

DIG GERMAN DRIVE AROUSSES AMERICA

Troops to Be Rushed Abroad
With All Speed Possible,
It Is Announced.

NEW ATTITUDE PREVAILS

American War Plans Are Quickened
to Meet Emergency and Every
Ship Available Will Be Used
to Carry Soldiers to France.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—(Special.)—That the German drive in France and the appointment of General Foch as Generalissimo of the allied armies, together with the offer of General Pershing to place American troops at the disposal of the allies, have had tremendous and far-reaching effect on American war plans, was made evident today at the meeting of the War Council with members of the Senate military committee.

Reports given to members of the committee were said to be the most satisfactory in many respects that have been received since this country entered the war. Members returned to the Capitol visibly impressed with that they had heard and seen at the meeting of the council. They announced that full steps are being taken to put the entire resources of the American people into the war and that it seemed that the old "3000 miles away" attitude had been abandoned for a feverish haste to rush troops to France.

While complete details of the meeting were not given out by Senators, even in confidence, it was asserted that if the plans of the military authorities go through, developments of extreme importance in this country are to be expected in a few days.

These developments, it is said, refer to a newly-made decision to answer the appeal of the allies for men and to rush National Army and National Guard troops to the front at once, disregarding for the time being the shipping situation so far as it relates to the transportation of food. The ratio of food and munitions ships to transports is to be reduced materially, it is understood, and with the approval of French and English authorities, the sending of troops is to be the most important function of the government in the next few weeks.

While, of course, no details are available as to the number of troops that are to be sent, or in regard to the identity of the divisions which are to go, it can be said that a large proportion of the 300,000 troops now in training in this country are involved in the plans that have been made.

PARISIANS DEFY SHELLS

EASTER SERVICES ATTENDED DESPITE BOMBARDMENT.

German Long-Range Guns Now Believed to Be Four in Number and Carefully Concealed.

PARIS, March 31.—The bombardment of Paris by long-range German guns was resumed at 2:15 P. M. today. An official note issued tonight says: "The German long-range cannons continued during the day to bombard the Paris district. One person was killed and one injured."

At the services this morning the churches were even more crowded than usual on Easter Sunday. No unexpected shell from a gun bombarding Paris has thus far been found. However, there have been examinations in the municipal laboratory fragments of sufficient size to permit the directors to reach certain conclusions. They are of the opinion that a double fuse is used, and that the guns fire 210 millimeter (8 1/2 inches) shells. Apparently four guns are being used, two on each alternate day. The tubes of the guns, which are rifled, are more than 40 feet long. The installation and adjustment of the guns must require at least three months. Doubtless they are concealed under mountains of cement, rendering it most difficult to locate and destroy them.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 30.—Lieutenant-General von Rohne, a German authority on ordnance and inspector of artillery, gives in a magazine of which he is editor additional details in regard to the long-distance German guns, with which Paris is being bombarded.

He says they are 20 meters (65 1/2 feet) long. The shells weigh 150 kilograms (330 pounds) and the charge weighs the same. The projectile attains a height of 36 kilometers (18 1/2 miles) and descends to the sky like a meteor on its target.

General von Rohne says it requires about three minutes for the shell to reach its destination. The greatest difficulty in the way of increasing the range was overcome by sending the projectile high enough to reach the rarified air.

It appears the Germans are extremely proud of the bombardment of Paris.

FATE OF L. W. W. AT STAKE

MOMENTOUS TRIAL WILL OPEN AT CHICAGO TODAY.

One Hundred Persons Face Charge of Conspiracy to Smash United States War Program.

CHICAGO, March 31.—More than 100 Industrial Workers of the World will go to trial today before Federal Judge Landis charged with conspiracy to disrupt the Government's war program.

One hundred and sixty-five men and one woman were named in the indictment returned by the September grand jury, but 40 escaped capture. Cases against 10 have been dismissed and three, including the woman, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of New York, have been granted separate trials.

The trial, upon the outcome of which is declared to hang the fate of the syndicalist movement in the United States, may last for six months.

The L. W. W. will be represented at the trial by George F. Vanderveer, of Seattle; Otto Christensen, of Chicago; and Miss Catherine Lowe, a member of the Kansas City bar.

The Government will be represented by Assistant Attorney-General William Pitts, of Washington, D. C.; District Attorney Charles F. Cline, Frank K. Nebeker, of Salt Lake City, and Claude R. Porter, of Des Moines, Iowa, special assistants to Attorney-General Gregory.

SUPREME COMMANDER OF ALLIED ARMIES AGAINST BOCHES.



THREE PORTRAITS OF GENERAL FOCH.

BATTLE AT CRISIS

Fury of Struggle Grows Intenser in Picardy.

ALLIES SEEM CONFIDENT

German Attempts on Arras Followed by British, Who Mow Down Enemy by Thousands as They Vainly Try to Advance.

(Continued From First Page.)

throw every available man into the fray. It comes to the question of which side has the greatest reserves and the allies should have a slight advantage, though the margin is certainly not enough to cause over-confidence.

The first real crisis of the battle upon which the Kaiser staked his dynasty, because he feared to await the time when American reinforcements would arrive in Europe and because he doubted the ability of the submarine to decide the war, came a week ago, when the British line broke at Tortille.

The second crisis came last Monday at Courcellette, when again the Germans penetrated our defenses. Only cool-headed leadership, together with magnificent gallantry and heroism and sacrifice, saved the allied cause. The kaleidoscopic changes battle description and only a few of the high spots are seen even by the keenest observers.

All Are Now United.

Since the days of Mons and the Marne the allies have suffered through lack of co-ordination. Though much was written and spoken about close co-operation, it existed unfortunately more in theory than in practice. The force of events finally has driven the allies together, just as it welded the warring factions at home. Even today weak protests are heard, but they are merely indicative of the failure of a few to appreciate the gravity of the hour. Happily the vast majority accepts the decisions of the allied leaders unquestioningly.

The enemy has used certainly a million men and probably more on a front of 60 miles. The point of greatest penetration measures 35 miles from the original line. The total area occupied is approximately 1000 square miles. The enemy has fought with great dash, but his rate of progress falls far short of his expectation.

Horses Are Exhausted. Now that he has fallen behind his time-table, he is sacrificing soldiers with even greater abandon. Two features of the onslaught were that from the enemy's viewpoint an initial success was gained by the lavish use of gas shells, hand-propelled with the aid of the British because of the exhaustion of the horses; second, the employment of a new type of field gun drawn by men instead of horses.

The German tanks were of little account after the first day. The British were saved from rout because they were equipped with countless Lewis and Vickers machine guns and because their aviators had the edge on the German fliers. The British airmen deserve high praise for their part in deranging the enemy's schedule. They have bombed roads and transporta night and day since the beginning of the struggle.

CLOSE UNITY WINS

British and French Struggle Shoulder to Shoulder.

HUNS CHASED FROM SUMMIT

Canadians Rush to Aid of Allied Forces, Ride to Hilltop Under Heaviest Fire, and Hold Important Position.

(Continued From First Page.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 31.—The closeness of the co-operation between the French and British commanders and troops was well illustrated by an incident which occurred recently at a southern part of the front. The Germans were observed taking up positions on a high hill and a small detachment of Canadian cavalrymen, who the previous day found themselves with the French army corps, received orders to occupy the summit. Dismounting, they clambered up the hillside, but shortly afterward were driven off.

The commanding general reprimanded them for retreating and ordered them to return immediately to the hilltop. The Canadians mounted their horses, rode to the summit under the heaviest fire, and held the position until ordered to join in the general retirement.

Many small groups of British troops now are temporarily acting with the French. They had used all their ammunition when picked up, but continued to fight obstinately with the bayonet when the Germans approached too closely. They suffered severely, but many of the men managed to get through to the French line.

Law Violator Pleads Guilty.

CHEHALIS, Wash., March 31.—(Special.)—R. Ayleworth, who lives near Morton, yesterday pleaded guilty before Judge W. A. Reynolds, of the Lewis County Superior Court, to a charge of illicit manufacture of liquor. Sentence was deferred.

THAT THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—A great flood of German infantry flowed against the French lines today between Moreuil and Lassigny.

Infantry Legions Clash. It was purely a battle of foot soldiers. Heavy masses of Germans were hurled against the French line after time, only to be cast back again by counter attacks.

This was especially the case around Lassigny, the town that formed the limit of the German line before their retreat in March of last year. The battle line fluctuated several times in the course of the day, but sides displaying the greatest obstinacy.

HUNS STAGGER BACK

Smashing Blows Delivered by French and British.

ENEMY CASUALTIES HEAVY

Allies Gain Much Ground—Casualties of Enemy Heavy—Belief Grows That Gigantic Battle Will Last for Months.

(Continued From First Page.)

The woods north of Moreuil were captured by the French.

Between Moreuil and Lassigny the Germans were checked completely.

LONDON, March 31.—That the Germans on Sunday not only failed to make gains against the British troops in France, but lost ground four miles east of Arras and suffered heavy casualties in fruitless attacks, is announced in a statement issued by the War Office tonight.

The British have restored their line south of the Somme in the Luce Valley, after a vigorous counter attack, says the official communication issued this evening.

Huns Repulsed at All Points.

Two strong attacks by the Germans on the front from Marcello to the Somme were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. North of the Somme the Germans attacking with four waves of infantry were beaten back at all points.

In the neighborhood of Serre (north of the Somme, seven miles above Albert) the British advanced their line, taking 230 prisoners and 40 machine guns.

Sunday Brings Lull.

The Germans were quiescent north of the Somme on Sunday, their attacks not being renewed against the British front, Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters this evening.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Saturday, March 30.—

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The French and Germans met often in hand-to-hand fighting in the villages of Orrillers, Plémont and Plesier de Roye, where bayonets and hand grenades did deadly work.

The British and French, in retiring at the first rush when the battle started 10 days ago, destroyed roads and small bridges. This prevented the bringing up of powerful German weapons and also put an obstacle in the way of the bringing forward of supplies.

The ground before the French lines is covered thickly with German dead. The opinion is general that the battle will be a long one, perhaps keeping up for months, with a series of pauses between the various phases.

PARIS, March 31.—Official announcement was made today that the presence of the French-British front of Bulgarian and Austrian troops had been established.

The French announcement confirms statements to this effect from German sources.

YANKEES IN FIERCE FIGHT

U. S. Engineers Again Discard Tools and Take Up Arms.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—One of the most spectacular features of the British defense last week was when a little army, composed principally of an odd assortment of troops who had been hastily assembled, including American engineers, who, as in the battle at Cambrai, threw away their tools and bore arms successfully, had a vital stretch to hold and maintained it against furious German onslaughts until reinforcements arrived.

The enemy advanced in force and hurled themselves time after time against the British line in this region, but found no weak spot.

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40c Orchard White.....35¢
Houbigant Ideal Talc.....85¢
Houbigant Quelques Fleur Talc.....85¢
Pivers' Face Powder.....\$1.50
Nikk Marr Balm.....50¢
Ambre Royal Face Powder.....\$2.25
25c Amolin Deodorant Powder.....18¢
25c Everweat.....25¢ \$1.00 Delatone.....90¢
1 case Fels Napha Soap, 14 bars.....\$6.50
Colgate's Comfort Kit for soldiers, sailors 60¢
50c Carmen Powder.....40¢
1 gross Guestroom Soap.....\$3.25

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At DeHoney's beautiful private academy, 233 and Washington streets. New classes for beginning and advanced dancers start Monday and Thursday evenings at 8, and to all joining these classes we will sell a full term of eight lessons for ladies \$2.00 and gentlemen \$5.00, and will positively guarantee to teach you the waltz, one-step, fox-trot, three-step and schottische in one term.

We have taught over 400 people during February. In becoming a dancer depends on the ability of your teacher and the amount of practice you receive in class. We do not give out one hour lessons or teach before dancing parties. This is the only school devoting the entire evening, 8 to 11, to teaching one class lessons and guaranteeing to teach you to dance in one term. Our system of teaching is so thorough you are sure to learn. Our guaranteed term is worth \$15.00, and if you ever expect to learn dancing, enroll in our school this week and secure your tickets for our new classes. Learn in a real school of dancing from America's best lady and gentlemen instructors. One lesson from us is worth six in the average school. That is the reason we can and do guarantee to teach you to dance in one term.

ADVANCED DANCING CLASSES start Tuesday evening. Learn new dances and new steps. Meet refined people, practice and enjoy yourself. Strictly private lessons given at all hours. Phone Main 7666.

EXHIBITION DANCING at our grand ball Saturday evening, April 6. In order to prove Mr. DeHoney's superior ability as a master of dancing his pupils and himself will give exhibitions in Brazilian, Spanish and classic dances, also fancy ballroom dances, which are danced by only a very few of the world's most skilled masters of the tango-choreo art. Admission to an affair of this kind is usually from \$3.00 to \$5.00, but our prices will remain as usual, 50¢ for gentlemen and 50¢ for ladies. If you enjoy beautiful dancing and desire to learn who you should select as your dancing teacher, don't fail to attend this grand ball. Remember the date, April 6; tell your friends.

The enemy's lines last night. One patrol went in until electrically charged barbed wire was encountered. This was cut. Enemy sniping posts took warning and opened fire on the Americans, who were forced to retire. No casualties were suffered.

Another patrol inspected German front-line trenches, but did not encounter a single German. The third patrol penetrated the enemy's wire field to a French airplane which fell there last week. The engine of the plane was found to have been removed.

The American artillery has kept up a harassing fire on the Germans, effectively shelling work parties and still targets.

The enemy gas-shelled the American batteries today, but without effect.

BRITISH GET 83 ENEMY PLANES Effective Sky Fighting on Italian Front Announced.

LONDON, March 31.—Eighty-three enemy airplanes have been destroyed by British aviators since they began operating on the Italian front, says a British official communication tonight.

The British have lost 10 machines in aerial fighting.

The Church of St. Basil, in the Kremlin, on Kremlin Hill, in Moscow, Russia, is perhaps the only building in the world constructed with a careful view to avoiding all symmetry in color or form.

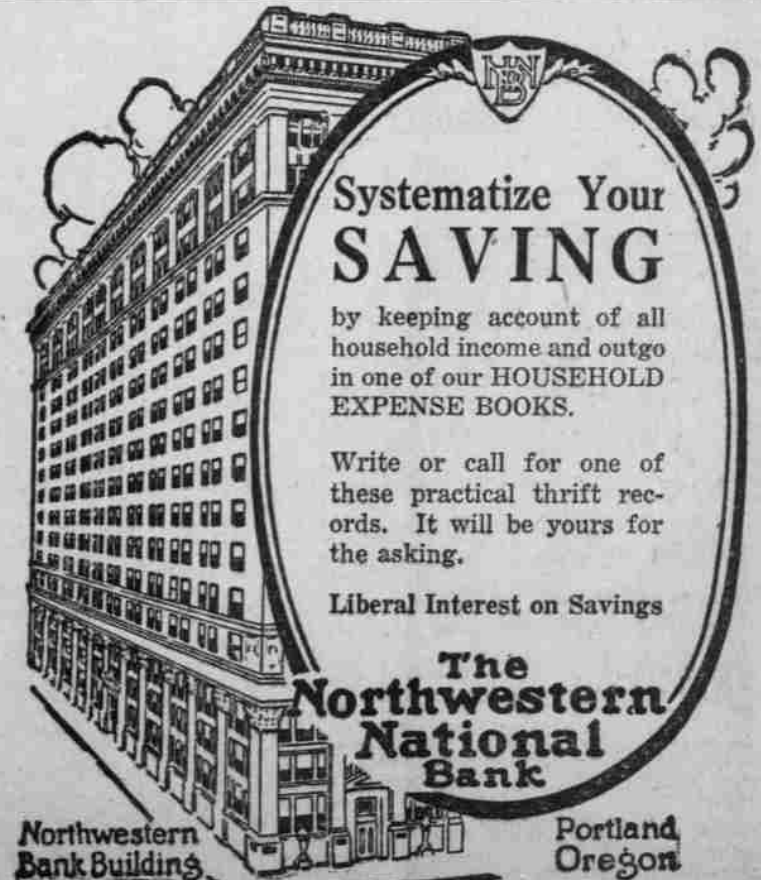
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