,000, be taken out of earnings.

The government has fixed prices that will enable us to make large profits to cover these expenditures and to pay large dividends, temporarily at least," he explained.

DENIES PROFITEERING "The corporation has not been guilty of profiteering," Mr. Gary asserted, adding:

"If we were profiteering we would pile up all these profits in surplus. But we feel we are living up to the policy of the president of the United States, which is to fix prices sufficient to pay living wages to men, fair salaries to officials and for necessary additions to plants for war work."

WOMEN TO DEMAND BALLOT IN SENATE

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Woman suffrage advocates said today an effort would be made to have the senate vote next week on the woman suffrage constitutional amendment. Recent deaths in the senate, they said, give them enough strength to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority. The senate suffrage committee will be called to immediately to consider obtaining an early vote.

DEADLOCK IN NORTH AS BRITISH LINE HOLDS

Neuve Eglise Is Only Point Where Enemy Can Claim Gain; Key Positions Remain Safely In Haig's Hands.

FRENCH CAPTURE FOES IN ASSAULT

[By Associated Press Staff Correspondent]

With the British Army in France, April 15.—The battle about Neuve Eglise, near the Belgian border, which has been retaken by the Germans, continued to rage today with the same intensity that has marked it for days and the British are pounding the Germans hard.

Another assault on Bailleul, four miles west of Neuve Eglise, is expected momentarily.

GERMANS FORCED BACK The latest reports this forenoon showed that the British line was being strongly held as a whole in the northern zone and in some instances had been considerably improved by counter strokes.

The British last evening followed up their success of Saturday when they pushed the Germans back from Robecq on the Clarence river. Local counter attacks delivered on the German positions 3,000 yards to the east of this town were completely successful and the enemy again was forced to fall back somewhat. The British in the course of the afternoon also pushed out several posts north of the canal between the Lawe and Clarence rivers.

These operations indicate that the defense of the entente allied troops had stiffened.

BATTLE IS SANGUINARY The battle which has been raging about Neuve Eglise has been one of the most sanguinary since the German offensive began. On Friday night the Germans succeeded after heavy hand to hand fighting in gaining possession of the town. They held it through the night but on Saturday morning the British drove forward and pushed out the enemy.

The Germans continued to fling great numbers of troops against the defenses. Yesterday the British took the initiative and cleared the Germans from the slopes to the east and southeast of the town. The enemy kept on hammering and after night of severe fighting at close quarters the British to abandon the village.

NEUVE EGLISE ONLY LOSS London, April 15.—Seven attacks by the Germans in the Merville sector of the northern battle front have been repulsed by the British who inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, it is announced officially.

The British have lost Neuve Eglise. Southwest of Bailleul the Germans temporarily penetrated the British positions but were driven out by a counter attack.

FRENCH TAKE PRISONERS Paris, April 15.—On the front above Montdidier the French made a successful local attack last night, taking prisoners, the war office announces.

GERMANS' RUSH STOPPED [Associated Press Summary]

The British lines on the Lyons front, near the Franco-Belgian border, are holding well against the terrific drive which the Germans continue to make on them.

All around the sweeping semi-circle created by the enemy attacks to the southwest of the Messines ridge positions, he was fought to a standstill yesterday and last night, and in some localities the British positions were improved by counter strokes. At only one point did the defense give way in the least. This was at Neuve Eglise, on the extreme lower edge of the Messines spur, where the British finally withdrew from the village after beating off attack after attack.

HAZEBROUCK VITAL POINT The probabilities seem to be that the German tenure of even this small bit of ground will be the British final one. The village has changed hands repeatedly during the fighting of the last few days and the British were once before definitely out of it, only to recapture it in a counter attack. This morning the British again went back at the Germans here and are reported to be giving them a hard pounding.

Large results hinged on the battle further within the salient in the Merville sector, where the Germans have effected their extreme westward penetration. They are pushing here for Hazebrouck, occupation of which would cut off important railway connections of the British and make the