

RUSSIAN SURRENDER HAS NOT CHECKED THE GERMAN INVASION

Great Navy Yard City of Nikolayev and Black Sea Fleet's Headquarters Is Taken.

JAPAN IS STILL WAITING

Approach of Spring Weather Brings Increase of Fighting On All Fronts.

AMERICANS OFTEN SHELLED

Germany Urges Intensified Submarine Warfare Now.

With the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany the soviet congress in Moscow has dissolved. But the Germans have not yet ceased their incursions into Russia's richest territory in the south. Nikolayev, the great navy yard city northeast of Odessa and headquarters of the high command of the Russian Black Sea fleet, is the latest prize that has been wrested from the Russians.

Up to the last some of the chief members of the soviet congress opposed the hard terms of the Germans, but to no avail. Warning was sounded by several of them of a further German attack and of the necessity for amalgamating for resistance. Following an adjournment the congress approved the removal of the capital from Petrograd to Moscow and late despatches say that the evacuation of Petrograd has been completed.

No change in the situation in Siberia has been noted. As late as Saturday the Japanese, according to Premier Teruchi, had not decided what they would do in the event of a further advance to the menace of the Bolsheviks and the German elements who are aiding them in their reign of terror in Siberia.

With the approach of spring each day witnesses an increase in the fighting activities in every theatre, except Russia, the infantry and artillery are hard at work. From the North Sea to the Swiss frontier no day passes without numerous "patrol" encounters.

Probably the most ambitious of all the attempts by the belligerents to pierce an opposing line has been made by the French troops, over a wide front in the Verdun region. There attack was delivered after preparatory artillery fire lasting ten hours, according to the Berlin war office, but was checked. That the fighting was of sanguinary character is indicated by the statement that the troops came into hand to hand encounter. It is claimed by Berlin that at another point in this region the Germans penetrated French positions and captured 100 prisoners including the staff of one battalion.

At numerous points along the British front Field Marshal Haig's men are under heavy bombardments from the Germans. Particularly violent has been the pounding of the shells along the Bapaume-Cambrai road, in the Scarpe Valley and around Lens.

On the American front near Toul the Germans are ever on the alert and frequently attempt to pierce the lines against German positions and compel the enemy to evacuate the sectors under fire. Posts occupied by snipers and listeners and nests of machine gunners recently have been effectively taken care of by the American gunners. The Germans, however, are not permitting the men from over-the-top to do all the shooting, for they themselves are at times putting the Americans under an extraordinary heavy artillery fire in which explosive shells of large calibre and gas missiles are used.

Mobile, Ala., March 17.—The walkout of shipyard workers for the South Atlantic and Gulf coast district scheduled for tomorrow morning has been called off. The workers decided at a meeting following the arrival of T. E. Carroll of the United States shipping board to give the board until Tuesday night to grant them a re-hearing of their demands for 75 cents an hour for factored and 50 cents an hour for unskilled labor.

Belfast, March 17.—Severe rioting occurred last night in the nationalist quarter of Belfast between a mob of Sinn Feiners and the police. Many casualties were sent to the hospitals, including a number of policemen.

Likewise in Macedonia there has been a great increase in the military operations. Along the front of the (Continued On Page Three)

TAKE DUTCH SHIPS NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY, ANYWAY

But It Appears That Holland Has Agreed to Transfer Million Tons, Which Is Desirable.

700,000 TONS FOR THE U. S.

Expected That Most of Dutch Sailors Will Remain With Ships Under American Officers.

Washington, March 17.—Holland's reply to the American and British demand that a voluntary shipping agreement be put into effect despite Germany's opposition in default of which the Dutch vessels in American and British waters would be seized under the ancient law of angary, will be awaited before further action is taken by the United States government.

Dispatches from The Hague tonight indicated that the reply was en route but probably would not reach Washington by noon tomorrow, when the time limit expires. As it is believed now, Holland will assent to the allied proposals, officials here desire to delay action so that transfer by agreement may be substituted for seizure, although in either case they would be entirely within their rights under international law.

The American flag will be raised over the 700,000 tons in American waters as soon as the transfer is made and the vessels will be put into the food-transport service. They will be armed to resist the attacks of German submarines in the war zone and trained American gun crews will man the guns. Arrangements for operating the ships, which will be under the control of the shipping board, were said to be being worked out.

It was stated officially tonight that there has been no change in the terms of the American ultimatum which offered Holland ample food supplies and the war is concluded in that case. It was indicated, however, whether or not assent is given to the terms, the ships will be acquired by the allies tomorrow or Tuesday.

Concessions to be made by Holland to Germany that the Dutch government for internal commerce was not discussed by officials. There have been indications that Holland might also be forced to agree to furnish Germany certain sea-going tonnage after the war is concluded, the result of that, war will not be affected and that is the main point now.

The Hague, March 17.—After a cabinet council lasting into the night, the government cabled to London a message which, according to reliable information, probably will lead to a satisfactory conclusion of the shipping difficulty.

An Amsterdam dispatch on Saturday said it had been learned on excellent authority that the Dutch government had accepted the demand of the entente allies relating to the use of Dutch ships in the danger zone.

Southern Shipworkers Agree to Hold Up Strike a Day

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Rioting in Belfast Sends Many to the Hospitals

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AMERICAN TROOPS HOLDING SECTOR OF FIGHTING FRONT IN FRANCE



This photograph was made in the Lorraine area, where there has recently been much activity. The official reports from France tell of the enthusiasm with which our men took up their positions and of their valor in stemming the German horde.

FORTY-NINE NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

Eight Dead of Disease, One of Accident, One Severely and Thirty-Nine Slightly Injured.

ENEMY RAID SATURDAY

Terrific Bombardment on American Sector at Toul, Followed by Attack Which Was Quickly Fended—Casualties Withheld.

Washington, March 17.—Forty-nine names appear on today's casualty list issued by the war department. Eight men died of disease; one died of accident; one was wounded severely and thirty-nine were slightly wounded. The only commissioned officer named is First Lieutenant Harold M. Hirsch, slightly wounded.

Following is the list: "Died of disease: Corporal Robert Edward Byrne, Privates William P. DeGuzna, Herbert Von Alt, James E. Stewart, John M. Crouch, Warren C. Hauser, Charles Beaty, Steve Norman. Died of accident: Private Oliver J. Buford. Wounded severely: Private Porter Jones. Wounded slightly: First Lieut. Harold M. Hirsch, Sergeant William E. Brown, Corporals Roy De Bruyn, Robert H. Griffith, John Gurski, Stephen J. Halla, James J. Murray, Gugler Wilbur Thomas, Privates Theodore J. Barrett, Elmer J. Bell, A. E. Boatman, John W. Cooper, Earl E. DeLoach, Richard E. Dowl, John Feduruk, Robert C. Fennell, Loyd W. Frost, Millard F. Gatwood, John J. Goich, Clyde W. Hall, Edgar A. Hartman, Oscar J. Hill, Zola T. Johnson, James D. Thoria, Frank Lewis, Carl C. Luedelking, William H. Miller, Clifford D. Patty, Arthur Peiky, Steve Radanovich, Vernon L. Riddle, George Skitareich, Owen L. Taylor, Thomas J. Thoria, Charles A. Unger, August Van Oyen, William Wenner, Frank J. White, James J. White.

BOMBARDMENT PRECEDES GERMANY RAID SATURDAY

With the American Army in France, Saturday, March 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—After a terrific artillery preparation this morning, large numbers of the enemy crossed the Man's Land on the extreme right of the American sector northwest of Toul. Apparently the purpose of the raid was quickly accomplished and only a comparatively small number of men of the enemy crossed. No permission has been given to mention the number of casualties.

This raid, like most of the others carried out all the way from the sea to Switzerland, was designed to gather information by means of taking prisoners.

East of Lunville our patrols have explored part of the German trench which our artillery forced the enemy to abandon. Patrols proceeded laterally until they established contact with the Germans. Our reconnaissance and wire patrols found snipers' posts. Listening posts had been firing on our lines. The artillery attended to all these posts. The German positions have been so uncomfortable at several places that they now are trying to regain a foothold by connecting shell holes. Our troops have been subject to an extraordinary heavy artillery fire for the last 24 hours. More than 240 shells, which make craters 20 feet deep and 30 feet in diameter, fell in one section of the line. In another section batteries have been shelled heavily. More gas shells have fallen in both the Toul and Lunville sectors, but the larger number of the former.

American Cease Hun Patrol Out of No Man's Land

CROWD PROTESTS HUN PROPAGANDA

Ten Thousand Persons Gather at Covington, Ky., Where 500 Horses Were Poisoned.

NEARLY LYNCH A GERMAN

Citizens' Patriotic League to Call on Congress to Intern Every Enemy Alien and Punish Sedition. Crowd Was Angry.

Covington, Ky., March 17.—A crowd estimated at ten thousand which included men, women and children here this afternoon, participated in a remarkable demonstration of patriotic protest against what is believed to be pro-German propaganda in Covington as exemplified by the poisoning of 500 of 726 government artillery horses shipped from Camp Grant, Illinois, for an Atlantic port.

Ten thousand others were unable to get near the field outside the stockade of the Covington stockyards wherein lay the carcasses of hundreds of animals and the steadily diminishing number of survivors of the poison plot. Emotions of the throng had been aroused to a high pitch of patriotic fervor when an interruption from a man giving the name of Richard Schmidt, 23 years old, nearly brought about his lynching. As it was he was severely beaten before police looked him up.

The mass meeting of protest was held under the auspices of the Citizens' Patriotic League of Covington. The meeting decided to send a memorial to congress calling upon the congressional lawmakers to enact a law intern every enemy alien within the borders of the United States and (Continued on Page Two)

BAKER INSPECTS GIANT WAREHOUSES IN FRANCE

Rows of One-Story Buildings Cover 2,000 Acres.

Secretary Asks Negro Steve Dore How He Fares and Is Told He Doesn't Get Enough Bread—Wants Two Pieces.

On Board Secretary Baker's Special Train in France Thursday, March 14 (By The Associated Press).—In his trip of inspection of American military establishments today Secretary Baker stopped frequently to talk with private soldiers. His impression and that of all the civilian members of the party was that the men are well-housed and fed and want to get on with their work. Only one complaint was made. It came from a negro in one of the stoveholder regiments serving at an improvised shipyard.

Small gangs of German prisoners were encountered. Usually they saluted. They gazed curiously at the secretary of war and the commander in chief. Near the harbor departments, which the secretary inspected, is an amazing (Continued On Page Two)

GREAT BOMBING RAID ON GERMANS

Thirteen Tons of Explosives Are Dropped Enemy Billets Saturday and Again Sunday.

FRENCH GAINS REPORTED

Barracks and Railway Stations at Karlsruhe, Bavaria, Directly Hit by English Airman—Six Machines Lost.

London, March 17.—Great bombing raids against Germany have been carried out by British airplanes. The official announcement of the raid says: "On Sunday we again raided Germany, attacking the barracks and railway station at Kießlerturm (Bavaria). Direct hits were observed on the station and a large fire broke out.

"Our formation was attacked by a large number of hostile machines, which were driven off. All of our machines returned. "On Saturday thirteen tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's billets which have been bombed continuously for the last 24 hours, and two hostile aircraft and three large ammunition dumps. At one airbase a hangar completely burst; a Gotha machine in the act of rising was seen to crash.

"Sixteen hostile machines were brought down and seven were disabled. Six of our machines are missing." FUNERAL OF AMERICAN LADY

Paris, Thursday, March 14.—Funeral services for Miss Caroline Winona Martin of Rockville Centre, N. Y., first American victim of Paris air raids, were held this afternoon from the American church in the Rue de Berri. The coffin, draped with an American flag, was carried into the church by Y. M. C. A. secretaries, who accompanied Miss Martin on the trip across the Atlantic six weeks ago.

On Saturday and fifty Y. M. C. A. men and women workers marched from their headquarters to the church which was held by French and American sympathizers. The body was placed in the church vault pending the arrival of members of the family to arrange for its final disposition.

FRENCH CLAIM GAINS AT MALENCOURT AETER FIGHTING

Paris, March 17.—The war office reports a series of strong German attacks in the direction of Samogneux, north of the Bois des Caulleries and in the Bezonvaux region. Large enemy detachments succeeded in penetrating the French line at various points, but under the violence of the French fire suffered heavy losses and were unable to hold the ground where they gained a footing.

5,000 Workmen Demand Raise.

BOLSHEVIK LEADERS MAKING NO CLAIMS TO LASTING PEACE

WAR LEGISLATION WILL OCCUPY MOST OF COMING WEEK

Army Draft Changes; President's Reorganization Bill to Engage Congress.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE SOON

Agreement in Prospect On Bill Providing For Taking Over German Terminals.

Washington, March 13.—Army draft legislation, renewal of controversy over government reorganization and the administration bill for a war finance corporation will occupy most of this week at the capitol.

Bills affecting operation of the selective draft law are pending before both senate and house, with much pressure for immediate action because of their effect on the new draft. The senate bill changing the basis of quotas from state population to the number of men in Class 1 is on the house calendar, with its opponents insisting upon a substitute which would base quotas on total registration and liability to service. It is understood President Wilson may call some of the house leaders into conference in an effort to adjust their differences.

Consideration of the Overman bill, giving the president blanket reorganization powers, will be resumed tomorrow by the senate judiciary committee in a decision to keep it constantly before the committee until disposed of. Administration forces apparently are in control by a small margin and they plan to bring the bill before the senate, where the military committee's bill for a war cabinet and munitions director probably will be offered as substitutes.

Woman suffrage also may soon come before the senate. Negotiations are on daily and advocates of the house resolution providing submission of a federal constitutional amendment say they now lack but two votes of the two-thirds necessary for adoption.

Legislation for sale of enemy property and federal acquisition of the German-owned wharves and docks at Hoboken, N. J., added to the \$1,800,000,000 urgent deficiency appropriation bill in the senate, was announced today in prospect of an agreement this week.

Rejection of the wheat bill. In resuming debate on the agricultural appropriation bill tomorrow, the senate is expected to reject Senator Gore's amendments proposing a higher guaranteed price for wheat and regulation of meat packers book-keeping by the secretary of agriculture.

On the house side Monday in the interstate commerce committee will begin a week of hearings on waterpower legislation open to everybody interested. Secretary Lane is to be the first witness. A sub-committee headed by Representative Perry will hold its first meeting here March 28.

Producers Advisory Board to Meet March 28 at Capital

Washington, March 17.—Twenty-four representatives of producers of farm products and livestock have been named to form the advisory committee recently authorized by Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture and Food Administrator Hoover and which will hold its first meeting here March 28.

Take Egyptian Cotton Crop.

Lenine Thinks Length of Respite From War Depends On Several Things.

SOCIALISTS QUIT CABINET

Undercurrent of Dissatisfaction and Belief That Russia Will Yet Have to Fight.

PLAN TO RAISE ARMIES

Loss of Nikolayev Means Wheat for the Germans.

Moscow, Saturday, March 16.—(By the Associated Press)—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier and other Bolshevik leaders, in urging ratification of the peace agreement with Germany, made no claim that this would insure permanent peace. Asked how long a respite might be expected, Lenine said that that was impossible to answer, as it depended on so many international movements such as to what extent Germany may succeed in Ukraine and Finland; when Japan makes an advance and also on the general course of the war on the other fronts and the Russian domestic situation.

The Moscow soviet has decided to organize a local soviet army. As the peace terms necessitate the demobilization of the new red army and the red guards, the Bolshevik leaders are seeking a plan for the organization of a new army. The Germans, it is declared, will not hinder the movement, and it seems likely that heretofore defense will be effected through local soviet armies.

The social revolutionary party organization has issued a mandate to withdraw its six members from the cabinet, but pledging support to the Bolshevik government in all its activities which the party may regard as being in consonance with the new revolution. The October revolution, M. Steinberg, minister of justice, and M. Kakegaloff, minister of agriculture, are the most prominent cabinet members thus withdrawn.

ALL-RUSSIAN CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED; ELECTS COMMITTEE

Moscow, Saturday, March 16.—The All-Russian congress of soviets adjourned this evening after having approved of the removal of the capital to Moscow and voting to elect a new central executive committee to consist of 200 members.

M. Sverdloff of the central executive committee, in the closing speech at the congress, said it was unfortunate that a peace had not yet been ratified, but he hoped the Russian proletariat would soon come into its own and regain its lost position. He pointed out to the departing members of the congress the urgent necessity for the organization of a soviet army.

FIVE MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN NIKOLAYEV PORT

London, March 17.—The Germans have occupied Nikolayev, in addition to Odessa, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Nikolayev, which lies about forty miles northwest of Kherzov on the Bug river, on the eastern of the Dnieper, has occupied a prominent place in the naval defenses of Russia. It has a great navy yard and is the seat of a military governor who is commander of the Black Sea fleet.

Nikolayev lies about 70 miles northeast of Odessa and is reported to be Russia's great spring wheat center. An American grain expert who returned from that area, said that the storehouses at Nikolayev contained five million bushels of wheat.

Within two days the imperial government constitution Nikolayev the shipbuilding base for the Black Sea fleet. The naval works have an area of nearly 200 acres and equipment for the employment of 10,000 men.

MAKE WILHELM "DUKE OF COURLAND" HE THANKS GOD

Amsterdam, Friday, March 15.—Having been offered by the "Courland national council" the title of "duke of Courland" according to German newspaper reports, Emperor William has sent the following telegram to the president of the council: "Receipt of the loyal greetings sent in the name of the Courland national council has given me great pleasure. My heart greatly moved and is filled with thanks to God that it has been granted me to save German blood and German Kultur from perishing. God bless your land, upon which German industry, German courage and German perseverance have made their impress."

FINNS ARE RESISTING HUNS AND MORE HELP IS NEEDED

Amsterdam, March 17.—The troops sent recently by Germany to Finland to assist in putting down the red guard are continually being increased, says a semi-official statement issued in Berlin. On this account further help by the Germans is said to be urgently needed.

EVACUATION OF PETROGRAD HAS BEEN COMPLETED

London, Thursday, March 14.—The evacuation of Petrograd has been completed, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city, quoting an official communication. None of the population (Continued on Page Six)