

## FOCH SATISFIED WITH SITUATION

DECLARES GERMANS ATTAINED NONE OF REAL OBJECTS DURING PAST WEEK.

Kaiser's Forces Find Themselves in Maze of Bad Roads Littered With Wreckage, While Allies Have Advantage of Roads and Railways.

London.—The spring drive of the Hun forces continues, but the immense army of the kaiser is not making the progress expected by the German leaders.

General Foch, generalissimo of all the allied forces, professes to be satisfied with the situation. From a defensive viewpoint the allies have some reason for content. The Germans attained none of their real objects during the past week. They simply succeeded in weakening the allies in men and materials, but they were similarly weakened. In fact, their losses must now be above the 400,000 mark.

Each side has many obstacles to overcome. The Germans find themselves in a maze of bad roads littered with wreckage. All about them are the buildings burned by the allies and unfit for use. Through this region they must bring forward their supplies and big guns.

Allies Have Advantage. The allies have the advantage of good roads and railroads, but they have lost many guns, much ammunition and innumerable things that would serve them in their operations. They have saved all the railway equipment except the rails, and these they have made unavailable to the foe. They have all their motor trucks, ammunition wagons, ambulances, etc.

On the other hand, the allies are not as well supplied as they should be. They have been fighting all along with fewer men and guns. At times there have been indications that they were not as well supplied with shells as was necessary. This may be due to the loss of ammunition depots in the territory wrested from them.

At present the Germans are continuing their heavy mass attacks east, northeast and southeast of Amiens. Their strongest pressure is at Corbie, directly east of Amiens.

In Italy there are signs that the Austrians may soon begin an offensive to co-ordinate with the German offensive in France. The Austrians have brought most of their forces from the Russian and Rumanian borders and should be able to strike a powerful blow.

The situation in Russia is obscure. The Teutonic forces which captured Odessa are said to have been driven out by the Bolshevik troops. A large contingent of Germans has landed in Finland to assist the Finnish white guards against the Bolshevik red guards. Two large and a number of small Russian warships were sunk to keep them from falling into the hands of the Teutons.

The warfare between the white and red guards has developed an intensity of hatred not equalled in other theatres of war. General Hannerheim, the Finnish commander, has ordered all the red guards executed as assassins, and the red guards have retaliated by killing all the white guards that they capture.

Although arrangements were made ten days ago to incorporate American brigades in the British and French armies, no American infantry soldiers have yet taken part in the big battle. Americans are now holding a new sector, having occupied trenches formerly held by the French on the heights of the Meuse. We may be sure, however, that before long American troops will be fighting side by side with the British and French.

### LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE BEGINS.

Many Towns Exceed Their Quota on First Day of Campaign.

Washington.—Saturday, April 6, was a day of enthusiastic patriotic celebrations, backed up by subscriptions to government bonds of the third Liberty loan. Throughout the United States communities observed the anniversary of the nation's entrance into the war and gave material evidence of their support by pledging millions of dollars to insure successful continuance of the struggle against Germany.

While parades and public meetings were in progress in nearly every city, telegrams were pouring into Liberty loan headquarters, at the treasury, telling of towns which had exceeded their quotas in the first day of the four weeks' campaign, or even within the first hour. More than 150 had reported when the headquarters closed Saturday night, and more still were coming in.

Standard Scale for Shipyards. Washington.—In order to discourage the shifting of shipyard labor from one yard to another, the shipbuilding labor adjustment board has put into effect a standard wage scale for all yards on the Atlantic and gulf coasts.

Webb Export Bill Passed. Washington.—Final action on the Webb export bill, permitting American exporters to form combinations in extending their foreign commerce, was taken Saturday by congress and the measure went to the president.

## MEN OF DRAFT AGE TO FIGHT OR WORK

DRASTIC MODIFICATION OF THE DRAFT CLASSIFICATION LISTS IS PROPOSED.

Second, Third and Fourth Classes of Registrants Not Engaged in Productive Industry May Be Inducted Into Army.

Washington.—Drastic modification of the draft classification lists which would affect in one way or another the status of every one of the millions of registered men, is proposed in a plan submitted to President Wilson by officials of the provost marshal general's office and the department of labor. While the primary purpose of the new program is the "purification" of the second, third and fourth classes of registrants who are not engaged in any productive industry, attention also would be given to lower sections of class one, and the effect, its framers believe, would be to solve the nation's labor problem and largely increase the output of the necessities of life.

The proposal would utilize the draft machinery of putting industrial slackers to work.

It is proposed to make a most careful survey of the lower section of class one and of other classes to identify those men who are idlers or who are gaining their living through undesirable or "harmful" pursuits.

Under the latter head, officials suggest, might be listed gamblers, bookmakers for races, pool room touts and others. Formal notification would be served upon men that unless within a specified time they obtained employment in some useful industry, they would have their classification status changed so as to send them into military service immediately.

The plan is not designed to interfere in the slightest with the so-called non-essential industries.

Administration officials declare that the next step would be to obtain authority for the industrial classification of the man power of the country up to the age of 50.

No Chance for Dodging. To make the program effective, it is intended to utilize the existing boards virtually as employment agencies for their districts. When a man was informed that he must seek a useful occupation, he would be told where just such a man as his questionnaire shows him to be, was needed.

The status of men on the classified lists, both in class one and in the deferred classes, in the opinion of the provost marshal general's office, would be improved. Delinquents who did not heed the warning would be inducted into the military service, reducing the number of men to be called from class one. This would operate to delay still further the date when the services of men in class two might be needed. This fact is expected to draw to the aid of the "purification" relatives and friends of boys who are about to be called.

High-Grader Convicted in Utah. Tooele, Utah.—James A. Smith, who was arrested at Garfield several days ago on a charge of "high-grading," was fined \$200 by Judge G. A. Remington and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

### GENERAL DOYEN

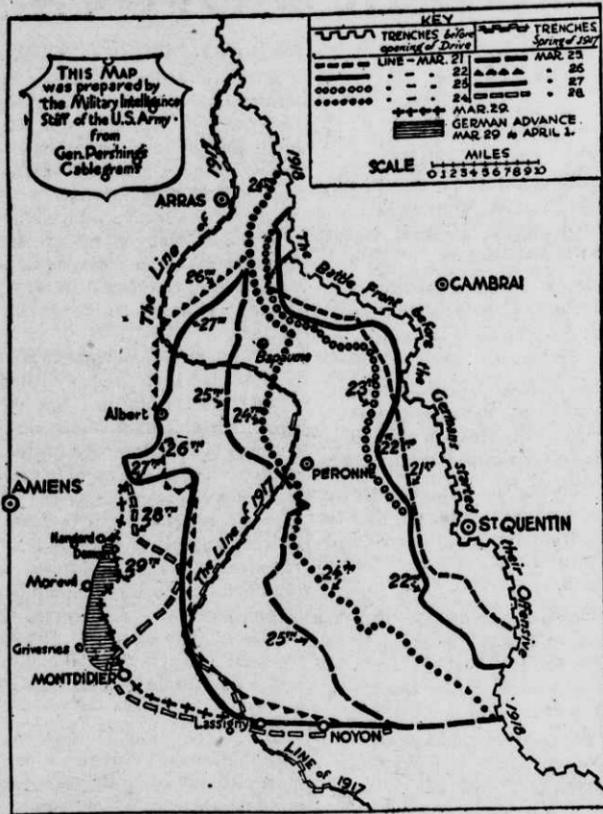


Gen. Doyen, commander of a division of American troops now stationed at an important base at X—, somewhere over there, has all the confidence of his men that he will lead them over the top to victory.

Ohio Girl Proves a Heroine. Toledo, Ohio.—Discovering a tie spiked across the Baltimore & Ohio track ten miles south of Toledo, near Perrysburg, Grace Doyle, a country school teacher at Roachtown, ran down the track and flagged a train.

Aviators Returning to Canada. Fort Worth, Texas.—British and Canadian aviators who have been training in Texas since last October have started back to Canada, turning over the three big aviation fields here to the Americans for the latter's exclusive use.

## RESULTS OF GERMAN DRIVE TO APRIL 1



This map, prepared by the war department, shows the progress of the German drive in France from March 21, when it began, to April 1, when it was stopped by the allies.

## AMERICAN TROOPS TO REPLACE LOSS

WILL FILL UP RANKS OF BRITISH AND FRENCH DEPLETED IN GREAT BATTLE.

Young Americans Are Keenly Anxious to Get into Battle Without Delay and Are Expected to Play an Important Part.

Washington.—American troops are hastening to join in the fray with their French and British comrades.

Formal announcement from London that these units would be merged with the allied war machines indicated to officials that losses of the allies would be immediately made good with vigorous young Americans, keen for battle, and the stage set without delay, not only for a counter-offensive, but for aggressive warfare, without pause, until the German invader shall not only be checked, but hurled back to ultimate military defeat.

President Wilson has predicted that this will be the decisive year of the war. In the opinion of the military officers here he has now taken the decisive step toward making his words good.

The power of American manhood is to be brought to bear without delay, not only in the American expeditionary army itself, but also in the fighting ranks of the allied armies. By this means, the effect of American intervention in the war, it was said, will be doubled or even trebled, and in the coming days of the battle of battles, which may last for months, Americans by hundreds of thousands will play their part.

Presumably, under the new plan of merging American units in the allied armies, and also because of the creation of a supreme commander in the person of General Foch, it has been found advisable to provide for a uniform system of reporting military operations.

Reviewing the meager information that has been available as to the great things that have been accomplished since the German drive began, many officials are convinced that Mr. Baker had been sent to Europe by President Wilson for the purpose of bringing about just the amalgamation of forces that has been effected. In urging single command for the whole battle front in the west it was regarded as certain that the American war secretary would not have gone empty-handed to the conferences.

Tar and Feather Teutons. Seward, Neb.—A crowd of twenty or thirty men early Sunday morning visited the homes of William Grotz of Germantown, Neb., and Louis Niehour, a farmer living near Seward, both alleged German sympathizers, and carried the pair near this city where a coat of tar and feathers was applied.

Account for Two More Bandits. Marfa, Texas.—Two more dead Mexicans were found near the scene of the fight between United States cavalry troops and armed Mexicans near Hilaros, Mexico, March 28, according to information brought here.

Nat Goodwin Wins Case. New York.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was given a verdict of \$2500 against the Mirror Film company by a jury in the supreme court. Goodwin sued for salary, charging breach of contract.

## AMERICAN TROOPS DRIVE OFF TEUTONS

GERMANS ATTACK IN FACE OF HEAVY FIRE AND ARE DRIVEN BACK.

Our Boys Take over a Sector on the Rocky Heights of Meuse, and Are Determined to Defend Their Position to Bitter End.

With the American Army in France.—Within sound of the guns at Verdun, another American force has taken over a sector on the rocky heights of Meuse.

Publication of this fact is now permitted, following a raid by the Germans on one of our listening posts, disclosing the presence of Americans here to the enemy.

The raid was preceded by a heavy bombardment, the enemy pounding out trenches, which struck up and down alongside the heights like terraces, with high explosive shells of all calibers. Following this bombardment the Germans attacked in the face of a hot fire.

They did not succeed in penetrating our line. All they managed to do was to cut off our listening post. The officers in charge of the sector were well satisfied with the manner in which the men met the attack.

The Meuse positions are the best of any occupied by American troops from the standpoint of comfort. The Germans have held the same lines here since early in the war, neither side having been able to make much progress in the hills except at a terrific cost in lives. Consequently the opponents contented themselves with occasional raids in order to obtain information relative to the opposing troops.

The French had constructed fine dugouts, many of them with electric lighting plants and provided with good stoves and pictures on the walls.

College Girls to Aid Farmers. Wellesley, Mass.—A large number of Wellesley college girls have agreed to undertake agricultural work during the summer. They will be divided into three divisions known among the girls as the "bug squad," the "weed squad" and the "blight squad." Between now and June 17, when their work begins, they will receive special training in going over the top after bugs, weeds and blight.

Subscribes Quota in Advance. Whiting, Ind.—This town, with a population of 7000, has gone over its proportion for the Liberty loan subscription and is the first city in the United States to do so. Whiting's quota was \$290,000. The patriotic enthusiasm was so marked the loan sales organization decided not to wait for Liberty day and in forty-eight hours had its quota pledged.

Prohibit Matinees in Paris. Paris.—In order to avoid assemblages of people during the hours while the German long-range gun is bombarding Paris, the prefect of police has decided to prohibit until further notice all matinees.

Rejected From Army; Suicides. Springfield, Ill.—Hanging by a rope attached to the ceiling of a porch at a boarding house, J. W. Austin, a national army select soldier, who had failed to pass the physical test, was found strangled to death.

## WILSON ACCEPTS HUN CHALLENGE

PRESIDENT ADVOCATES WAR TO FINISH IN ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS AT BALTIMORE.

But One Response to Germany—Righteous Force Which Shall Make Right the Law of World and Cast Selfish Dominion in the Dust.

Baltimore.—President Wilson, at a great Liberty loan celebration here Saturday night, April 6, gave America's answer to the renewed propaganda for a German-made peace, to all proposals to end the war before Germany is awakened from her dream of world dominion. The president's answer was: "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

A few hours before the president spoke, he had reviewed a division of citizen soldiers, called only a few months ago from the pursuits of peace; now transformed into fighting men to carry the ideals of America to the battlefields of Europe. At the moment a million more of their kind all over the land were celebrating the opening of the third Liberty loan; and the orders for mobilizing the first of the great army of a second million were going out to the country.

Challenge of Huns Accepted. Those were some of the physical facts which backed his words, when, after reviewing briefly the evidence that Germany seeks a peace for her world dominion, the president declared:

"I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall know you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in. This now is the meaning of what we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

"Germany has once more said that force and force alone shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right, as America conceives it, or dominion, as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind.

"There is, therefore, but one response possible from us; force, force to the utmost; force without stint or limit; the righteous force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion in the dust."

Hun Success Means Our Ruin. Warning anew that a triumph of arms for Germany means ruin for all the ideals America has won and lived for, the president reiterated he was willing to discuss at any time a fair, just and honest peace sincerely proposed—"a peace in which the strong and weak shall fare alike."

"But the answer," he said, "when I proposed such a peace came from the German commanders in Russia, and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"They are enjoying in Russia," the president declared, "a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement; and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion.

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies whom their countless divisions cannot overcome?"

President Wilson was given a great demonstration on his arrival at the hall, which was packed with about 15,000 persons.

Thousands were at the doors unable to gain entrance. Long lines formed in front of the armory as early as 6 o'clock.

Find Glass in Soldiers' Food. San Antonio, Texas.—Proof of the presence of ground glass in nine different articles of food shipped to the Nineteenth division commissary at Camp Travis was announced Sunday by Major Joel Gaines, in charge of the military police, Ninetieth division. Fifty members of officers' families and enlisted men are, he said ill.

State to Investigate Lynching. Collinsville, Ill.—State officials, acting under instructions of the attorney general, probably will take over the investigation of the lynching of Robert P. Praeger, an enemy alien hanged here because of disloyal remarks.

British Lose Half Million. New York.—James M. Beck, former assistant United States attorney general, declared in an address here that he was violating no pledge in stating that the British casualties in the battles of the Somme numbered 500,000.

## CZERNIN OUTLINES AIMS OF AUSTRIA

WILL STAND BY THE KAISER TO THE END, DECLARES FOREIGN MINISTER.

Declares That Austria-Hungary Has Tried Everything Possible to Avoid a Fresh Offensive, but That Entente Would Not Accede.

Amsterdam.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, addressing a delegation from the Vienna city council, which waited on him Tuesday, in connection with what the burgomaster termed "the aggravated distress of the population," which is closely connected with the general political situation, said:

"With the conclusion of peace with Rumania, the war in the east ended. However, before turning to individual peace treaties and discussing them in detail, I would like to revert to the declaration of the president of the United States, in which he replied to the speech delivered by me on January 24.

"In many parts of the world President Wilson's speech was interpreted as an attempt to drive a wedge between Vienna and Berlin. I do not believe that because I have too high an opinion of the president of the United States and his outlook as statesman to believe him capable of such a way of thinking. President Wilson is no more able to ascribe an honorable action to us than we are to him."

"God is my witness that we have tried everything possible to avoid a fresh offensive, but the entente would not have it thus. Some time before the western offensive began, Mr. Clemenceau addressed to me an inquiry whether and upon what basis I was prepared to negotiate. I agreed with Berlin I immediately replied that I was prepared to negotiate and that as far as France was concerned the only obstacle could see in the way of peace was the French desire for Alsace-Lorraine.

"The reply from Paris was that it was impossible to negotiate on the basis. Thereupon, there was no choice left.

"The colossal struggle in the west has already broken out. Austro-Hungarian and German troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder, as they fought in Russia, Serbia, Rumania and Italy. We are fighting together for the defense of Austria-Hungary and Germany. The aspirations of France and Italy are utopias which will be terribly avenged.

"Come what may we shall not sacrifice Germany's interests any more than she will leave us in the lurch. We are not fighting for imperialistic or annexationist ends for ourselves or for Germany, but we shall go forward together to the last for our defense for our existence as a state and for our future."

ALL SET FOR LIBERTY LOAN. President Signs Bill Authorizing Issue of 4 1/2 Per Cent Bonds.

Washington.—The legislative foundation for the third Liberty loan was laid April 4, when congress completed an act authorizing the issue of additional bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.

Earlier in the day the treasury announced that the bonds would mature in ten years; that the loan campaign opening Saturday, will continue for weeks until May 4, and that after the initial payment of 5 per cent on subscriptions, installments of 20, 35 and 40 per cent would be due, respectively, on May 28, July 18 and August 15. The amount is \$3,000,000,000 and over-subscriptions and the only remaining details to be determined by the treasury are the arrangements for conversion of bonds of the first and second loans into third Liberty bonds.

Within an hour after President Wilson signed the bond bill the first completed bond of the third Liberty loan came from the press of the bureau of engraving and printing. It was a "baby bond," and was laid aside by James L. Wilmeth, director of the bureau, for special disposition to be determined later. Five hundred thousand bonds a day are now being turned out by the printing department.

German Lynched in Illinois. Collinsville, Ill.—Robert P. Praeger, said to be of German parentage, was hanged to a tree one mile south of the city limits Thursday night by a mob of 350 persons, which dragged him from the basement of the city here, where he had been in hiding. Praeger was accused of making disloyal remarks in a recent address at Maryville, Ill.

Exports of Foods No Lower. Washington.—Exports of foodstuffs in February showed no decline in value as compared with the same month last year, despite the shipping tieup due to paralysis of railroad transportation, was announced Tuesday.

Mexican Rebels Defeated. Chihuahua City.—A federal force under command of Major F. Antillon defeated Epifanio Holguin's rebels Monday at Las Veras, eight miles from the station on the Central railroad.