

COLOSSAL DRIVES OF HUNS STOPPED; BEGAN MONTH AGO

Some 130 German Divisions, 1,560,000 Men, Have Been Used in Terrific Battles.

NEW DRIVE IS CERTAIN

About 100 More or Less Fresh Divisions Await Hindenburg's Word; Peace Parley Rumor.

By William Phillip Simms With the British armies in Flanders, April 20.—A Sunday the great offensive began, the Germans expecting to crush the allies before America became a factor.

So far some 130 German divisions (1,560,000 men) have been shoved into the terrific battles of the Somme and Ypres.

Both colossal drives have come to a dead stop.

It is certain that Hindenburg will start a drive again, perhaps at any moment. But neither Koch nor Haig will be caught napping.

About a hundred, more or less, fresh German divisions (1,200,000 men) are on the west front, probably awaiting the signal from Hindenburg's uplifted sword.

Some Americans are now engaged. How many and in what capacity may not be stated.

The Germans are still in high feather. A captured officer, who said he hoped there would be no more offensives, said he had heard that peace negotiations even now are being secretly conducted in Switzerland.

The bulk of the German army is fighting well. It would be an insult to those resisting them to claim the contrary. Typical of the attitude of the British is the remark of a Canadian, who said to me:

"Sure Fritz is a blamed good scrapper. But all we ask is a fairly even chance—let them come at us about 2 to 1, then it will be 'good night, Fritz.'"

There was little activity today except the usual gun thunder and jockeying for position in outpost affairs.

The recent Belgian victory northeast of Ypres was turning the tables on Hindenburg on a smaller scale—of the Marston Lakes campaign. The enemy advanced across the marshes and the Belgians countered heavily, throwing them back into the swamps, where they became tangled up, losing heavily, besides 700 prisoners already officially reported.

German troops in force attacked the British at Dies du Vinage, south of the Nijpette forest, early today, and succeeded in overrunning the British outposts.

The British main positions were firmly held, however, and Haig's forces succeeded in throwing the enemy back into Pacany wood.

The enemy assault was delivered in brilliant stratagem.

London, April 20.—British forces advanced today, according to Arras and Albert today, Field Marshal Haig reported tonight.

"South of Hebuterne (8 miles north of Albert) and south of the Scarpe river (which crosses the battle front at Arras) we advanced our lines slightly, taking 37 prisoners," Haig said.

"In the neighborhood of Ayeette (five miles northeast of Hebuterne) and south of the La Bassée canal (the southern extremity of the Flanders front) there was artillery firing."

"Low flying airplanes, in reconnaissance Friday between rain and snowstorms dropped four and a half tons of bombs on the Shourour railway station, the Engel ammunition dump and other targets."

"Last night 16 tons of explosives were dropped on the Armentieres, Warneton, Estaires, Bapaume and Chauvigny railway junctions. Direct hits were made on four trains, one of which undoubtedly was full of ammunition."

London, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Both the British and the French struck sharp local blows in Flanders today which have materially improved their positions and netted them prisoners and guns. Up to late this evening the Germans had resumed their reckless driving tactics, but were marking time, as they have been for 48 hours, too exhausted to reopen their offense.

The crowning success of the allies' local operations came when the trench in a brilliant charge on the center of the German wedge's northern leg to the northwest of Beathem, which was a great dent into the enemy's line. They took prisoners and captured several German cannons, the first to be taken from the foe since the launch of their great spring drive a month ago tomorrow.

Enemy Line Easily Bent The British, too, won signal honors in determined counter attacks launched last night and today. They threw the Germans from points in Haig's advanced defense lines on the two mile front between Givency and Festubert, which is a "subdivision" of the German left flank. The positions regained by the British had been wrested from them Thursday at an awful price in German blood.

British troops also scored a success on a front that has been almost forgotten since the German infantry legions last broke their heads against Sir Julian Byng's stone wall there—at Arras. Since the driving of the German wedge westward from Armentieres, which the Amiens salient puts the British Army front into a perilous pocket, a new German drive against that sector has been counted on, as a certainty. But when the British went over the top south of the Scarpe near Beathem, a couple of miles slightly to the southeast of Arras itself, they had no trouble pushing back the German advance line.

Trench Mortar Captured They took a number of prisoners, nine machine guns and even a trench mortar. If there is any kind of concentration behind the German lines it was not noticeable during this operation, which was in the nature of a large scale raid designed to determine just that. Later the British, having accomplished their purpose, drew back to their earlier position.

The wonderful resistance the British first army corps put up against the German assaults in Flanders yesterday prompted Field Marshal Haig to tele-

graph General Holland, who commands this corps, his congratulations.

Numerous successful surprise attacks by the French east of Rheims were reported the Paris war office today. German raids were beaten off west of the Buttes Du-Mesnil, where American batteries are aiding the French artillery.

Violent cannonading is under way along the southern side of the German Amiens wedges, particularly on its eastern, and between Noyon and Lassigny, a seven mile front comparable to the Hebeek-Pestubert sector in Flanders.

A renewal of fighting on a large scale in Flanders is expected momentarily since the Germans are in such awkward positions as to be compelled to try to drive on. Fresh German divisions have been noticed in the German lines. There are indications that the transfer of troops from Russia to the west front is still in full swing.

Paris, April 20.—(U. P.)—A German force which obtained a small footing west of St. Mihiel—the Polish sector—where American forces are located—Friday morning was immediately driven out by a counter attack, the French war office announced tonight.

"East of St. Mihiel, Friday morning, a German attack on a front of one kilometer (approximately two thirds of a mile) gained some footing in our advanced trenches, but our counter attacks immediately drove the enemy out," the communique said. "There was considerable artillery fighting, especially west of the Avre (before Amiens) and astride the Meuse (between Verdun and St. Mihiel)."

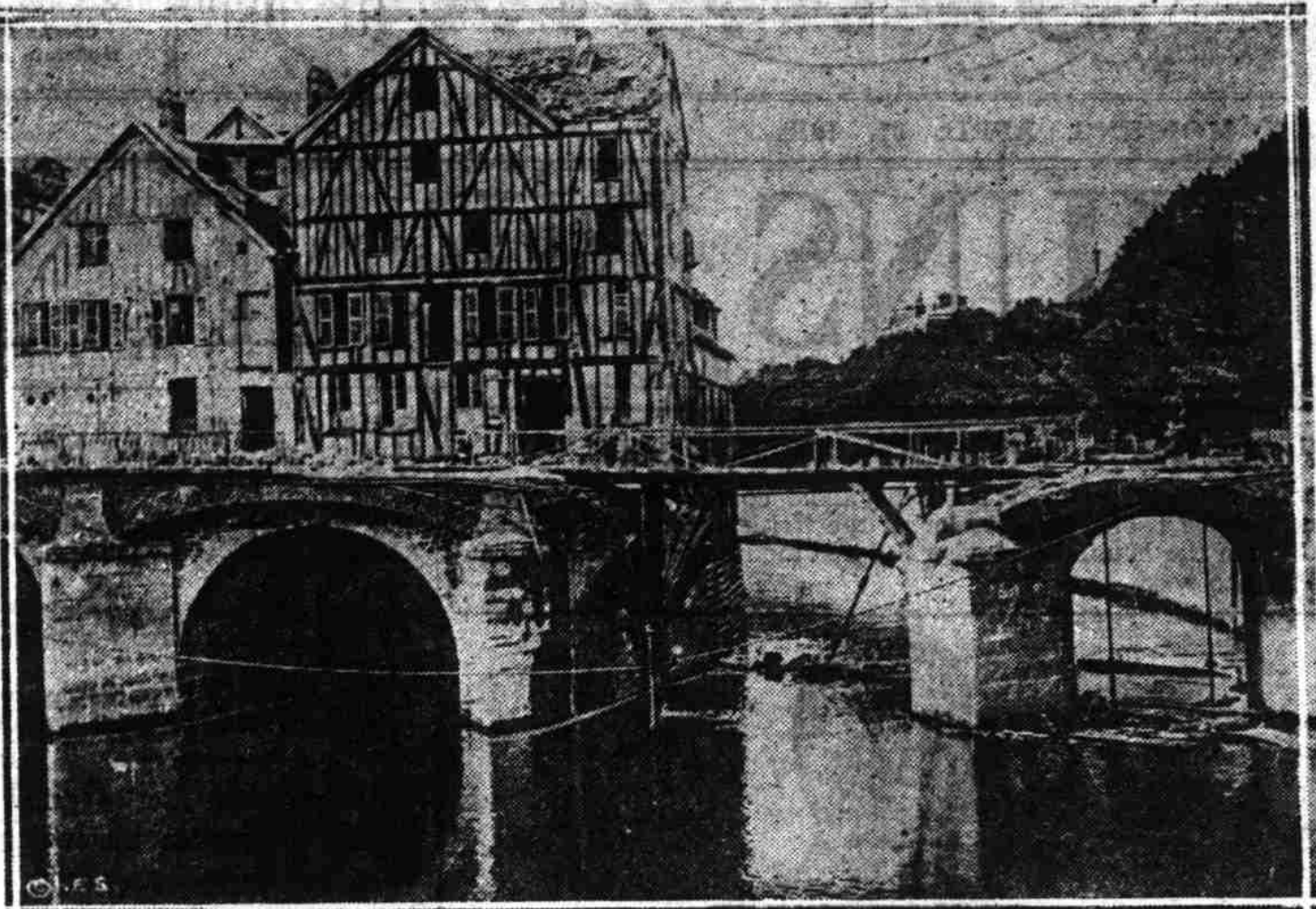
Berlin, April 20.—(U. P.)—The German war office today announced limited "reconnoitering," the German war office announced tonight.

"Northwest of Marklerich, in the Voges (two miles inside the German border) a successful thrust brought in prisoners."

"Near Wytshaeete and Bailleul there was a stronger firing duel."

"Cannonading northeast of Moreuil was more intense throughout the day."

AMIENS UNDER GERMAN SHELL FIRE



Scene in Amiens which recently was the target for German gunners. The famous Amiens cathedral, begun in 1220, was the special mark of the enemy artillerymen.

3,000,000 BUSHELS WHEAT TO BE SENT TO SAVE BELGIANS

Country Is Totally Without Bread and Nothing Can Prevent a Breadless Period.

HUNS GET AMERICAN VESSEL IN ATLANTIC

(Continued From Page One)

KIMCHEN J. POWERS, U. S. N. R., Wilmington, N. C. Powers was the commanding officer.

The known survivors of the Lakemoor include: Lieutenant William D. Goodman, U. S. N. R., Brooklyn, N. Y.

This will feed the 9,250,000 people for one month. Official cablegrams reaching here pictured Belgium as starving. The country is totally without bread at this moment and even with the immediate rushing of food across, it is believed that nothing can avert a breadless period of about 20 days.

With the allies clamoring for more and more food in the face of the German drive, Herbert Hoover has been fighting relentlessly for the last 10 days to save the Belgian people from famine, and has finally arranged to ship ahead of everything, 2,775,000 bushels of wheat.

Shipments to start at once. Shipments will begin leaving ports at once, and all efforts will be concentrated for a period of about 10 days on loading this Belgian grain. Hoover had the cooperation of the shipping board in obtaining tonnage for Belgian relief. Only ships not available for troops or war supplies will be used for this purpose, but allied civilian needs will wait temporarily. After a few days' loading, it is expected that normal grain shipments to England and France will be resumed.

Hoover was supported by the action of the allied super-war council last January, when it was agreed that Belgium relief should not be allowed to be cut off by war demands. It was not until the German drive forced speeding up of trans-Atlantic shipping that Belgian food supplies were in danger, and this is the first time it has been necessary to fall back on the super-war-council agreement.

Wheat to be shipped under this arrangement will total about 75,000 tons. Some neutral boats will be used by permission of the shipping board. One vessel which has been lying idle at a Gulf port will be loaded there.

Cablegrams from Belgium, appealing frantically for help, stated that Belgium was totally without bread, and that, assuming that all cargoes afloat when the cablegram was sent would reach Belgium safely, the bulk of the population suffering there and in occupied Northern France would have to suffer a 20 day food famine before the increased shipments will show in the food supply in stricken districts.

Food Administrator Hoover, who left his engineering business in 1914 to begin the work of feeding starving Belgium, tonight was extremely gratified at the agreement reached.

Only the most flagrant cases were taken to the hospital. The stronger the weak were sent to homes and to relatives. For months they had been separated from their kin.

Skin diseases from lack of sanitation in German camps and on the trains were prevalent with a large per cent of the children. They had lived in filth and vermin.

French Are Not Depressed January 20.—Dr. Labbe was transferred to the Somme region, where he was in charge of a group of American Red Cross, physicians and assistants caring for the civilian population.

It was along the Somme that 90,000 acres of land was cultivated to crops by the American Red Cross. The country was rebuilt. It had been occupied by the German forces.

It is depressing to think that all our work of rebuilding has been torn down, by the German offensive begun in March," said Dr. Labbe, "but the French people are not depressed. They are optimistic. Germany has paid much in life for practically nothing of military value to them. They have no fear over the outcome. America must do all that the outcome may be hastened.

It required two weeks to cross the Atlantic on my return. We were held in port two days over time because of activities of German raiders in the vicinity of the harbor. We had to steer a cautious course to avoid them."

WORKS IN POISON OAK AND IVY WITHOUT FEAR

"THE Laurel Hill Cemetery, of which I am superintendent," writes J. H. Brunnette, of Springfield, Or., "is full of poison oak. I take it very easily. When I sent you for a bottle of SaniSeptic Lotion, I had had poison oak for about five months. I commenced using SaniSeptic as soon as I got it and kept working in the poison oak. To all appearances, I am now entirely cured, and, believe me, it certainly takes something to even help me. I had and have tried everything I or anybody else ever heard of, including all kinds of guaranteed remedies. Just simply time and money wasted. SaniSeptic certainly did the work. I will recommend it to everyone I can."

Anyone who has ever experienced the tortures of poison oak or ivy will be grateful for the information that this extremely irritating annoyance is no longer to be feared. The pain, itching, fever and irritation disappear almost like magic with a few applications of SaniSeptic. SaniSeptic heals and prevents other skin irritations, such as sunburn, chafing, fever and cold sores and insect bites. It is a remarkable soothing and healing lotion. Men use it after shaving and the women for the complexion and for baby's skin. SaniSeptic is easily procured at most drug stores, a good-sized bottle costing but 50c. If your druggist cannot supply it, his name and 25 cents in stamps or coin sent to the manufacturers, the Fabenott Laboratories, Portland, Or., will secure postpaid large introductory bottle.—Adv.

SPEED NECESSARY TO MAKE SUCCESS OF BIG LOAN DRIVE

Only 45 Per Cent Subscribed, With Day Over Half of Campaign Gone.

MID-WEST, GOES FORWARD

St. Louis District 86 Per Cent Subscribed, San Francisco and Dallas Tied at 51.

Washington, April 20.—(U. P.)—Liberty loan officials tonight called for more speed as the campaign entered its third week.

With one day more than half of the allotted time in which to obtain \$3,000,000,000 already passed, the nation had subscribed only \$1,371,955,300, or 45 per cent of the minimum quota.

The campaign Sunday will be carried into practically every church in the country. Preachers of all denomina-

tions have assured local campaign committees they would deliver Liberty loan sermons.

Although the total subscriptions when the day's work was begun showed an increase over the previous 24 hours of \$166,841,050, officials did not view the outlook with optimism. The daily average to date is \$114,000,000. To attain the minimum quota of \$3,000,000,000, daily subscriptions must exceed \$120,000,000.

Middle West Is Gaining

The middle west is coming forward by leaps, according to late reports. The most striking changes in the race for the honors among the federal reserve districts was the hurdle by the Kansas City district from fourth to second place. Dallas and Minneapolis have made remarkable spurts, with Minneapolis, though starting a week late, now in sixth place.

Reports from St. Louis indicated that that district will reach its minimum quota early next week, with every state going over the top.

New York, which has not boosted its total as rapidly as was expected, indicated that it had struck its stride. Daily subscriptions, which have been hovering around \$20,000,000, Friday went above \$30,000,000.

St. Louis District Near Quota

The district office of New York city sent in especially encouraging reports. The government will not encourage its soldiers and sailors to buy bonds of the third loan, treasury officials announced. No competitive campaigns between camps will be held because of the small margin of pay of the enlisted men after meeting fixed obligations.

The following table shows the subscriptions by federal reserve districts and the

Table with 3 columns: District, Subscription, Percent. Rows include St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Dallas, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, and Totals.

380 Honor Flags Awarded

San Francisco, April 20.—(I. N. S.) California today maintained its lead over the other states in this district in the number of honor flags awarded. The total for the honor flag was \$80, of which 178 have been awarded to California cities and counties.

The distribution of flags in the district has been as follows: Northern California, 114; Southern California, 64; Washington, 13; Utah, 14; Oregon, 13; Nevada, 5; Arizona, 20; Idaho, 12; Alaska, 5.

Utah Goes Over the Top

San Francisco, April 20.—(U. P.) Utah went over the top in the third Liberty loan campaign today with total subscriptions of \$11,208,506, as against a quota of \$10,315,000, it was announced at twelfth district headquarters.

Carthage 44 Times Over-subscribed

Washington, April 20.—(I. N. S.)—The most patriotic town in Carthage, Ohio, whose quota of Liberty bonds was \$24,000, and which has to date subscribed for \$1,085,700, or an over-subscription of 4500 per cent. The town has earned the right to carry 44 stars in its honor flag.

Shipyard Workers Ride Two on Rail

Tacoma, Wash., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—Two I. W. W. Alfred Gray, 18, a Russian riveter, and E. G. Jalk, 20, a native of Finland, were carried out of the shipyards here today on a rail. Gray is alleged to have said, "To h— with the Liberty bonds!"

Alien Enemy's Ship Plant Taken Over

Mobile, Ala., April 20.—(I. N. S.)—The Lutz Shipbuilding company of Pensacola and its five vessels were taken over today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. E. Lutz, the owner, was ordered to leave. It is understood the plant and mill site will be used by the government for shipbuilding, and the seized vessels used in West India shipping.

Spanish Press Cut Off From England

London, April 20.—(U. P.)—Spain has been cut off from press communication with England since early Friday. No explanation has been offered of the new embargo.

Advertisement for "Lifetime-Ware" 99 Per Cent Pure Aluminum—Seven-Piece Cooking Outfit \$11.75. Includes an illustration of a kitchen set with a stove, sink, and various utensils.

Advertisement for a Living Room Suite of Four Pieces, including a 6-foot table and six solid oak chairs. Price \$42.75. Includes an illustration of a living room set.

Advertisement for White Cross Electric Breakfast Stoves, priced at \$5.00. Includes an illustration of the stove.

Advertisement for Faultless Carpet Sweepers, Special \$1.39. Includes an illustration of the sweeper.

Advertisement for Thompson Optical Institute, featuring eye examinations and contact lenses. Includes the Thompson logo.

Advertisement for KALTEX furniture, featuring a dining table and chairs. Price \$41.50.

Advertisement for artistic summer furnishings, including a table and chairs. Price \$1 weekly.

Advertisement for White Enamel and Gold Finish CRIBS, Special \$9.85. Includes an illustration of a crib.