

## WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important  
Daily News Items.

### COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments  
and Pacific Northwest and Other  
Things Worth Knowing.

The ways and means committee has tentatively agreed on a bill to give Secretary McAdoo power to issue \$8,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, double the sum now authorized.

General Pershing cabled the War department Tuesday that two regiments of American railroad engineers are attached to the British forces on the front attacked by the Germans.

German tanks, reinforced by captured British tanks, says a Berlin semi-official statement Tuesday on Sunday's fighting in the West, "took a leading part in breaking the brave enemy resistance."

The war correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg remarked after the opening battle: "The thing is over. We have begun to move. The first act is ended."

An extraordinary demand for Liberty bonds, particularly the second fours, at an advance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 per cent to 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ , was the striking feature of Tuesday's early dealings on the New York stock exchange. Transactions in these bonds in the first half hour approximated \$5,000,000 par value.

The long range guns bombarding Paris, according to a Vienna dispatch, are of Austrian manufacture, having been built at the Skoda factory. The gun itself is not new, but its novelty comes from a new type of shell and the explosive gases used in the gun. There are said to be only two or three of the guns.

Information received in Washington Tuesday by the British military attaché, Major General James D. McLaughlin, is that the situation at the battle front decidedly improved during Monday. The advances are based on the repulse of the Germans to the East bank of the Somme between Peronne and Morschain.

Most night trains technically will be one hour late next Sunday morning, as a result of the new daylight saving bill. Director-General McAdoo ordered the railroads to move their clocks ahead one hour at 2 o'clock Sunday morning in conformity with the law. Trains will leave for destinations Saturday night at the old time.

A dispatch from Plymouth, Mass., says: A government scout patrol boat struck a rock off the Gurnet, between Plymouth harbor and Brant Rock early Tuesday and went to the bottom three-quarters of an hour later. Life-saving crews from two stations which responded to signals of distress took off the crew. First reports were that all were saved.

Five business men of Delphos, near Lima, O., a German settlement in Western Allen county, accused of pro-Germanism, were hunted out by a volunteer vigilance committee of 400 men and 50 women of that town, taken into a brilliant downtown street, forced to salute publicly and kiss the American flag, under pain of being hanged from nearby telephone poles.

Emperor William at German main headquarters on Sunday, according to an official announcement at Berlin, conferred the iron cross with gold rays on Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the grand cross of the order of the iron cross on General von Ludendorff. The emperor also gave various decorations to the departmental chiefs, along with a signed photograph with the date of the battle, March 21-23.

It has been learned through official sources at Berne, that the steamer Sterling with a large cargo of grain for Switzerland, has just been sunk as the result of a collision.

Trapped in an upper corridor, one man lost his life early Friday in Butte, Mont., when fire destroyed the Wolfstone Block lodging house. Fifty other guests dazed by the smoke were led or carried out of the building.

A call for a general strike beginning Monday morning in sympathy with the strike of laundry workers and drivers was issued in Kansas City Tuesday by local labor leaders. Labor leaders claimed more than 25,000 persons would obey the call.

## THE COMING OF THE 3<sup>d</sup> LIBERTY LOAN



By E. E. O'Neill and W. S. Kirkpatrick.

Of supreme moment is the issue of the war. The price of wheat and the turn of politics are serious matters—but—the Third Liberty Loan means more than all. It means—

Backing up the boys who have been sent to the overseas battlefields.

Prompt and abundant loans of spare cash to the war treasury, in local trade terms, is the translation of money into airplanes, guns, ammunition, provis-

ions, ships and every device of modern war for the American. War expenditures reach every avenue of business in the Northwest.

Prepare for the Third Loan which open Saturday, April 6, with Victory celebrations everywhere.

The governor and mayors will proclaim the significance and urgency of participation in the raising of our local share of his defense fund. Rallies,

open air gatherings, speeches, parades, illuminations, the Ring-it-Again Liberty Bell on the door of every household, and by every means, the citizens of our community are urged to forsake all other activities and join in the spirit and the work of the day.

Begin buying a bond the first day!

This is the first of a series of cartoons and slogans by well known illustrators and writers which will be published in this paper.

## BRITISH COUNTER ATTACK IMPENDS

Reserves, Long Ready, Expected  
to Turn Tide for Allies.

## HUN LOSS ENORMOUS

German Advance Checked — Situation  
Optimistically Viewed — Events  
Show Withdrawal Planned.

With the British Army in France—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 was in progress, but the latest reports showed little or no change in the situation in favor of the enemy since Sunday, 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 lines. 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 hurling vast hordes into the fray with utter disregard for lives 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 artil-

lery, 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. In fact, the whole withdrawal has been executed in a masterly manner, showing how thoroughly the British had planned for the very events which have occurred.

It is permitted to say now what some have 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. The Germans, in the British view, cannot now hesitate in carrying on their attack, and it is a case of break through or admit defeat.

## HUNS DRIVEN BACK

Fresh Attacks Fail and Foe is Forced  
to Recross Somme — American  
Engineers Aid in Battle.

British Army Headquarters in France—A further advance late Sunday by the Germans at some points along the battlefield is reported.

American engineers have again been in the throes of fierce conflict in which they have done excellent work in transportation.

London—Fresh attacks by the Germans have developed northward and southward of Bapaume, the war office announces.

The British repulsed powerful attacks Sunday afternoon northward of Bapaume.

The British drove back to the eastward bank of the Somme bodies of German troops which had crossed the river between Liecourt and Brie, south of Peronne.

The statement follows:

"The battle continues with great violence on the whole front. Powerful attempts delivered by the enemy Sunday afternoon and evening north of Bapaume were heavily repulsed. Only at one point did the German infantry reach our trenches, whence they were immediately thrown out. Elsewhere the enemy's attacks were stopped by rifle, machine gun and artillery fire in

## PARIS SHELLED BY LONG RANGE GUNS

Berlin, via London—Paris has been bombarded by German long-distance guns, according to the German official communication issued Sunday night.

Paris—The German "monster cannon," which has been bombarding Paris, has been located in the forest of St. Gobain, west of Laon and exactly 122 kilometers (approximately 76 miles) from the Paris city hall.

The gun bombarded Paris during the greater part of Sunday. The day was ushered in by loud explosions from the 10-inch shells, and immediately the alarm to take cover was sounded.

front of our positions and his troops were driven back with great loss.

"During the night and morning, fresh hostile attacks have again developed in this neighborhood and also to the south of Bapaume.

"South of Peronne bodies of German troops who crossed the river between Liecourt and Brie were driven back to the east bank by our counter attacks."

Persistent attacks with strong forces of infantry and lavish use of artillery have not enabled the Germans to break through the British defense, and, after four days, the great offensive blow in Northern France has not yet brought a decision for the attackers. Heavy fighting is in progress around Bapaume, near Peronne and where the British and French fronts join.

## U. S. ARTILLERY HURTS HUNS

Destroy Communication Lines, Ammunition Dumps and Billets.

With the American Army in France—On the Toul front there was considerable artillery activity during Sunday night. American guns heavily shelled the German front line positions. Enemy batteries replied, using many gas shells. Later photographs were taken from airplanes of the damage inflicted by the Americans. American artillery on the Toul sector continued to shell effectively enemy first-line and communication trenches, the town of St. Baussant and the billets and dumps north of Boquetteau. Many of the American shells have fallen in the German trenches and the first two lines in at least one place have been virtually abandoned.

## GERMANS START BIG DRIVE ON WEST LINE

British Front Object of Heaviest  
Attack of War.

## ALLIES STAND FIRM

Smoke Barrage Screens Teuton Lines  
While Artillery Duel Rages Along  
Fifty Miles—Much Gas Used.

British Army Headquarters in France.—The Germans Thursday forenoon launched a heavy attack against the British lines over a wide front in and near the Cambrai sector. The assault strongly suggests the beginning of the enemy's much-heralded grand offensive.

Hard fighting is proceeding from a point north of Lagnicourt, southward to Gauche wood, just below Gouzeaucourt.

The attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment from guns of all calibers and the duel between the opposing heavy batteries has been rocking the country-side for hours.

The Germans have employed gas shells freely and a constant stream of high velocity shells has been breaking with frightful concussion far back of the British lines.

The bombardment began in earnest at 5 o'clock in the morning. About five hours later the enemy forces hurled themselves upon the British front line trenches north of Lagnicourt and Louveral, the latter place lying due west of Housiers.

At the same time other German forces advanced behind a smoke barrage along the ridge running northward from Gouzeaucourt.

It may be said that the attack in this region was by no means unexpected by the British and that they had made great preparations to meet the onslaught.

The two vast forces have been locked in a bitter struggle over this wide front for hours. The bombardment was of the most terrific nature, and finally the infantry drove forward against numerous points in the Cambrai sector.

The preliminary bombardment had extended from a point below St. Quentin, north to the river Scarpe, and at last reports sanguinary fighting was in progress as far south as the region of Hargicourt and as far north as Bullecourt.

The early stages of the battle would seem to indicate that the enemy was trying to drive a wedge on both sides of the Cambrai salient and pinch it off.

## 2500 MAJORITY FOR LENROOT

James Thompson Believed Defeated in  
Wisconsin Senatorial Contest.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Irvine L. Lenroot, Republican, will have approximately 2500 majority over James Thompson, reputed to represent the La Follette sentiment in Wisconsin, in the contest for the nomination for United States senator, according to latest unofficial returns.

Reports are current to the effect that pressure will be brought to bear upon either Davies, Democrat, or Lenroot to withdraw in favor of the other to prevent success of any possible combination between Thompson and Victor Berger, Socialist nominee. It is known positively that Davies will not withdraw and Lenroot has stated that no one has been authorized to make a statement that he contemplates doing so.

It was said Friday that someone would introduce a resolution at a conference of the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion requesting that either Lenroot or Davies withdraw from the race, but officials of that organization, which is non-partisan, said that nothing was known of such a step.

## Treaty Revision Planned.

Washington, D. C.—The British-American and Canadian-American draft treaties were returned to the state department by the senate Saturday at the request of President Wilson, for certain changes before ratification. Amendments have been agreed upon by the governments which will exempt Irishmen and Australians in this country from draft, by providing that the provisions of the treaty shall not apply to men not subject to conscription in their own countries.

## Tax Slackers Are Warned.

Washington, D. C.—Tax slackers who fail to file their income tax report by April 1 will be prosecuted as vigorously and relentlessly under the war revenue act as draft slackers were under the selective service act, according to a statement made Thursday by Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue.