

HUN RESUMES ATTACK BUT HIS GAIN IS SMALL

FORMATION OF FRIDAY PARADE IS MADE PUBLIC

Governor Hunt Proclaims Friday Morning Holiday For Phoenix Because of Plans Made by Committee

Supplementing my proclamation of April twenty-third, since it appears that the plans of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee of Phoenix have already been formulated and cannot well be changed, I hereby urge that in the city of Phoenix the morning of April the twenty-sixth, 1918, be observed as a holiday instead of the afternoon, as suggested in the proclamation.

GEORGE W. P. HUNT, Governor of Arizona.

Plans are now practically completed for the great flag parade on Liberty Day, tomorrow. Some minor changes were made in the order of the parade by committees yesterday and several features for the day's demonstration added. One of these is an address to be delivered at the Y. M. C. A. stadium at the close of the parade, by Judge A. C. Baker.

- Parade itself in its corrected order is as follows: Col. James H. McClintock, grand marshal; W. G. Hartranft, Lamar Cobb, Frank Stewart, Vic Hann. Indian School Band. Military division—Capt. J. L. B. Alexander, march; McClintock, grand marshal; W. G. Hartranft, Lamar Cobb, Frank Stewart, Vic Hann. Phoenix Police Reserves—Col. C. V. Galley. Normal School Cadets—Capt. F. M. Irwin. High School Cadets—Major Bailey. Indian School Cadets—Major S. G. Gottranger. Form on block west of North Seventh avenue. High School Band. Spanish War Veterans. Former American or allied soldiers and sailors. American or allied soldiers or sailors now in service. Troops called to the colors. Boy Scouts organization. Citizen marchers, carrying flags. Form on west side North Seventh avenue, north of Adams; aide, M. L. Burkhead. Grand Army of the Republic. Confederate veterans. Women's Relief corps. Daughters of the Confederacy. Spanish War Veterans Auxiliary. In auto; form on west side North Seventh avenue, north of Adams; aide, M. L. Burkhead. Automobile Division. Leroy C. James, marshal. Pumper band of Phoenix. State, county and city officials. Form on east side South Seventh avenue; aide, Ed. Rudolph. Phoenix Fire Department. Chief Wright. Form on west side of South Seventh avenue. Outside cities and districts, form on either North or South Sixth avenue; aide, J. McNeely. Fraternal, religious, charitable and (Continued on Page Six)

CHAMP CLARK ASKED TO SUCCEED STONE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 24.—Governor Gardner tonight tendered to Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, the appointment as senator to succeed the late William J. Stone. The governor announced he had sent the following telegram to Clark: "I have the honor of tendering to you appointment as senator to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Stone. I hope to have early advice of your acceptance."

Clark May Decline WASHINGTON, April 24.—Speaker Clark tonight received the telegram from Governor Gardner offering him the appointment as senator to succeed the late Senator Stone but declined to discuss it. The tendering of the office to the speaker had been expected by many members of the house of representatives, but they do not believe Mr. Clark will surrender the speakership to accept it.

SABOTAGE FELONY

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Warning was given today by Attorney General Gregory that acts of sabotage or destruction of any property which might result in interfering with the war's conduct now are punishable under the new federal sabotage act and that the department of justice plans severe action against violators.

ONE BIG BOAT SUNK

ROME, April 24.—One steamer of more than 1,500 tons and one steamer of 1,000 tonnage were sunk during the week ending April 23, according to the official statement on losses by mine or submarine issued tonight.

Holland Near Breaking Off With Boches

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—The Helvok announces that the German minister to the Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Berlin is on his way from Berlin to The Hague. HUNS HIT SNAG AMSTERDAM, April 24.—The Berlin correspondent of Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant is informed by a person in authority that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and Holland and that the negotiations are not making headway. The Hague correspondent of the Handelsblad says that the question of the transport of sand and gravel and the use of the railway line through Limbourg depends entirely on the intentions of Germany. The correspondent adds that the Dutch government will firmly observe neutrality, whatever happens.

FIRST WAR STEP

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Washington was without any official information tonight to throw light on the situation between Germany and Holland and officials and diplomats could only speculate on reports that Germany had delivered an ultimatum to the Netherlands government demanding the movement of war supplies through Dutch territory. In the Amsterdam report that the Dutch minister has departed for The Hague and the German minister is on his way to Berlin apparently the step short of breaking diplomatic relations has been taken.

TWO I. W. W. LEADERS INDICTED FOR PART IN WAR OBSTRUCTION

R. L. Morton, I. W. W. leader and candidate for congress on the Socialist ticket in 1914, and W. F. Burleson, I. W. W. leader and associate of Morton, both widely known in Arizona copper camps, were indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury which charges them with obstructing justice. Both were arrested at Cottonwood, below Jerome, and will be arraigned before Judge Sewell in the Federal court today, provided it is possible for them to be brought here in time for court by Harry Carlson, Deputy United States Marshal at Jerome, who made the arrests and procured the evidence which led to the indictments.

Basis of Indictments Morton is charged with violating Section 22, title nine, act of June 15, 1916, namely, "having possession of property intended to violate a penal statute of the United States." Burleson is charged with violating Title one, Section 3, act of June 15, 1917, namely, "making false statement with intent to interfere with military and naval forces."

The indictment against Morton alleges he "did unlawfully, knowingly, willfully and feloniously have possession of and control over certain property, to wit, a certain book entitled, 'What's For?' The indictment states the book was written and published by George Kirkpatrick and designed and intended for use as a means of violating penal statutes of the United States.

Excerpts from book "We do not want other people's blood and we refuse to waste our own." "For thousands of years the ruling class have bled us pale. All cannon have always been aimed at us—us." "We did not see. Our eyes were blinded by our own blood; our minds were paralyzed with lies." "But now we see. Now we understand. And therefore we now stand erect in self respect. Now in sincere fellowship we extend the right hand of brotherhood to all the working men—and to all the women and to all the children—of the whole world, and to all these we promise: 'We will not fight.' 'We refuse to plunge bayonets into one another's breasts.' 'We refuse to slay the fathers of tender children.' 'We refuse to murder the brothers and lovers of women.' 'We refuse to butcher the husbands of devoted wives.' 'We refuse to burrah' over victories that break the heart and blind the world with tears.' 'We refuse the cheap role of armed guard—as the salaried assassins in the service of the plunder-bloated coward ruling class.' 'If the masters want blood let them cut their own throats.'"

Burleson Indictment

Burleson is charged also with having in his possession this same book. He is indicted on three counts, all in connection with the distribution of copies of this book to one Isabelle Atwood and others. In the first count the indictment states: "To promote the success of the said enemy of the United States in said war, convey false statements as aforesaid, contrary to the form of the statute in such case, (Continued on Page Two)

OPPOSITION TO MOBILE PROTEST STRIKE GROWING

Tucson Votes Not to Take Part in Demonstration: Davies' Acts; Governor Stephens States Stand

TUCSON, April 24.—By a unanimous vote, the Tucson Central Trades Council tonight declared in resolutions that "no strike, or other action which will impede or delay war preparations will be recognized or enforced by this council." The strike proposed by the executive committee of the Arizona Federation of Labor May 1, as a demonstration against the alleged persecution of Thomas J. Mooney, is declared to be "without reason or justification and will cause delay and perhaps disaster in war preparations."

Telegram From Gompers

The council incorporated in its resolutions and endorsed a telegram from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to President Hoover of the Tucson Trades Council declaring the attempt to incite the proposed strike was not only "violative of the laws of national and international unions" but "is repugnant to the rights and interests of the workers themselves." Gompers also declared that the attempt to incite a strike was dangerous and prejudicial to the lives of our sons and brothers fighting in France. The agitation, he declared, "can only react against Mooney."

Davies Opposes Strike

BISBEE, April 24.—Declaring that President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has spoken for the trades unions in the matter of the May first suspension, Howell Davies, United States labor administrator for Arizona, in a statement issued here today, expressed the hope that there would be no general strike in Arizona as recommended by the state federation of labor as a protest against the execution of Thomas J. Mooney at San Francisco.

Mr. Davies' statement follows: "President Samuel Gompers has spoken for the trades unions of the country in the May 1 suspension. It is needless to say that the department of labor endorses a broad and patriotic stand and it is hoped that all trade unionists everywhere will follow the advice of Mr. Gompers. His patriotic labor policy in these trying war days is doing more to better industrial relations between employer and employee than has been possible for several years. It is to be hoped therefore that no trade union man will do anything to discredit the efforts of their national leader or that will discredit their national organization." Mr. Davies is the representative of the department of labor in agreements between Arizona labor and op.

SUSPICIOUS FIRES CAUSE BIG DAMAGE IN CITY IN OHIO

LIMA, O., April 25.—Three fires, breaking out simultaneously in the Lake Erie and Western shops here last night had virtually wiped out the \$500,000 plant and still were raging early this morning.

Water pressure has been cut at some unknown point, while federal agents report that those who were in two places with a knife. One man is being held by the police.

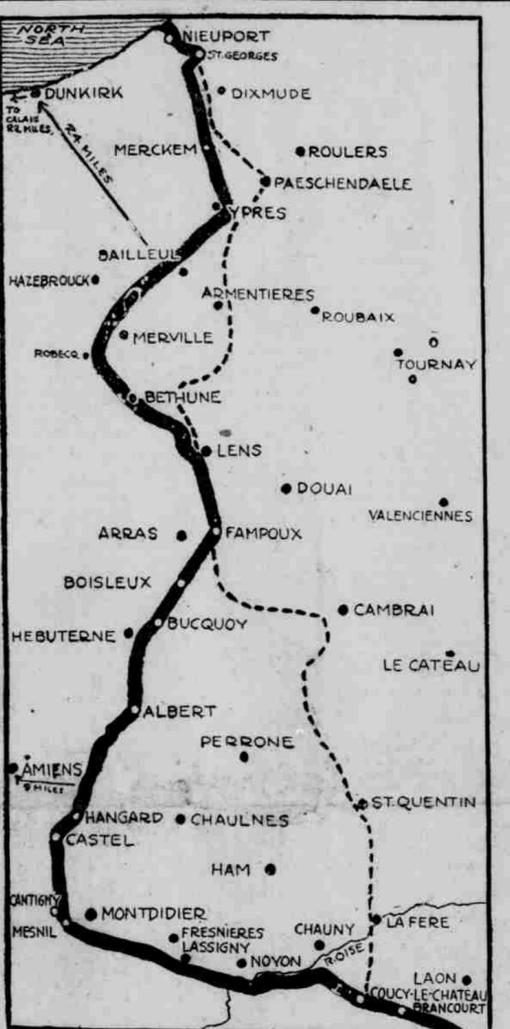
One fireman is in the hospital unconscious, a workman is seriously injured. Fire Chief John Mack was badly cut and several others were injured. Chief Lusk incendiary.

Another fire, breaking out in a distant part of the town still is burning. Homes of several foreigners are reported a fire.

HUN PROPAGANDA

PARIS, April 24.—The German newspapers say that last Sunday Paris was in panic, the streets were closed and the streets were in the hands of mobs. On that day the Orange Comique took in the equivalent of \$1,000 for a performance of "Marianne" in the afternoon and about the same amount for "Contes de Hoffmann" in the evening.

Battle Line at Opening of Drive



Dotted Line Shows Battle Line of March 21 When First of Hun Offensives Was Started While Heavy Black Line Indicates Battle Line of Today.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

ENGLISH

LONDON, April 24.—Field Marshal Haig reports that the Germans have taken Villers-Bretonneux.

The text of the statement reads: "About 6:30 this morning after a violent bombardment the enemy attacked our whole front south of the Somme and the French on our right and was repulsed. 'Later in the morning an attack on our positions in this sector was renewed in strength, and although repulsed with loss on the southern and northern positions of the front, made progress at Villers-Bretonneux, where the fighting has been severe throughout the day. By evening the enemy had gained possession of the village, and the fighting was continuing.' 'Other attacks by the enemy this morning on the north bank of the Somme and north of Albert were repulsed; we secured a few prisoners.' 'By a successful local operation carried out this morning northwest of Festubert, a post, captured by the enemy in this locality on the 22nd, was regained. The hostile garrison offered strong resistance and lost heavily. We captured a few prisoners and four machine guns.' 'Early in the morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack, without success, against our new positions east of Robecq. Our line was maintained intact and 84 prisoners were left in our hands. Additional prisoners were secured in successful minor enterprises in the forest of Nieppe and in the neighborhood of Meteren.'"

GERMAN

BERLIN, April 24.—There is nothing new to report by the war office tonight.

Statement is obscure BERLIN, (Via London), April 24.—"On the battlefield of the Lys and the Somme, the fighting activity was limited to local actions," says the official communication from general headquarters today. "To the northeast of Baileul we captured Vleughehoek hill by storm and took a number of French prisoners. West of Baileul we repulsed British attacks. 'Strong enemy advances northwest of Bethune were frustrated in our advanced post line. Forefield engagements at many points on the remainder of the front resulted in the bringing in of prisoners.' 'Troops commanded by General von Der Goltz have taken the railway junction at Khyuvinge and Riklimyaki, Finland, and established communications with the Finnish army north of Lakhti. In the Crimea, troops under the command of General Kosch have reached Simferopol.'"

The reported presence of German troops at Simferopol marks the cutting of the railroad connecting the fortress of Sebastopol with the mainland of Russia. Simferopol is 55 miles northeast of Sebastopol.

WOOL PRICE IS SET ON JULY 30 BASIS

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A decision of the government to fix the price of raw wool on the basis of that prevailing July 30 last, probably will be announced at the conclusion of conferences to be held tomorrow in Boston and this city. Wool dealers met in Boston and the growers in Washington.

While no official admission is made that the government has decided to control the raw wool market, it was learned definitely today that the basic price has been settled. The only question to be determined now is whether wool clip will be commandeered by the government at that price, or the wool merchants and growers will voluntarily agree to accept it and supply army, naval and civil requirements on the same basis.

CHANDRA KILLING WAS LONG PLANNED

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The killing in the court room yesterday of Ram Chandra, one of the Hindu defendants, by Ram Singh, another defendant, who in turn was shot and killed by United States Marshal J. B. Holohan, was planned April 4, according to the federal authorities who conducted an investigation today. On that date, the officials said, Ram Singh purchased the pistol with which he killed Ram Chandra. The investigation into the killing will be continued.

Germans Hammer at Front Door of Amiens But Are Held In All But One Spot; Gain There Mile.

(Associated Press War Summary Received over Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

AFTER THREE WEEKS preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneux, Hangard, Hailles and Castel.

British Withdraw from One Village

The first attacks were repulsed but subsequent attacks centered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marshal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about eleven miles directly east of Amiens and is on the northern end of the latest fighting front. It is situated between the Somme and Luce rivers and, while it is flanked on the south by low lying ground, it is backed by rolling hills to the west and northwest.

Line Elsewhere is Thought Holding

The fighting on the rest of the front where the Germans have resumed their drive toward the allied base of supplies in northern France has not, so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the allies. The German official report issued on Wednesday was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

Attack Is Just as Was Expected

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected and it is probable that preparations to meet it had been made. The British lines held firm in this region during the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to forge ahead further south until they reached the village of Castel, about three miles from the railroad running to Paris from Amiens. Recently a French counter offensive at Castel won back considerable ground and it was evident that unless the line further north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

Savage Attack Made Near Ypres

This new drive has been made at the same time that another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Baileul to Merville, and Berlin claims that heights to the northeast of Baileul have been stormed. Coincident with these attacks, there have been assaults on the British forces near Bethune, along the Lawe river, but these have been repulsed.

'U' Boat Base Attack Results Known

Some of the uncertainty as to the success of the British exploit in attempting to seal up the harbors of Zebrugge and Ostend has been cleared up by observations carried out by aviators. Grave damage was done to the mole at Zebrugge, while the hulks of sunken steamers are said at least partially to block the channel leading out to sea from the port of Ostend.

On the front in France, with the exception of the Somme salient, there has been little fighting of an unusual nature.

Holland-Hun Trouble Is Obscure

The situation between Germany and Holland still is obscure. It has been reported that a virtual ultimatum was delivered to The Netherlands government by Berlin, but this is not as yet known to be a fact. Dispatches from The Hague insist that Holland will not depart from her attitude of neutrality.

No War Declaration As Yet

Congress, which has been considering a declaration of a state of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, probably will not take any action in the face of opposition on the part of President Wilson. It is said that the safety of Americans in both countries has caused the president to indicate that hostilities should not be declared at the present time.

DESPERATE ASSAULTS MADE UPON FRENCH AND AMERICAN LINE SOUTH OF THE SOMME

PARIS, April 24.—The battle on the whole front south of the Somme and on the Avre lasted all day and still continues, according to the war office announcement tonight. The Germans gained a footing in the woods to the northward of Hangard-en-Santerre and also in the eastern outskirts of the village, which the French are desperately defending. Several enemy assaults were shattered near Hailles, and attacks at Senecat wood and Hill No. 82 also failed. The statement says: "An intense bombardment of the Franco-American positions south of the Somme and on the Avre was followed by a German attack carried out all along this front by considerable forces at five o'clock in the morning. The efforts of the enemy were directed against Hangard-en-Santerre, the region of Hailles and Senecat wood. 'South of the Avre the battle, which lasted all day, continues at the present hour. It was particularly stubborn in the region of Hangard. After a series of furious assaults the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in the wood north of Hangard as well as in the eastern outskirts of the village which (Continued on Page Two)