

# HUNS HAVE FAILED DECLARE EXPERTS

FRENCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS  
COME TO ASSISTANCE OF HAIG'S  
ARMY IN FLANDERS.

Germans Have Not Done as Well as  
They Had Hoped and Each Hour  
Their Advance is Delayed Makes  
Victory More Sure for Allies.

London.—Both French and British  
reinforcements have reached Sir Douglas  
Haig's army in Flanders, which is  
now in strong position to meet further  
German attacks. American forces are  
also doing their part in repelling the  
attacking Huns.

It is asserted that while the Ger-  
mans have scored, they have not done  
as well as they hoped and each hour  
their advance is delayed makes victory  
for them less likely. By failing to break  
through, the Germans find themselves  
in an awkward narrow salient and for  
that reason the battle is bound to con-  
tinue with great ferocity.

The Germans have won no decisive  
victory, and each hour that their ad-  
vance is delayed makes it less likely  
that they will. They are in a position  
not very different from that which they  
occupied at the end of the first, and  
what may be called mobile, stage of the  
preceding battle for Amiens.

By their drive at Amiens the Ger-  
mans hoped to separate the British  
from the French army. Their attack  
between the Ypres-Comines canal and  
La Bassée is clearly meant to divide  
the British army, roll it up and pen-  
etrate to the coast of the English chan-  
nel. In the battle for Amiens their  
attack was stopped upon the northern  
portion of the line between Arras and  
Albert. In the present battle their  
northern flank, while bending back the  
British line, has similarly failed in its  
object.

The arrival of reinforcements was  
quickly felt. The British threw the  
enemy out of Neuve Eglise in the  
Messines ridge zone and held them  
back in a violent engagement near the  
railroad town of Bailleul. West of  
Merville the enemy's advance was  
stopped.

The military critic of the Paris  
Temps, discussing the German offen-  
sive, has this to say:

"Two adversaries possessing about  
the same number of forces face each  
other. These forces on both sides are  
composed approximately of 200 divi-  
sions. Both adversaries are equally  
determined to make an end of the  
other. Each hopes for a final decision  
and each aims at the vital point. It  
is no longer a question of progress or  
gaining an advantage or of shortening  
the line. The enemy army must be  
destroyed.

"Facing the strategist of the Mazu-  
rian lakes is a French general of mar-  
velous intelligence and activity. He  
economizes his forces and awaits his  
hour. The duel of the two men will de-  
cide the fate of the world."

## COLLIER CYCLOPS MISSING.

Naval Vessel With 293 Aboard Has  
Disappeared From Face of Ocean.

Washington.—The United States  
navy collier Cyclops, with 293 officers,  
passengers and crew, has disappeared  
from the face of the ocean.

She has been missing since March 4  
when the last word of her was received  
from a West Indian port. She was  
coming up the Atlantic coast from  
South America with a cargo of man-  
ganese, and was due at an Atlantic  
port on March 13.

Navy department officials are utter-  
ly at a loss to account for her mysteri-  
ous fate. The course of the vessel is  
reported free from sea raiders and  
submarines; no considerable storms  
have prevailed in the vicinity; no ac-  
counts of floating wreckage have been  
brought in by other vessels; no dis-  
tress calls have been caught from the  
Cyclops, although she carried a power-  
ful wireless; no small boats have  
been picked up, and none has been re-  
ported from any refuge point.

## Russia Presses Protest.

London.—Russia has followed her  
protest to Germany against the Turk-  
ish operations in the Caucasus, which  
have resulted in wholesale murders of  
the Armenian population, by forward-  
ing a similar protest by the Armenian  
national council, addressed to the Ger-  
man ministry of foreign affairs and the  
president of the reichstag.

## Canada Begins Daylight Saving.

Toronto.—Canada started Sunday on  
daylight saving in compliance with the  
law passed by the dominion parlia-  
ment. Official timepieces in virtually  
every city, town and village were ad-  
vanced one hour at 2 o'clock Sunday  
morning.

## Caution Advised by Bishop.

Cork.—In the city churches Sunday  
a letter from the Catholic bishop of  
Cork was read, advising the young  
men of Ireland to avoid playing into  
the hands of their enemies by joining  
a formal military rising.

## Thirty-Three Lives Lost in Fire.

Norman, Okla.—Thirty-three bodies,  
burned and charred beyond recogni-  
tion, were taken from the ruined build-  
ing that housed ward No. 14 of the  
state hospital for the insane here,  
ravaged by fire Saturday.

# FIGHT TO THE END ORDER TO BRITONS

MUST HOLD EVERY POSITION TO  
THE LAST MAN, DECLARES  
FIELD MARSHAL HAIG.

The Freedom of Our Homes and of  
Mankind Depend Upon Allied  
Armies and There Must Be  
No Further Retirement.

London.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas  
Haig, in a special order on April 12,  
addressed to "all ranks of the British  
army in France and Flanders," says:  
"Three weeks ago today the enemy  
began his terrific attacks against us  
on a fifty-mile front. His objects are  
to separate us from the French, to  
take the channel ports and to destroy  
the British army.

"In spite of throwing already 106  
divisions into the battle and enduring  
the most reckless sacrifice of human  
life, he has yet made little progress  
toward his goals.

"We owe this to the determined fight-  
ing and self-sacrifice of our troops.  
Words fail me to express the admira-  
tion which I feel for the splendid re-  
sistance offered by all ranks of our  
army under the most trying circum-  
stances.

Many amongst us are now tired. To  
those I would say that victory will  
belong to the side which holds out  
the longest. The French army is mov-  
ing rapidly and in great force to our  
support. There is no other course open  
to us but to fight it out.

"Every position must be held to the  
last man. There must be no retire-  
ment. With our back to the wall and  
believing in the justice of our cause,  
each one of us must fight to the end.  
The safety of our homes and the free-  
dom of mankind depend alike upon the  
conduct of each one of us at this criti-  
cal moment."

The British, as Haig says, are fight-  
ing with "their backs to the wall"—  
which is the coast. The French in  
great force are hastening to their re-  
lief. As at the Marne and at Ypres,  
Foch, now allied generalissimo in the  
west, is the "center of the universe."  
Upon his strategic genius Britain and  
France pin their hopes for ultimate  
victory.

The great race promises to be a sec-  
ond "race to the sea." Bailleul, the



Senator William J. Stone, of Mis-  
souri, died at Washington, April 14,  
after a brief illness.

## German U-Boat Off West Africa.

Washington.—A German submarine  
of the largest seagoing type on April  
10 appeared in the port of Monrovia,  
the capital of Liberia, on the west  
coast of Africa and bombarded the  
wireless and cable stations there.

## Will Lease Oregon Land.

Washington.—As part of the govern-  
ment's plan to encourage increased  
production of food the reclamation  
service will lease 56,000 acres of pub-  
lic lands in Lake Harney, Malheur and  
Grant counties, Oregon.

## The Big Battle Starts



# AMERICAN MARINES LANDED IN SIBERIA

JOIN BRITISH AND JAPANESE  
FORCES IN PROTECTING LIFE  
AND STORES.

Should Quiet Fears of Russians  
Aroused by German Suggestion  
That a Japanese Invasion of  
Siberia Has Begun.

Washington.—American marines  
have been landed at Vladivostok, as  
well as British and Japanese forces,  
according to advices from that place.  
The Americans are in control of the  
docks, while the Japanese are guard-  
ing the railway and ammunition  
deposits.

Landing of American marines at  
Vladivostok is expected to have a re-  
assuring effect in Russia. With Ameri-  
cans joining the British and Japanese  
naval forces in protecting life and  
the vast stores of war material belong-  
ing to the allies at the Siberian port,  
the enterprise is given a distinctly in-  
ternational character which, it is believed  
here, should quiet fears of the Rus-  
sians aroused by German suggestions  
that a Japanese invasion has been be-  
gunning.

Since the attitude of the United  
States is credited with having stayed  
the proposal for real Japanese inter-  
vention in Siberia to check German in-  
fluence, participation by Americans is  
counted upon to emphasize the purely  
local character of an operation un-  
dertaken to protect life and property  
where there is no competent Russian  
authority to enforce order.

No details are available as to the  
number of marines landed. In fact,  
the navy department Thursday night  
had not been officially informed of  
the landing, though American warships  
are at Vladivostok and the step was  
not unexpected.

## RUSS DOWAGER EMPRESS BROKE

Living at Crimean Bathing Resort in  
Actual Destitution.

Stockholm.—A personage in high  
authority has requested American Min-  
ister Morris to endeavor to send money  
and other relief to the dowager em-  
press, Maria Feodorovna of Russia,  
who is said to be living in actual de-  
stitution at the Crimean bathing resort  
of Yalta. The empress is reported to  
be receiving not more than 150 rubles  
monthly.

A number of other formerly promi-  
nent Russians also are living at Yalta  
in needy circumstances. Minister Mor-  
ris will try to get money to the em-  
press through Americans now in Rus-  
sia.

## French Officers to Rush Training.

Washington.—Following an extended  
conference between Major General  
Devon C. Marsh, acting chief of staff

# AMERICANS NOW IN TITANIC WAR DUEL

OUR SOLDIER BOYS RUSH INTO  
FRAY AND WILL STOP THE  
ADVANCING HUNS.

The First Contingent of U. S. Soldiers  
to Reach Front Consists of Infantry-  
men, Aviators and Engineers,  
All Eager for Battle.

London.—The soul-stirring news that  
American troops have reached the  
British battle front was received from  
France Wednesday afternoon.

With this news came reports of ter-  
rific fighting all along the front and an  
extension of the battle zone until it is  
now about 125 miles long, extending as  
far as the Ypres-Comines canal in Bel-  
gium.

The Americans here were thrilled by  
the information that American soldiers  
are on the front and every one is con-  
fident that they will give a good ac-  
count of themselves when they come  
to grips with the Teutons.

The first contingent of the Ameri-  
cans consisted of infantrymen, aviators  
and engineers.

The men were in high spirits and  
eager to get into the fray.

Sanguinary repulses of German at-  
tacks on the front just east and south-  
east of Amiens by the French were  
officially reported from Paris Wednes-  
day afternoon.

The Germans' latest blows against  
the French fell west of Castel, near  
Suzcoy and in the sector of Hangard-  
en-Santerre, but all failed with severe  
losses.

Hangard is about nine miles south-  
east of Amiens and Castel about three  
miles south of Hangard. Suzcoy is in  
the same district.

## Lowest Score by Submarines.

London.—The sinking of British  
merchantmen by submarines last week  
reached the next lowest level of any  
week since Germany began her intensi-  
ve submarine campaign early in 1917.  
Four vessels of more than 1000 tons,  
two of less than 1000 tons and two  
fishing boats were sent to the bottom.

## MISS ANNE MARTIN



Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, vice  
chairman of the National Woman's  
party, who has announced her candi-  
dacy for the senate seat recently made  
vacant by the death of the late Sen-  
ator Newlands. Miss Martin was gradu-  
ated from the University of Nevada  
and from Leland Stanford and has  
studied in Cambridge. She is now in  
Washington.

## Control of Wool Discussed.

Washington.—Suggestions that the  
government either take over for distri-  
bution or fix prices on all cotton and  
woolen goods were discussed at Presi-  
dent Wilson's weekly conference on  
Wednesday.

## U. S. Troops Form Honor Guard.

London.—American soldiers acted as  
a guard of honor to King George and  
Queen Mary Wednesday when their  
majesties inspected a certain famous  
works where thousands of hands are  
employed day and night.

# SAMMIES PERFORM DEEDS OF HEROISM

STAND UP UNDER BITTER AT-  
TACK OF HUNS, FINALLY  
REPULSING ENEMY.

Infantry Attacks Enemy With Grenade  
and Bayonet, the Huns Being Given  
Taste of What They May  
Expect in Future.

With the Army in France.—North-  
west of St. Mihiel the American  
troops have been compelled to with-  
stand a series of persistent assaults,  
second in intensity only to those deliv-  
ered by the Germans against the  
British in Flanders. And the honors  
at the end rested with the Americans,  
who met the foe at every style of fight-  
ing he offered, and decisively defeated  
him.

Preceded by an intense bombard-  
ment of high explosives and poison  
gas shells, picked troops from four  
German companies hurled themselves  
against the American positions on the  
right bank of the Meuse north of St.  
Mihiel early Sunday morning, but were  
completely repulsed after terrific hand-  
to-hand fighting.

The Americans captured some pris-  
oners.

A concentrated artillery fire on the  
American position in the St. Mihiel  
sector began Saturday morning. It was  
resumed with increased vigor just be-  
fore midnight, and continued intermit-  
tently until nearly daybreak Sunday.

The Germans then laid down a bar-  
rage and leaped over the parapets and  
reached the American front line  
trenches closely behind the barrage.

At this moment the American infan-  
try burst from their shelters, attacking  
the enemy with grenade and bayonet.

The struggle continued back and  
forth for some time, but over most of  
the front involved the American troops  
were completely victorious, as was  
evident from the heavy toll of enemy  
dead and wounded.

At another point a large enemy force  
surrounded twenty-five Americans in  
front of their trenches. The Americans  
suddenly attacked and killed several  
of the Germans and returned to their  
trenches uninjured and bringing pris-  
oners.

## SENATOR STONE IS DEAD.

Missouri Democratic Leader Passes  
Away After Brief Illness.

Washington.—Senator William J.  
Stone of Missouri, chairman of the  
senate foreign relations committee and  
for many years prominent among  
Democratic leaders, died here April 14,  
after a stroke of paralysis suffered  
four days previous.

Senator William J. Stone, who was  
born in Kentucky, May 7, 1848, was in  
public life forty-five years and during  
that long period probably engaged in  
as many political contests as any man  
of his time, ranging all the way from  
controversies over county offices to  
the broadest national issues.

At the entry of the United States  
into the war, Senator Stone performed  
the trying feat of antagonizing his own  
party administration and then realign-  
ing himself with it in a generally sat-  
isfactory manner. It was in connection  
with the bill proposing the arming of  
American merchant ships that he took  
sharp issue with President Wilson. He  
stood with the dozen senators whose  
opposition caused the failure of that  
measure at the close of the sixty-  
fourth congress and brought down the  
denunciation of the president upon  
"the wilful twelve." While Senator  
Stone made no apologies for his course  
at that occasion, he always contended  
it was in strict line with his duty as  
a senator, because in accord with his  
convictions.

## Stops Construction of Postoffices.

Washington.—The unprecedented  
war demands on the nation's financial  
resources caused Secretary McAdoo on  
Saturday to withdraw from congress  
his estimates for continuation of work  
on new postoffices and other public  
buildings in several thousand cities and  
towns.

## Kaiser's Gift Put in Storage.

Washington.—The bronze statue of  
Frederick the Great, which has ornam-  
ented the western facade of the war  
college building, on the banks of the  
Potomac here, was removed in sections  
Saturday and packed away for safe  
keeping.

## Cyclone Strikes Northern Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A cyclone, which  
struck north Texas Sunday night,  
caused damage in several towns. As  
far as could be learned, no lives were  
lost. At Boyd thirty buildings, includ-  
ing a church and schoolhouse, were  
blown down.

## Limits Sale of Dried Fruits.

Washington.—Special regulations for  
the sale of dried fruits were issued  
April 13 by the food administration.  
No dried fruits may be sold before  
May 1 of the year in which the new  
crop fruits are to be grown or packed.

## Asked to Dispense With Juries.

Charleston, W. Va.—Governor John  
W. Cornwell has written a letter to  
each of the circuit judges in West Vir-  
ginia, calling on them to dispense with  
juries during the spring terms of court  
in the interest of food production.

# SPAIN THREATENED BY THE GERMANS

SPANISH SHIPS IN HIDING, FEAR-  
ING HUN U-BOATS IF  
THEY MOVE.

Supplies Purchased in Spain by Gen-  
eral Pershing for American Expedi-  
tionary Forces in France Being  
Held Up by Teutons.

Washington.—Supplies purchased in  
Spain by General Pershing for Ameri-  
can expeditionary forces in France  
have not been released. The financial  
credit for France promised by Spain  
in return for the privilege of import-  
ing American cotton has not been  
granted.

The United States has not been per-  
mitted to benefit by the agreement be-  
tween Washington and Madrid signed  
by representatives of the two govern-  
ments on March 7. Threats to sink  
Spanish ships and German political  
propaganda in Madrid are held to be  
responsible.

Semi-official reports received here  
Monday revealed that Spanish ships,  
such as at one time represented the  
proudest merchant fleet on the high  
seas, are now hiding in the sheltered  
harbors of Vigo, Cadiz and Barcelona.  
Their owners will not permit them to  
sail through fear that the threat of the  
German submarine commanders will  
be executed. It is doubted in official  
circles that the Madrid government  
will prove sufficiently strong to make  
a serious defense for its rights as a  
neutral.

With full expectation that the trade  
agreement concluded here a month ago  
would be promptly ratified in Madrid,  
the war board immediately provided  
the Spanish ships detained in port with  
bunker coal.

## U. S. Had Aided Spain.

Exports which Spain wanted and  
badly needed were also released under  
the license system, and even more gen-  
erously than the terms of the agree-  
ment required. During March 10 per-  
cent more cotton was allowed to go  
out than had been contemplated under  
the reciprocal arrangements. Large  
shipments of railway equipment and  
great quantities of machine oils  
were also released.

There was both surprise and indig-  
nation at the state department and the  
war trade board when the French gov-  
ernment reported that the section of  
the agreement under which France  
was to be given financial credit in  
Spain had not become effective. The  
French had not asked for a loan, but  
Spanish money was to be made avail-  
able for the purchase of army supplies  
in Spain upon securities furnished by  
the French government.

## Draft Quota Basis Adopted.

Washington.—The senate resolution,  
embodying the war department plan  
to put the draft quota basis on the  
number of men in class 1, instead of  
on state population, was adopted by  
the house Saturday by a vote of 325  
to 3.

## Californians Drop German Planes.

With the Army in France.—Two  
German fighting planes were shot  
down Sunday morning inside the  
American lines by Lieutenants A. S.  
Winslow of Chicago and Douglas  
Campbell of California. Each man  
downed one machine.

## Czernin to Make Declaration.

Copenhagen.—The foreign committee  
of the Austrian delegation has been  
summoned to meet April 20, accord-  
ing to a Vienna dispatch to the Pol-  
itiken. Count Czernin will then make  
a declaration on foreign and internal af-  
fairs.

## Former Soldier Guilty of Espionage.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Henry Homan,  
a local grocer, pleaded guilty in the  
federal court here Saturday of violat-  
ing the espionage act and was fined  
\$1000. Homan served in the United  
States army during the Spanish-Ameri-  
can war.

## Housing Bill is Approved.

Washington.—The house bill appor-  
tioning \$60,000,000 for housing work  
men employed on government war con-  
tracts and \$10,000,000 for housing  
clerks in Washington, was approved  
Saturday by the senate public build-  
ing committee.

## Hotels May Abolish Bars.

Chicago.—Abolition of the bars in all  
hotels in the United States and Can-  
ada was forecast in an announcement  
Friday by the executive council of the  
American Hotel association.

## Ground Glass Yarns Discredited.

Washington.—Stories of glass in  
food, infection in court plaster and  
poison in drinking water are discred-  
ited by Attorney General Gregory in a  
letter to Representative Frear of Wis-  
consin, made public Sunday.

## Anti-Military Riots Spreading.

Stockholm.—Anti-military demon-  
strations, which began in the Sulitelm-  
ning district recently, where Bol-  
shevism found excellent ground for  
propaganda, now have spread over the  
whole of northern Norway.