

RUSSIA MAY DECLARE WAR ON JAPAN

Lloyd George Discusses Conscription For Ireland

NIKOLAI LENINE TALKS OF MOMENTOUS STEP

Landing of Japanese Troops at Vladivostok May be Cause of Declaration Against Tokio Government, States Bolshevik Premier in Address at Moscow.

Moscow, Monday, April 8. — (By the Associated Press.)—Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, in a speech here today, said that possibly Russia would have to declare war on Japan in connection with the landing of Japanese at Vladivostok.

PARLIAMENT TO FACE QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE

New Military Service Bill Calls All Men Between 18 and 50.

UPROAR PRECIPITATED Lloyd George Declares Ireland Can No Longer Escape

Conscription — Irish Member Shouts Defiance — Noisy Scene Follows.

London, April 9.—Premier Lloyd George said the man power act would be extended to Ireland under the same conditions as to Great Britain, and that a measure of self-government for Ireland would be introduced.

The premier said he hoped to get the bill through all its stages this week, as it was a matter of urgency. He was interrupted by an Irish member who shouted:

"You will have to get us out of the house first."

Resuming, Mr. Lloyd George said: "While we have one ship afloat we should not accept a German peace. The men being taken now may be the means of a decisive issue."

London, April 9.—April 9.—Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the Irish convention report had been laid on the table today.

Premier Lloyd George told the house that when the battle on the Somme front commenced the total combatant strength of the German army on the west front was approximately equal to the total of the entente allies.

Mr. Lloyd George said his man power proposal would involve an extreme sacrifice by part of the population of Great Britain.

The Cambrai battle, he said, was a very trivial event when compared with the recent battle, and until the strain had relaxed it would be difficult to find out exactly what had happened.

In the course of his speech the British premier said:

"We have now entered the most critical period of the war. There is a lull in the storm, but the hurricane is not yet over. The fate of the empire of Europe and of liberty may depend upon the success with which the last German attack is resisted and countered."

The premier said the cabinet had taken every step to hurry reinforcements. The number of guns and prisoners taken had been exaggerated grossly by the Germans. The ministry of munitions, the premier added, had been able to replace the guns and there were substantial reserves left. The cabinet was confident the army would be equal to the next encounter.

Fatal to Underrate Enemy.

Mr. Lloyd George said the cabinet had decided to recall Gen. Gough, who was in command of the Fifth army, a decision which the Germans made their principal gains. Until all the circumstances of his retirement were known, however, it would be unfair, he said, to ensure him.

In view of the critical period which had been reached, said the premier, the government proposed to submit to parliament a bill for the recommendation in order to assist the country and its allies to weather the storm. He regretted to say that these proposals involved extreme sacrifices on the part of large classes of the population, and nothing would justify them except the most extreme necessity and the fact that the nation was fighting for all which was essential and most sacred to the national life.

The Germans attacked with ninety-seven divisions (approximately 1,160,000), the premier told the house. They

BATTLING NORTH OF MONTDIDIER WITH VIOLENCE

Line Between Montdidier and Noyon Also Scene of Tense Artillery Fighting.

FRENCH TROOPS WITHDRAW TO PREPARED POSITIONS Southwest Forest of Coucy.

Two German Raids Northwest of Rheims Repulsed; Other Efforts Equally Unavailing.

Paris, April 9.—Violent artillery fighting occurred during the night at various points north of Montdidier and also between Montdidier and Noyon, it is announced officially. No infantry action developed.

French advanced troops south of the Oise river withdrew to prepared positions southwest of the lower forest of Coucy and south of Coucy-le-Chateau.

The statement follows: "There was great activity on the part of the artillery on both sides at numerous points along the front north of Montdidier and between Montdidier and Noyon. No infantry action occurred."

"On the left bank of the Oise there were intermittent bombardments. Advanced French troops in conformity with orders which had been given carried out a withdrawal to prepared positions southwest of the lower forest of Coucy and south of Coucy-le-Chateau. German troops were kept constantly under the French artillery fire and suffered heavy losses in the course of this operation."

Two German raids northwest of Rheims were repulsed. Other German efforts against small French posts near Eparges, in the sector of Reillon and north of Bonhomme, achieved no greater success.

"Everywhere else the night passed in quiet."

Fire Destroys Sugar Plant in Louisiana

New Orleans, April 9.—Virtually the entire plant of the Godchaux Sugar company, incorporated, located on the company's plantation at Reserve, La., about forty miles northwest of here, was destroyed by fire early today, according to long-distance telephone reports received at the company's local office. The plant was valued at about \$450,000 and was considered one of the largest in Louisiana. The amount of sugar and material burned was not stated.

The cause of the fire had not been ascertained up to noon, but it was reported that during the burning of the various buildings comprising the plant, a number of loud explosions were heard. Company chemists said there was nothing in the laboratory or in the plant which would have caused such explosions. A new warehouse was the only building on the grounds that escaped the flames.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED IN RACE RIOT PROBE

East St. Louis, Ill., April 9.—Five indictments resulting from the recent congressional inquiry into the East St. Louis race riots have been returned by the federal grand jury at Cairo, Ill. It was learned today.

The indictments are based on the testimony of Myrtle Gardner, who said she had been held at a white slave at a hotel here.

EXPERT HELD BY GERMAN AGENT

Formerly known as 'The Man of Austria' Arrested.

Salt Lake, April 9.—Carl von Haagemar, former secret agent on the Pacific coast of the Austro-Hungarian embassy at Washington, better known in the west as Chauncey Hallender, expert telegrapher, is held here today for the department of justice, having been brought from Prescott, Ariz., by the United States marshal.

It is alleged Haagemar attempted to reach Mexico, where it is said he was making arrangements to establish a radio station through which to furnish secret German agents with information of military movements in the United States.

Fulfilled Suspicions. Chicago, April 9.—News of the arrest of Carl von Haagemar, alias Chauncey Hallender, alleged German agent, was received with interest here today by Mrs. Nellie Hollender, the prisoner's divorced wife.

"I always thought something like that," were her first words when she read that Hollender, arrested at Prescott, Ariz., had been taken to Salt Lake City.

"We were married seven years ago, and he left me two years later," said Mrs. Hollender. "At that period the world at large knew nothing of Gen. Von Hindenburg, but my husband did. He frequently referred to him as a friend and claimed to hear from him at times. He said that his real name and title was Baron Carl von Haagemar, and that he had been a captain in the Austrian army. His father, he said, had been Austrian consul at Norfolk, Va., and Boston."

Five years ago, Mrs. Hollender said, her husband disappeared. She said he had displayed a large amount of money and that she later heard he had gone to join Lee Christmas, the Central American revolutionist.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS FIGHT WITH CANADIANS

Retreat Only After Inflicting Large Number of Casualties Upon German Forces.

With the American Army in France, Monday, April 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American railway engineers who helped stem the tide of the on-rushing Germans during the opening days of the battle now in progress fought shoulder-to-shoulder with Canadian engineers in carrying out their task. They held their ground stubbornly and only retired to pre-arranged positions when forced to do so and inflicted casualties by the thousands upon the Germans as they advanced in close formation, in one place in as many as seven waves, each wave ten men deep and 100 yards apart. The Americans with the Canadian had all the ammunition they needed and although they were unsupported by the artillery and armed only with rifles and with a few machine guns they poured scything streams of bullets into the enemy at several different times until the weapons were so hot as to be useless.

This handful of American soldiers, who were not permitted to switch their rifles, was sickened by the shambles it created, but fought furiously for several days, helping to hold the enemy off the way from St. Quentin to the vicinity of Noyon. These were the Americans mentioned at the time in the official communiques, but these details of their exploit it has only now been possible to secure.

ROLLING UP QUOTA

Liberty Loan Subscriptions \$18,500,000 in New York.

New York, April 9.—Today's subscriptions to the liberty loan in this district as unofficially announced at noon totaled more than \$18,500,000, including \$10,000,000 by the Prudential Life Insurance company; \$3,000,000 by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Newark, N. J., and \$2,500,000 by the Republic Iron and Steel company. It was learned that 25,000 New York national guardsmen who made a special loan drive last night, sold bonds to the amount of \$3,800,000. American citizens of German descent have organized here with Ludwig Nissen as chairman. Not only will loan meetings be held in all German clubs, houses in New York, but a nation-wide appeal to German-Americans will be issued urging bond purchasing.

Italian Batteries Worry Hostile Hordes

Rome, April 9.—An official statement issued today by the Italian war department says:

"To the Asiago basin our counter-battery shots caused explosions and fires within the hostile lines.

"Opposite Fagare enemy boats were held in all German clubs, houses in New York, but a nation-wide appeal to German-Americans will be issued urging bond purchasing.

Prize fighting to be taxed out of existence.

Washington, April 9.—Prize fighting would be taxed out of existence by a bill introduced today by Representative Blanton of Texas, which would require to pay a tax of \$25 and 25 per cent. of the receipts, exclusive of the \$25 tax, would go to the government.

FRENCH MAKE FIRING OF MYSTERY GUN DIFFICULT

Paris, April 9.—French aviators have discovered the location of the big gun with which the Germans have been bombarding Paris at long range and continual bombardment of the spot by the French artillery and bombing by the aviators have made the handling of the piece difficult. This explains the intermittent firing of a long range weapon. The piece is mounted at Crepey-en-Laonnois, near the road from Laferre to Laon.

PRESIDENT WILL DECIDE AS TO CASUALTY LIST

Wants to See Addresses Published, but Will Await Return of Secretary Baker.

Washington, April 9.—President Wilson will make a final decision on the question of withholding in casualty lists the addresses of men killed and wounded when Secretary Baker returns from France. The president, it was indicated today, although inclined to see the addresses published, wishes to obtain the secretary's opinion as formed after conferences with Gen. Pershing.

Just now no casualty lists are being issued, as the war department is awaiting word from France which will simplify Secretary Baker's new censorship regulations.

NO MORE EXPLOITING OF LUXURIOUS TRAINS

Pleasure Resorts No Longer to Be Advertised by Railroads. New Time Table Folder.

Washington, April 9.—Railroad publicity and advertising in the future must be limited to information needed by the public, under orders issued today by Director McAdoo.

"The custom of exploiting train service, pleasure or health resorts, and the like must be discontinued until further notice," said the order. "All forms of general advertising, such as picture calendars, wall maps, etc., must also be discontinued. Newspaper advertising must be confined to the giving of necessary information to the public."

"Time table folders must be standardized in three passages, such as advertised, distributed carefully and checked to avoid waste. All advertising of luxurious trains, claims of superior service, and extravagant matter must be eliminated and the folders made purely informative."

To work out standardized time tables a committee of three passengers agents from each of the three operating districts has been appointed.

M'ADOO RECOMMENDS HALF-SOLED SHOES

Wears Them Himself—They Are Badges of Honor While Country Sells Liberty Bonds.

Raleigh, N. C., April 9.—The man or woman who wears old clothes instead of purchasing new ones when the government is making for money with which to win the war, is performing a patriotic duty, Secretary McAdoo told an audience here today in a liberty loan speech.

"Half-soled breeches and half-soled shoes are badges of honor," he said. "I wear them myself and I am glad to recommend them. I like to think that I am releasing leather for a soldier's feet and clothing for a soldier's body."

"If you are unwilling to lend every available penny to your government, why needlessly shed the blood of our soldiers in France? I am asking you to buy bonds, to save something, and thereby draw less heavily upon the general store of the country."

"The nation's job is to stop the Kaiser. It is going to stop him," he declared. "There is not room enough in the world for the German ideal and the American ideal," he concluded. "So long as America puts iron in her soul, American ideals will triumph."

Body of Lieut. Ware Taken to Richmond

Richmond, Va., April 9.—The body of First Lieutenant John H. Ware, 23 years old, accidentally killed last yesterday when he picked up a live wire in the mess hall of the Virginia Military Institute, was brought here today for burial. Ware was to have graduated in June.

Frost, Says Billy 'Possum

The mercury, we see, is much descended, unfortunate for bean and peach and pear, but it's the only thing that's not suspended as high as it can go up in the air.

What oddities can remember when you could go to the grocery store with a dollar and feel modest about carrying your packages away. The weather? Fair and cooler tonight, with heavy frost; Wednesday fair and slowly rising temperature.

GERMAN STRIKE BIG EVENT OF WAR

Declares Independent Socialist in Reichstag—Laborers Embittered Toward Government.

WILL NOT CEASE TO FIGHT For Democratization of Germany, Predicts Deputy.

Way Peace Was Forced Upon Russia Only Injures Central Powers.

New York, April 9.—Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, is "only the signboard of the government, which is controlled by the military party in which Gen. Ludendorff is the ruling factor," declared Deputy Haase, independent socialist, in the German reichstag on Feb. 27. According to German newspapers received here the deputy severely scored the policy of the government and said that before the war his party had demanded for Alsace-Lorraine full autonomy within the empire. Discussing the German foreign policy, Deputy Haase said: "It must be incomprehensible to all socialists that hundreds of thousands are sacrificed solely for the sake of Alsace-Lorraine. The bourgeois parties assert that in case of a referendum the population of Alsace-Lorraine would decide in favor of Germany. Why then do they oppose to the utmost the plan for such a referendum?"

"Can anyone claim that the ultimatum sent to Russia in accord with the program agreed upon between the chancellor and the reichstag majority at the time the chancellor assumed office? The population of Livonia and Estonia is denied the right to declare in favor of a union with us after the war. Do you call that the right of self-determination? Why don't you pursue an honest policy? How can one still talk of a defensive war and at the same time want to take anything away from anybody?"

"It is said that German troops in the east are performing police duty. The German soldiers take a different view. For them it is unbearable that they should play the role of hangmen of the Russian revolution. Contrary to the assurances given us that we would not interfere in the internal affairs of Russia she is now being forced under the yoke. We protest most emphatically against this policy of violence."

"The way peace is being made in the east can only injure Germany. Our children and their children will have to suffer with their blood for the consequences of this policy. And how does this policy react on our enemies in the west? Does anyone believe that in view of the Russian ultimatum any other government which has not collapsed totally would enter into negotiations for a separate peace with Germany?"

Deputy Haase charged that Russian wireless reports regarding peace had been withheld from the reichstag by the German government. Referring to the recent Berlin strike he said the government had succeeded in creating great bitterness among the laboring classes. "The January strike, he declared, will be recorded in history as one of the greatest events of the war, and the German laboring classes will not cease to fight for the democratization of Germany."

CADET KILLED WHEN AIRSHIPS COLLIDE

Colorado Man Meets Instant Death at Love Field, Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex., April 9.—Cadet John Insinger, of Greeley, Col., was instantly killed at Love field, an American aviation camp here, today when two machines crashed together at about 500 feet in the air. Cadet Earl Zinn, who was piloting the machine which collided with Insinger's airplane, was slightly injured.

American Outposts Attack German Patrol

With the American Army in France, Monday, April 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—American outposts in the Lorraine sector attacked a German patrol this morning and killed one of the enemy party. The Americans dragged the body across No Man's Land into their own trenches for identification. There were no American casualties.

RUSSIAN PROVINCE DECLARES INDEPENDENCE

London, April 9.—Kazan Province in eastern European Russia has proclaimed an independent republic by the congress of peasants in that province, according to Reute's Petrograd correspondent. The council of people's commissioners has been notified of this effect.

ALL LONDON SET TALKING OF RUMORED FLIGHT

London, April 9.—All London was talking today about the latest war rumor—the landing in England last night of an American airplane after a nonstop flight from New York with twelve passengers. The authorities declared there was no basis for the story, but this denial served merely to give it additional currency.

According to the popular version, this was the "big surprise" which Premier Lloyd George had last week that the Americans would soon give the Germans.

NEW WARDEN OF MAIN PRISON NAMED

E. L. Pardue, Superintendent of Manufacturing Department, Promoted.

Nashville, April 9.—E. L. Pardue, superintendent of the manufacturing department at the state prison the last three years, was appointed warden of the institution Monday afternoon by the state board of control. He succeeds C. C. Shaw, resigned. He is only 32 years old. Mr. Pardue was reared in Ashland City. Ten years ago he accepted a position with Goodbar & Co. of Memphis, which operated shoe factories at the Eddyville (Ky.) and Nashville prisons. He was at Eddyville two and a half years and has been here since. When Goodbar & Co.'s contract expired in 1915 he was retained by the state as head of the prison manufacturing department.

MONEY LEFT TO FRIENDS

Late Alfred de Rothschild Known as Cultivator of Friendships.

London, March 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The late Alfred de Rothschild, the last of the British branch of the great banking family, was one of the best known characters in London society. His part in the work of the ancient house which has now passed into the background of power in British commerce is nominal. He was principally an art collector and a cultivator of friendships. He never married, and his will, which was published this week, carries out the general ideas of his career. His estate amounted to \$7,500,000, which was not much for a Rothschild, but he had given away money freely in his lifetime.

This amount, with the exception of small bequests to nephews, goes to his personal friends. The main part is left to Lord and Lady Carnarvon, who were associated with him since art holdings. Lord Porchester and Lady Herbert each receive \$125,000, and Lady Curzon, the Kentucky widow of an Argentine magnate, who was married to Lord Curzon last year, receives \$100,000, with \$75,000 for her three children.

There are large gifts to some twenty other persons, including the Marquis Soveral, who was a friend of King Edward and the last duke of Sutherland of the Portuguese monarchy.

Mr. Rothschild's town house and art works go to the Countess of Carnarvon, and his country estate to his nephew, Mr. Robert de Rothschild, who is the head of the third generation of the family.

Mr. Alfred, as he was called, was a well-known figure because he wore old-fashioned clothes and clung to old-fashioned ways of living.

MAKE POSITIVE CHARGES

Against German-Alliance Members as to Propaganda.

Washington, April 9.—Positive charges that individuals in the German-American alliance supported propaganda to mold the policy of the United States in the event of war with Germany were made today by Prof. E. E. Sperry, of Syracuse university, before the senate committee considering the bill to revoke the charter of the organization. Members, he said, backed the American embargo conference, the American Neutrality league and other organizations which he charged were part of the pan-German league.

German schoolteachers years ago, Sperry said, were teaching their charges that individuals in the German-American alliance supported propaganda to mold the policy of the United States in the event of war with Germany were made today by Prof. E. E. Sperry, of Syracuse university, before the senate committee considering the bill to revoke the charter of the organization. Members, he said, backed the American embargo conference, the American Neutrality league and other organizations which he charged were part of the pan-German league.

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Mobilized in Siberia

Advices by Way of Tokio Tell of 60,000 Armed Germans.

London, April 9.—While the Russian bolshevik authorities deny it, says a dispatch from Harbin by way of Tokio in the Daily Mail, there are 60,000 armed German prisoners mobilized at Tomsk, Siberia, and destined for the far east.

SKIES OVERCAST; PREPARATIONS OF FOE HALTED

Line From North of Arras to North of Soissons Under Fire. Infantry Yet Immobile.

ACTIVITY DEVELOPED On Front From Labassee to South Armentieres.

Hostile Shelling Heavy on British Sector Near Villers-Bretonneux.

(By Associated Press.) With the British Army in France, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—There has been no change in the situation, according to the latest reports this morning from the battle front. The sky is heavily overcast with low-hanging clouds and the earth blanketed with ground mists. Rain is falling occasionally, as it did yesterday and during last night, making the battleground undesirable terrain for operations.

London, April 9.—The German artillery developed great activity early this morning on the British front on the line from Labassee canal to south of Armentieres, according to today's war office announcement.

The statement reads: "Early this morning the enemy's artillery developed great activity on the front extending from Labassee canal to south of Armentieres."

"Elsewhere on the British front except for heavy hostile shelling in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux and Mercourt L'Abbe, there was nothing special to report.

In preparation for another heavy infantry attack against the allied line in Picardy, in an attempt to reach Amiens the German guns of all calibres are roaring in thunderous tones along the front. There was there from north of Arras to north of Soissons. The entire countryside is said to be rocking from the heavy detonations, but no infantry action has yet developed.

Weather Checks Plan. The Germans have encountered unfavorable weather for the big attack they apparently were contemplating against the British front, and no infantry action had developed when the reports were dispatched from headquarters this forenoon. Neither was there any movement of the infantry along the French front, probably for the same reason.

The violent artillery battle, however, is being continued in many sectors on both fronts, notably in the case of the British along the line of approximately fifteen miles from Labassee canal to above Armentieres, just to the north of the present battle area. It was reported yesterday to be under a heavy bombardment with German gas shells, and the enemy has continued his pounding of the area, presumably with high explosives as well.

Although the Germans may be contemplating an attack here with the object of dislocating the northern sector of the British line if possible, the probabilities seem that the bombardment is more of a demonstration than anything else, with the object of distracting British attention and concealing their driving reserves from behind the more important front to the south.

Directly East Amiens. In the Somme region the Germans are heavily shelling the British line directly east of Amiens, on the seven-mile front north from Villers-Bretonneux to Maricourt L'Abbe.

The principal artillery battles in the French area were around the Montdidier salient and eastward of Noyon. These struggles of the big guns were carried over from yesterday, when the increased activity began to develop.

The French apparently are completing their withdrawal south of the Oise, to the west of Laon, where they have made their line for strategic reasons conform in general to the Ailette river valley, linking it up with the old line southeast of Coucy-le-Chateau.

The Germans, who advanced as the French operation was in progress, were kept constantly covered by the French artillery and sustained heavy losses.

Especially severe has been the German fire around Buquoy, north of Albert; south of the Somme and between Montdidier and Noyon. Last week the Germans failed in mass attacks to penetrate the British and French defenses north and south of the sectors directly east of Amiens and thus extend the apex of their wedge. The tremendous blast going on doubtless is the forerunner of heavy attacks probably all along the line from Arras to Noyon.

But the Germans, who advanced as the British defended so valiantly last week. The Germans must widen the head of their wedge along the Somme and it is believed they are well disposed to do it by attacks in the Buquoy area.