

# BRITISH LINES ARE NOW HOLDING HUNS

ENTIRE FIFTY-MILE FRONT UNDER FIRE—HUNS PAYING APPALLING PRICE IN DEAD.

## MILLION GERMANS IN ATTACK

Utmost Confidence is Felt by Allies in Ability of British to Withstand Shock—Only Slight Enemy Advances.

London.—There are no material changes in the situation on the battle front in Northern France, although further fighting continues at a number of points. British troops are holding the line of the Somme river to Peronne.

Northward from the Somme at Peronne the British troops are holding their positions after beating off repeated attacks.

The British and French, who co-operate at the junction of the two armies, are viewing the trend of the German offensive with optimistic eyes. Hard fighting continues but the latest reports showed little or no change in the situation in favor of the enemy, while on the other hand, the defenders had pushed the attacking forces back after a bitter struggle and were holding strongly along the whole new front, to which they had withdrawn.

Fighting of a most desperate nature has been continuous since the initial attack, but so far the British have used few troops other than those which were holding the front line. These shock troops have been making as gallant a defense as was ever recorded in the annals of the British army, and as a result they have enabled the main body of the forces to fall back deliberately and without confusion, and occupy positions which had been prepared long before the German offensive began.

The Germans, on the other hand, operating under the eyes of the emperor and the crown prince, have been hurrying vast hordes into the fray with utter disregard for life, and have followed into the abandoned positions, getting farther and farther away from their supplies and finding their communications increasingly difficult.

More than 50 German divisions already have been identified by actual contact, and many of these men were simply given two days' rations and sent over the top into the frightful maelstrom made by the allied artillery, machine guns and rifles. The slaughter of the enemy infantry as it advanced in close formation over the open has been appalling.

The British losses have been within the bounds expected, due to the tactics of the commanders. The allies have lost a considerable number of men in prisoners, and a certain number of guns. But very few pieces of artillery have been taken by the Germans since the first day.

It is permitted to say now what one has known for a long time, namely, that the British never intended to try to hold the forward positions in this region if the Germans attacked in the force expected.

There is every reason to believe that harder fighting than has yet taken place will develop shortly.

## Report Improved Conditions.

Härbin.—Passengers arriving here the first express train over the ans-Siberian Railroad in three weeks report that conditions along the line are much improved.

## VENTINE STRIKE GROWS

Money Financed the Organization Behind Railroad Strike, is Now Known.

Buenos Aires.—German money undoubtedly has financed the organization behind the railway strike in Argentina, which is becoming increasingly grave. The propagandists' opportunities have been heightened by miserable wages of the railway workers.

The entire Western Railway, penetrating the grain belt; the Northern Federal Railway and the Rosario port are paralyzed. The Southern Railway also is threatened by the

## Wheel Within a Wheel.

Washington.—As secretary of the y and director-general of rail Secretary McAdoo writes let himself, directs himself what answers letters written by him—often involving expenditures of which he himself has ap

## OLDS I.W.W. PAPERS.

Members Ordered to Stand Trial April 1.

# RETALIATE ON HUNS FOR GAS ATTACKS

AMERICAN PATROL ATTACKS GERMAN LISTENING POST AND TAKE PRISONERS.

## U. S. GUNS SHOW ACCURACY

Artillery Duels on Toul Front and in Luneville Sector Prove Accuracy of American Gunners—Silence Emplacement Battery.

With the American Army in France. The American guns retaliated heavily against the Germans, who dropped more than 600-mustard gas shells into a certain town within the American lines. The American artillery work was very accurate.

A patrol of four Americans crawled nearly a mile, approached a German listening post from the rear and jumped on the German there, throttling him before he had a chance to make an outcry. They returned to their line as quickly as they went, bringing their prisoner with them. He was put through an examination by the intelligence officer.

The Germans launched a heavy gas attack against a town in our lines to the northwest of Toul. No wind was blowing and the fumes of mustard gas from shells hung low over the lines for several hours. The batteries firing the shells were located to the right of Richcourt and our artillery got busy with a retaliatory shelling.

Our artillery dropped a number of large shells into Joll wood and after firing a few minutes secured direct hits on the target, causing a tremendous explosion, followed by dense columns of smoke as a big enemy munitions dump blew up. The first explosion was followed by two others less severe. Our shells also made direct hits in the enemy's first and third line trenches.

The Germans again have been given an example of the accuracy of the fire of our 17-millimeter guns. An enemy machine gun emplacement which has been annoying the Americans was located and the battery of "little fellows," as they are known along the front, got into action, firing rapidly. Another secured a number of direct hits and put the emplacement gun crew out of commission. These small guns, which are about the size of a one-pounder, are easily moved from place to place, even in the trenches.

They also secured direct hits on the junction of communication trenches as men were passing and into the entrance of the dugout which a number of the enemy were seen to enter and from which smoke is issuing.

## WIPE OUT TWO ENEMY LINES

American Troops Make Raid on German Positions and Completely Destroy Them.

With the American Army in France.—Enemy first and second line positions on a part of the sector east of Luneville have been destroyed completely by American artillery fire.

After the raid into the German positions the American gunners shelled the positions heavily all night and morning.

A patrol, without assistance from the artillery, crossed No Man's Land and found that the first and second lines had been wiped out. The patrol also obtained additional information and returned without casualties.

## GERMANY SEEKS WAR CREDIT

Only Fifteen Billion Marks Demanded From Subjects of Kaiser in Latest Call.

Amsterdam.—A war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks has been presented to the reichstag for first reading. Count von Roedern, secretary of the Imperial treasury, said Germany's monthly war costs had increased from 2,000,000,000 marks in the winter of 1915-16, to 3,750,000,000 in the last five months, owing to the increased supply of necessities of war. The secretary gave the total cost of the war as 550,000,000,000 marks, of which he said the entente had expended 370,000,000,000.

Germany's military successes, said the count, had silenced the guns in the east and the full power of the nation was now directed against the west. Germany's enemies there did not desire to hear anything about peace, he said, adding that she could not be vanquished by the catchwords of Clemenceau and Bonar Law.

The credit passed both first and second reading without debate.

## Take Over German Lumber Co.

Washington.—The government will take control of the German-American Lumber Company of Pensacola and operate the concern under directors appointed by the alien property custodian. The company has been under investigation for some time by a representative of Alien Property Custodian Palmer, and the inquiry shows that substantially all of the property is enemy owned. The company's president, Kuhlennampf, is already interned at Fort Oglethorpe. The company is capitalized at \$3,000,000.



# WASHINGTON CONFIDENT LONDON IS NOT ALARMED

OFFICIALS WATCHING REPORTS FROM FRENCH FRONT, BUT OUTCOME IS NOT FEARED. FORGING FIRST LINE POSITIONS IS USUAL IN BIG ATTACKS, SAYS BRITON PAPERS.

Tremendous Losses of Huns Will Possibly Affect Morale of German People—Offensive by Battleships is Anticipated in Near Future.

Washington.—Never since the war began has the national capital turned its mind so completely to the military situation in Europe, but while there is anxiety and uneasiness, the consensus of feeling seems to be that Germany has not accomplished enough in the first hours of her offensive to disturb the confidence of the allied peoples in the ability of their armies.

That the British and French would lose considerable area through the German offensive has been anticipated and the effect discounted. But whatever may be lost now will be to some extent offset by the counter offensive which the allies have been planning for the summer months. The situation on the western front has long been considered a virtual deadlock by foreign officers detailed here.

Many of them have suggested that even if the German army broke through for gains of a few miles, the ground would be so torn up by artillery fire as to make it impossible to bring up transportation facilities quickly enough to follow up the advantage. The allies are by no means lacking in men and materials and though the Germans may bend the entente line and even cause a radical readjustment of the allied defensive positions, hardly anyone views the German move as likely to affect the ultimate outcome of the war itself. Rather it is expected that the morale of the German people will be weakened on account of the tremendous losses which is being inflicted by the allies.

## BRITISH CROSSED JORDAN

Forces in Palestine Bridge Noted River and Establish Headquarters on Left Bank.

London.—The British in Palestine have forced a passage of the River Jordan, bridged the stream and established themselves on the east bank. They afterwards advanced eastward against considerable opposition and are continuing their operations, according to the official report announcing the crossing.

The statement reads: "Our troops have effected a passage of the Jordan, despite the strong current. The river was then bridged and passed by our forces, which established themselves on the left bank and made progress eastward, encountering considerable resistance. "The operations are continuing."

## Baker Visits Belgian King.

London.—Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, enjoyed a visit with King Albert of Belgium and inspected the Belgian front.

## SENATE VOTES \$2.50 WHEAT

Gore Amendment Passes With Agricultural Bill by a Vote of 49 to 18.

Washington.—The agricultural appropriation bill, with the Gore amendment, increasing the 1918 government guaranteed wheat price of \$2.50, has passed the senate. It now goes to conference between the two houses, where there will be another fight over the wheat price.

The wheat price was adopted 49 to 18 after five days' discussion, in which its advocates urged the necessity of stimulating production and criticized the government price-fixing. The bill, carrying appropriations of \$25,000,000, was passed without a roll call, the principal fight being centered on the wheat provision.

Austrians Are on West Front. Vienna.—Austro-Hungarian artillery has taken part in the fight against the English and French on the western front, it is announced in the war office statement.

## Sought Japanese Pact.

Amsterdam.—"An interesting revelation," the Berlin Vossische Zeitung cites an article by Baron von Zedlitz and Neukirch, leader of the free conservatives in the Prussian Diet, who says that before the accession of the present Emperor of Japan a Germano-Japanese treaty of friendship was very near completion. Former Chancellor Michaelis, professor of international law in Tokyo, collaborated in the exchanges over this treaty, the writer states. The sudden death of the emperor ended negotiations.

## TWO WOMEN PRISONERS.

They Were on Board Raider Agassiz Captured Off Mazatlan.

A Pacific Port.—Two women prisoners of war are aboard the auxiliary schooner Alexander Agassiz, which is being towed to this port by a United States cruiser on suspicion that she was starting on a cruise as a German raider. The schooner was captured off Mazatlan, Mexico. The schooner had 13 persons aboard when captured, the company including five Germans and six Mexicans.

# BIG DRIVE OF HUNS AROUSING NATION

FEROCIOUS ATTACKS ON WEST BATTLE LINE BRINGS HOME THE NEED OF ACTION.

## REALIZATION OF MENACE

Unprecedented Slaughter of Soldiers On Both Sides Spurs Officials to Urgent Need of Rushing Supplies Abroad.

Washington.—Germany's stroke against the west front drove home to the American capital a fuller and graver realization than ever before that America must increase the punch in its war work.

It served to spur rather than to dishearten the war workers.

The grimness of the west battle line only added to the recent determination to push the struggle to a conclusion. Officials here believe it will arouse the nation more than aught else has. They have known that peace talk was being ditched; now they are convinced that the nation will be more unified, more determined than ever before that the Hun menace shall not hang over the world.

Taken all in all, military men said the battle had not developed to the point where they could make accurate judgments of its results. British retirement near St. Quentin and the Berlin claim of capture of 25,000 British by Prince Rupprecht's army were deemed natural consequences of the ferocious onslaught by the German hordes. But reports to date were not such as to make the situation appear pessimistic.

The number of men massed against the British made the retirement essential if the British did not wish to sacrifice too greatly.

Moreover, the Germans manifestly are prodigal of life and their losses will be greater than any advantage they gain, it is held.

They have already lost 225,000 in killed, wounded and missing, according to British estimates, whereas the British probably have sacrificed less than half—probably 75,000 to 100,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

The mass formation attack is bound to cost the Germans enormously. The game will not be worth the candle, in military men's opinion, though they all agreed it is still too soon to judge accurately of what the Germans are seeking.

There was little doubt that the real offensive is on, but there is a chance that it will slacken and break out again later.

The capital is being bombarded by a flock of wild rumors. German inspiration was behind them in some cases, it was felt, and the State Department and foreign embassies warned that a crop of Teuton propaganda rumors of disaster was likely to flourish for a time.

## M. KAMENEFF ARRESTED.

He Was Russian Representative at Brest-Litovsk.

Stockholm.—The Dagblad says that M. Kameneff, who was one of the Russian representatives at the first peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, has been arrested by the Germans. He was on his way to Petrograd and was arrested on arriving at the Aland Islands.

M. Kameneff was last reported in London, on his way to Paris as Bolshevik plenipotentiary to France.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING BILL A LAW

Bill Signed by President Wilson is Effective April 1.

Washington.—The daylight bill was signed by President Wilson. It puts all clocks forward an hour on the last Sunday in March, and turns them back again the last Sunday in October.

The daylight saving law will have no effect upon the life and the occupations of the average American. He wakes by the clock, retires by the clock, goes to work and ceases toll by the clock. Sun time means nothing in the regulating of affairs, since railroads, factories, churches, department stores are all regulated by standard time.

While, according to the sun time, the American will go to work one hour earlier, by standard time his hours will be the same.

## Indicts Scott Nearing.

New York.—Prof. Scott Nearing, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania and of Toledo university, was indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of violating the espionage act.

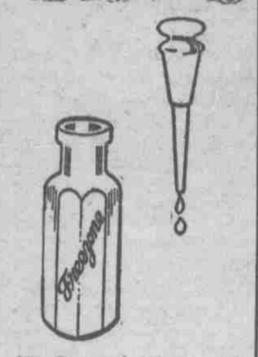
## FLYERS TO OGLETHORPE.

War Department Orders That Big Field Be Prepared.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Orders were received at Fort Oglethorpe from the war department to prepare a field one-half mile square for an aviation detachment to reach there April 10. It is believed that the small area designated will be used by a flying detachment in conjunction with batteries to school the cadets how to go over the top behind a barrage fire directed by humming aeroplanes.

# YOU'LL LAUGH! DOESN'T HURT TO LIFT CORNS OUT

Magic! Costs few cents! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the bothersome corn off with the fingers, [Truly] No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a noted Cincinnati doctor. Great!

## FIRST COUSIN WORTH HAVING

Would Be Grand if Every Nephew of Uncle Sam Could Have One Just Like Her.

The home-body on her way to market had been buried in her shopping list until the voices of her neighbors reached her.

"What did you hear from Jack?" "I had a nice letter yesterday from him; so interesting. He told about some girl—perfect stranger—who sent him a box of home-made stuff. There were socks and wristlets and a helmet and candy."

"Why, the idea of sending all that to a strange chap." "But you see," Jack's mother went on to explain "by way of apology for taking the liberty—it seems she had got his name out of a list of boys in camp down there—she explained that as Uncle Sam was her uncle, and Jack's too, that made them first cousins, and so he couldn't possibly be offended with her. Wasn't that cute?"

"I should say so." "Then she told him if he opened the candy when he was on 'open' or 'neutral' seas he must divide with his other cousins, and if there was any of the candy left by the time he landed in France he must give it to his second cousins—the English and the French. It was the cheeriest letter! And so interesting! So much so that he sent it to me to read. Cunnning little mix, using that Uncle Sam gag."

"Sure," remarked her companion, "but that's the girl of it!"

Royal Wit Not Slow.

Rich in sly humor was the reply of Henry IV of France, who one day reached Amiens after a prolonged journey. A local orator was deputed to harangue him, and commenced with a lengthy string of epithets:

"Very great sovereigns, very good, very merciful, very magnanimous—"

"Add also," interrupted the weary monarch, "very tired."

Fear of being found out is responsible for many a man's respectability.

Too many men are incapable of doing their own thinking.

**Wakeful Nights**

—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses

**INSTANT POSTUM**

This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink

There's a Reason!