PRICE FIVE CENTS

TROOP MOVEMENT TOWARD FRANCE IS ACCELERATED

Speeding Up Measures Taken After Battle of Picardy Began

AMERICANS PLACED WITH THE BRITISH

Training Is Quicker Because They Speak the Same Language

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Transportation of American troops to France already is proceeding at the accelerated rate contemplated by the speeding up measures taken after the battle of Picardy began. Acting Sec retary Crowell made this statement to day, but would give no details.

For military reasons the extent of the increased troop movement has no been made public Brigaded With British.

Following the conferences between Secretary Baker and allfed officials. orders were given under which a British official statement was issued say ing that American forces were to be brigaded with British troops in order to hasten American participation in the war. Officials explained today that the process to be followed was similar to that adopted in placing

similar to that adopted in placing American troops in the front lines with the French for training.

It has been estimated that thirty days' training of this character, with American battallon units assigned with the British organizations will fit the newcomers for active duty at the front. All divisions now moved from front. All divisions now moved from this side are composed of men who have had several months of prelim-nary training and who neeed only final instruction to take their full share if the fighting.

Training Quicker.

Training Quicker.

The training process will be quicker with the British than with the French, it is believed, because the language difficulty does not exist. A perican units will find every British veteran an instructor, and there will be no need for interpreters.

It was indicated that the new plans call for a more extensive training theme with the British and army han has been the case with General

on has been the case with General shing's original force. There abby will be no attempt to set up to ranks, as has been done with a set of the set of the

Americans are to be withdrawn a mericans are to be withdrawn
rs ned and turned over to Genisling as a part of his army.
w.li share fully with their Britconcades the battles on their
and the belief here is that they
into drawn as long as there is
ssing need for their service with
British lines.

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONCRETE SHIPBUILDING

One of the Proposed New Yards Will Be Located at Wilmington

IS "GAMBLE" AS YET

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Fifty million dellars will be asked of congress tomorrow by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board for development of concrete shipbuilding. The plan is to establish at once five government yards, two on the Pacific doast and three in the south.

As yet concrete ships are admitted

As yet concrete ships are admitted frankly by experts to be "a gamble," because the behavior of such a vessel under load in heavy sea is unknown Buccess in the experiment is not guaranteed, but Mr. Hurley and General Manager Piez, of the Emergency Fleet corporation, held that in the present emergency every possible means of adding quickly to the ton-nage available for war purposes

ould be utilized. Greater chance of success is ex-ected from the operation of con-

Greater chance of success is expected from the operation of concrete tankers because the liquid load will constantly seek a level and not entail the strain on the ship that a solid load would do in a heavy sea. The concrete ship "Faith," build on the Pacific coast for private account, a almost ready to undertake a voyage. Engines probably will be installed by May 1. Preliminary reports of the launching of the Faith, which was winessed by R. J. Wig, of the shipping board, have been very enthusiastic as to her possibilities.

M. Hurley, Mr. Piez and Mr. Wig conferred today at the capitol with Schators McCumber and Simmons, both of whom are understood to have agreed that experiments on a large scale with the new construction should be made as soon as possible.

The \$50,000,000 requested will be read to seven ways each. Locations in the west and south will be sought to avoid moisture and cold which retard concrete pouring.

Sites for the plants already are un-

to avoid moisture and cold which re-tard concrete pouring.
Sites for the plants already are un-der consideration and will be an-nounced shortly. The three in the rough probably will include one al-ready planned for Wilmington, N. C. Transportation facilities and easy ac-tes to cement and sand will govern

GERMANS GIVE UP DIRECT DRIVE AGAINST AMIENS AND TRY NEW OFFENSIVE

American, French and British Troops, Strongly Entrenched and Equipped For Batile, Cause Pause in Former German Plans-Allied Reserve Army S:ill Held For the Proper Moment.

Facing American, French and British troops strongly entrenched and well equipped for battle, the German army has for the moment given up its direct drive against Amiens. After utter repulse in his efforts to smash straight through to his objective, the enemy now is attempting a new maneuver which is intended to broaden the field of action and reduce the menace of a counter offensive that would nullify all the gains made by the Teutons since

New Offensive.

Reports from the battle line in Picardy disclose the first stages of this new German offensive aimed at either side of the salient in the allied lines. From LaBassee canal, in the north, to the sectors east of Laon, the great artillery forces of the enemy are thundering, with the bombardment deepening at places to the intensity of drum fire.

The length of this front is approximately 120 miles. North of Lens, east of Arras, along the new front running through Bucquoy to Albert, south to Montdidier and thence eastward past Lassigny to Noyon to a point far be-yond Chauny, the Germans are hammering the allied lines in an attempt to break the defences and pierce them for the infantry assault which may be expected at any time. Fight Uphill.

On the western "elbow" of the salient in the allied lines the Germans are forced to fight uphill. Their advance across the lower ground along the Somme, Ancre, Avre and Luce rivers has carried them up to a parapet of

Avre and Luce rivers has carried them up to a parapet of hills which sentinel the road to Amiens. Attacks along this natural bulwark have netted the enemy only insignificant gains at a horrible cost.

At points the Germans have gained, but these gains have resulted only in the formation of sharp salients which are swept by rifle and machine gun fire and tempests of shells whenever enemy troops are seen forming for an attack.

At points the Germans have gained, but these gains have resulted only in the formation of sharp salients which are swept by rifle and machine gun fire and tempests of shells whenever enemy troops are seen forming for an attack.

There is a wholesome respect in the German general have been drawn upon lightly to meet the Teutonic attacks. The attack on the French lines southeast of Chauny is for the purpose of removing a menacing salient for the gaining of better protection to the German left flank.

Assault Going On.

men in the afternoon. Mr. McAdoo was taken on an automobile tour of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the ling a visit to the battlefields of the city war. He and Mrs. McAdoo were guests at dinner at the country home of John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency.

Marine Band Plays.

Preceding the meating in the audional stage of the currency.

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In his address to the woman's committee of the fifth federal reserve district this afternoon, Secretary of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the trip including a visit to the battlefields of the city and suburbs, the city and

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF ATTEMPTING TO EXPLAIN CHECK ON WEST FRONT

to Re-assure German People on Situation

BETRAYS DISMAY

general staff is instructing the miligeneral stati is instructing the instruction that country and with over emphasized explanations is betraying the dismay of the public at the prospect of a check of the great offensive. The dispatch follows:
"Among the descriptions of the war

and the notices in the newspapers the French, British and American the different currents of German diplomatic representatives to the opinion produced in Germany by the office for a conference, offensive can be defined. There is first the anxiety caused by the extent of the losses. The general staff mission to Russia attended to the permanent American Red Cross of the losses. The general staff charges the Wolff bureau and the military correspondents to reassure the public and to put them on guard against the enemy communiques.

"The staff no longer upholds as on the first day that the losses of the asthe first day that the losses of the as-sailants had been minimum, but it now affirms that they are normal and proportionate to the results ob-tained. Then the anxiety which the halt of the offensive excites. The general staff explains to the im-patient public what difficulties the transports are encountering in sup-plying the army difficulties which plying the army, difficulties which have been augmented by the bad weather. It recalls the success of the preceding days and describes the demoralization of the enemy armies, the exhaustion of their reserves. "These over emphasized explana-tions and encouragements betray the dismay of public opinion in Germany, which begins to fear a check of the great German attempt on the west

which begins to sear a check of the great German attempt on the west front."

The Russian papers of all parties generally express fear that the general particular that the general points and experience on the other or the feat that the general points and experience on the other or the general points and expressions. The Siberia and experience on the other or the generally express

JAPANESE LANDING AT VLADIVOSTOK CREATĘS EXCITEMENT IN RUSSIA That ideal is a repulsive and impossible ideal if civilization is going to

Hold All Night Session on Situation

COL. ROBINS PRESENT

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A digest MOSCOW, Saturday, April 6.—(B. of German opinion on the situation in the Associated Press.)—The Japanes MOSCOW, Saturday, April 6 .- (By Picardy, given in an official dispatch landing at Vladivostok has created today from France, says the German great excitement in Moscow. The people's commissioners held a session which lasted throughout Friday night, considering the situation.

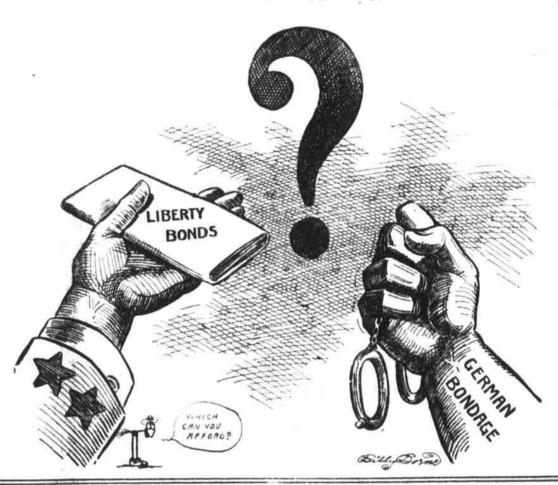
M. Tchitcherin, the acting commis sioner of foreign affairs, summoned the French, British and American mission to Russia, attended un-officially. Consul Grenard acted for France, and R. Lockhart, of the British embassy, for Great Britain. M. Tchitcherin made an emphatic protest against the entry of foreign troops into Russia and expressed regret that the entente permitted such action. He said the only solution was the immediate withdrawal of the

troops.

Although without official advices from their governments concerning the situation at Vladivostok, the representatives of the three countries expressed the opinion that the situation was purely a local one, re-quiring temporary policing, and not a general movement of allied troops into Siberia, as the commissioners seemed to believe. All three gave it as their opinion that the incident might be settled satisfactorily at an

The Russian papers of all parties

Bonds or Bondare!



SECRETARY M'ADOO IS ACCORDED MOST ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT RICHMOND WHERE HE SPEAKS FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Greeted By State and City Officials and Addresses Audience That Fills the City Auditorium to the Doors—Makes Three Addresses During the Stay in Richmond and Leaves For Raleigh, Where He Will Speak Again Today.

tary of the Treasury McAdoo was ac- government's credit is behind them.

doors. The secretary was accom-President Wilson.

After speaking to the insurance men in the afternoon. Mr. McAdoo was taken on an automobile tour of

Mr. McAdoo declared that a year of Correspondents Instructed Peoople's Commissioners
to Re-assure German Hold All Night Session

Mr. McAdoo declared that a year of war had disillusioned those who held a high regard for Germany "whose purposes have been unmasked until she stands pillorled at the bar of civilization." Business Criticism.

The secretary answered criticisms that the interest rate paid by the government on its war bonds is too low by saying: "I do not believe that it is necessary to raise the rate of interest on the bonds in order to sell them. I do not believe that the American dol-lar is a fugitive and must be chased

GENERAL WHEELER WILL

GO TO FRANCE AT ONCE

Will Join General Pershing

of Policy.

tions at the front.

as Ordnance Officer-Part

WASHINGTON, April 8.-Briga-

dier-General C. C. Williams, ordnance

officer of the American expeditionary

forces, today was ordered to Wash-

ington to relieve Brigadier-General

Chas. B. Wheeler, acting chief of

ordnance, who will go to France as

ordnance officer with General Persh-

ing. This is in line with the re-

cently announced policy of the war

department to give general officers on

duty here a tour of service in France

to familiarise them with actual condi-

In making the announcement, Acting Secretary Crowell said that the

conditions being made under this

insurance act as the "most advanced and humane legislation that has ever been enacted by any government.

is for the purpose of removing a menacing same of the currency.

Assault Going On.

This assault is still going on and it has made considerable progress. The Germans struck through the lower carble progress. The Germans struck through the lower for the currency of the currency.

Marine Band Plays.

Preceding the meeting in the auditorium the marine band of Washington gave a concert.

Mr. McAdoo and party left Richmond at 9:40 o'clock for Raielgh.

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Mr. McAdoo and party left Richmond the loan.

In his address here tonight Mr.
McAdoo said that he was not daunted by the recent happenings on the European battlefields and that he had not the "slightest fear that all this horde with all their brutal and despicable methods of warfare upon defenseless women and children can be severed as the same time make the number of subscribers to these bonds. three times as great as it was before. There is no answer that will carry such discouragement to the enemies of America and civilization as that twenty millions of American citizens subscribed this time for Liberty bonds. We can get the 20,000,000 if we stay in the fight and make up our minds to do it. If we do this it will mean that the loan will be widely distributed, the loan will be widely distributed, that it will not strain the resources of the country. That will mean in addition that we will have not \$3,-000,000,000 but \$4,000,000,000 or \$5,-000,000,000 to help our gallant men in this supreme test of all time for the liberties of the world." the liberties of the world."

NO ESTIMATES. WASHINGTON, April 8.—Esti-mates of daily Liberty loan subscrip-

AMERICANS IS REVIVED

Western Country Has

Been Underestimated.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Word that American reinforcements are moving to the support of the allies in

i'icardy, has revived argument in Ger-many over the efficacy of the subma-rice and drawn from Captain Persius.

military critic of The Berliner Tage

biatt, the comment that after being persuaded to under-estimate America.

German opinion is undergoing a change.

An official dispatch from Switzer-land today reviewing the latest dis-cussion quotes Captain Persius as fol-

"We were at first a good deal per-

ARGUMENT REGARDING

RICHMOND, Va., April 8.—Secre- by high rates of interest when the tions will not be given out during the government's credit is behind them. | campaign by national, district or local headquarters, under issued tonight by Secretary McAdoo.

Instead the treasury will gather from
each federal reserve bank figures on
subscriptions actually filed with them. subscriptions actually filed with them, together with receipts from the initial five per cent payment, and a tabula-tion of these will be made public each day.

Local committees may compile a similar report of subscriptions turned into local banks, and give out the re-Over long distance telephone from Richmond, Va., Secretary McAdoo

figures will be given out for some days, and then only figures as to the actual amount of subscriptions of-ficially filed with the federal reserve banks. The danger of relying ware

treasury department the amount of subscriptions actually filed and those reports will be given out daily. The federal reserve banks will simul-taneously announce the amount of such subscriptions officially filed in their own districts and will permi local committees to announce the amounts of subscriptions officially

Asks Co-Operation.
"I ask the co-operation of news-papers and Liberty loan committees throughout the country in the policy above indicated, which is of vital im-portance to the object we all have in

portance to the object we all have in mind in making this Liberty loan an unqualified success."

The new arrangement renders valueless the system developed by the Liberty loan organization after weeks of work to gather from each city, town and county at the close of the day's soliciting an estimate of sub-scriptions gathered that day.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Officials explained that the danger BRYAN IS SUMMONED TO

German Expert Says That Former Secretary of State sive was Paris and that so far from

TESTIFY IN INDIAN CASE

Is Called by Defense at Trial of Hindus.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8 .- Willlam Jennings Bryan has been served with a subpoena calling him to testify for the defense in the trial here of a group of Hindus and others charged with conspiring in the United States to foment revolution against British rule in India, it was learned here tonight. The former secretary of state will arrive Thursday, according to a telegram received by United States Marshal James S Holohan from the United States marshal at Topeka

Kas.

The subpoens was served upon Bryan at Little Rock, according to the telegram. He will be asked concerning his book "British Rule in India." and also concerning certain phases of the Indian question that came up during his tenure as secretary of state. It was said. tary of state, it was said.

STEAMERS COMMANDEERED.

"We were at first a good deal persuaded to under-estimate the participation of America in the war. We begin now to note a change of opinion. It is beyond a doubt that it would be well to curb at the present time, these more or less fantastic vagaries of persons discussing the submarine war. We cannot for the moment estimate when the United States will have ready the millions of men which her population will permit her to raise, but it is certain that America will in the very near future succeed in amassing armies which will. CHICAGO. April 8.—Five large passenger steamers plying on Lake Michigan have been commandeered by the navy department for war uses, according to word received from Washington. The steamers taken are: Theodore Rooseveit, City of South Haven, Manitou, Virginia and Puritan.

PARIS . April 8.—The office of Premier Clemenceau has issued the following statement:

"A diluted lie is still a lie. Count Carnin told a lie when he said that some time before the German offensive began Premier Clemenceau caused him to be asked if he was ready to open negotiations and upon what basis." ceed in amassing armies which will constitute a very valuable aid for our reorganization in the war department. Captain Persius expresses without great conviction, the hope that the present offensive will attain a result which will frustrate these plans.

EARL OF READING ENDORSES SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT

Says That Only by Force Can the Central Powers Be Crushed

AMERICA FIGHTING FOR ALLIED CAUSE

Ambassador Points Out Extent to Which U-Boats Have Been Discouraged

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- President Wilson's pronouncement at Baltimore Saturday, that Germany's challenge can be met only with force, was emphasized here today by the Earl of Reading, British ambassador and high commissioner, in an address before the national conference of American lecturers.

"Only by force can Germany be met, and with that force she will be met." declared Lord Reading. At another point he said:

"America stepped into this war, and with it a whole new plane of thought was raised. America fought, and will fight only for ideals of world democracy."

Frequently Applauded.

The ambassador was frequently applauded by the audience composed largely of speakers gathered hers for a conference preliminary to launching a new patriotic speaking campaign. Addresses were dalivered by the Belgian and Serbian ministers, George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information; and John Barrett, director of the Panamerican union.

In explaining the entrance of Great Britain into the war, Lord Reading said his nation cast her lot with the allies because she could not stand by and see the smaller nations suffer from Germany's aggressions. He urged the fostering of a spirit of self-sacrifice.

eacrifice.

"Is the sacrifice worth it?" he saked. "Yes; worth it again and again
It is worth it if we realise that we are
fighting for liberty and justice. This
war is a challenger of brutality to
justice. If the ailies win—and they
assuredly will—light and justice will
triumph, lend all your aid and all
your power to it."

Submarine Messace.

While admitting the seriou Richmond, Va., Secretary McAdoc authorized this statement:

No Figures.

"In order to remove the risk of inaccurate information and of oversanguine and misleading estimates concerning the amount of subscriptions."

While admitting the seriousness of the submarine menace, the ambassador pointed out that Great Britain has transported millions of fighting meen across the seas with a loss of only 13,500 of them, including the 550 wounded men who have gone down with terpedoed hospital chips.

banks. The danger of relying upon optimistic estimates and unofficial subscriptions will thus be avoided.

"This information will be made of taking prelimi-

not with any idea of taking preliminary steps towards a post-bellum
commercial rivalry, but to provide
great fleets to take men, munitions
and supplies to France.

Minister Michallovitch, of Serbia,
declared that his nation made every
effort, suffered every humiliation, in
order to avoid the present war.

"When on the 23rd day of July,
1914," said the minister, "Austria addressed to Serbia the well known uiti-

(Continued on Page Two.)

KAISER HAD HIS EYE ON PARIS WHEN HE STARTED PRESENT GREAT DRIVE

Expected His Men to Be Fighting in Open Formation Second Day

IS DISAPPOINTED

WASHINGTON Apl. 8.—Statements of German prisoners have convinced French military critics that the real expecting checks which would make Amiens the goal of bloody and un-decisive battles, the Teutonic high command sent its forces forward prepared for rapid advances in open

warfare.
"In order to alleviate the march of the troops," says an official dispatch received today from Iffrance, "the order was given to prepare for their departure and to organize the convoys in such a way as only to carry with them what was indispensable. The loading carriages, the munitions to be carried, the equipment and arming of the men all had been carefully planned as well as the distribution of maps of the country to be invaded. The men were to carry reserves of food, enough to last two days and two flasks, the usual food for a day, foi-lowing them in rolling kitchens and provisions for three days in company

provisions for three days in company convoys.

"In short every arrangement shows that the German command had decided to resort to open warfare. It is certain that the military situation after more than fifteen days of operations is one of extreme disappointment to the German command."