

ALLIES RESERVE TO JOIN BATTLE

Fresh, Strong Troops About to Buttress Front Line

VIEW AT WASHINGTON

Military Observers Look for Counter-Blow Against German Attackers

Washington, March 27.—The Allies are about to throw into the west front death-cadrons of fresh, strong troops. This information was forthcoming from reliable sources here today as the struggle appeared to be in a somewhat slackened transition stage.

American forces are already taking a valiant share in the Bray-Noyon vortex, and it is believed that even further American strength is included in the fresh reserves to be hurled at the Germans. The numbers of the allied reserve cannot be revealed under the censorship, but it can be said the force is such that military men believe the battle will be held and perhaps hurried back.

BRITISH LINE INTACT FALLS BACK SLOWLY

London, March 27.—The British line continues to withdraw slowly before the pressure of the German masses, according to correspondents at British headquarters. Over a large part of the battle zone the retreat is being made voluntarily, so as to maintain an unbroken front. Prisoners say the advance of the Germans is being checked.

Monday was the supreme day for the British gunners. Attacking from north of Evillers to the point of British contact with the French, the Germans were held up nearly everywhere by the ceaseless activity of the British artillery fire.

Masses of enemy troops which, coming forward in waves, again and again attempted to reach their objectives, met with the same fate as the Old Guard at Waterbury. In only one sector, near Sapiennes, did they succeed in breaking back the British front.

BRITISH STAND STRONGER THAN IN LAST 3 DAYS

Continued from Page One retirement. (Bray-Sur-Somme lies between eight and nine miles west of Peronne on the northern bank of the Somme River.)

Haig's Statement Marshal Haig reported as follows: "Further local fighting north and northeast of Albert. The situation here is unchanged."

In the neighborhood of Bray, as a result of enemy attacks yesterday afternoon astride the Somme, we were forced back a short distance.

South of the Somme, a heavy attack early Tuesday night against our new line was repulsed after severe fighting.

At one point in the neighborhood of the river the enemy forced his way into our positions, but was thrown back by a counter-attack.

Striking Toward Amiens All roads in the Somme region converge on Amiens, but Hindenburg's most desperate efforts to push forward to this place are meeting with the most stubborn resistance.

Amiens, eighteen miles southeast of Albert on the main highway, is obviously Hindenburg's next objective. It is of vast strategic importance, on account of its relation to Paris, eighty-six miles away, and the English Channel, forty-five miles off by the Somme valley, in which Amiens is situated.

With the British Armies in the Field, March 27. With the war-made desert of the Somme battlefield now crossed, fighting will begin to offer certain advantages to the British, who have good communications behind them.

The fighting is heavy between the converging Ancre and Somme Rivers. It is hottest around Meulle, south of Albert, where one of Haig's divisions was reported holding its own early last night.

During the afternoon a fierce attack against Auchonvillers, north of Albert, was driven off, while northwest of Colincamps an entire German patrol was made prisoner.

The enemy is reported heavily shelling the line between Eamel and Beaumont-Hamel. A report they were in Henurture was unconfirmed. Likewise, a rumor that German armored cars are advancing lacks confirmation.

This morning the enemy was attacking in the region of Aveluy wood, north of Albert, while north of this point the situation was unchanged save for an attempted enemy raid west of Arras.

CAPTOR OF BAPAUME AND HIS STAFF

Enemy airmen bomb Amiens nightly. The famous cathedral was very nearly hit by a huge bomb.

Along the famous Pozieres ridge, astride the Somme, across the obliterated villages of Ovillers, Warlencourt, Lesars, Flers, Logueval, Montauban, Mametz and Courcellette, the Germans are strewing their corpses as they slowly press forward, losing men heavily, gaining ground slowly.

On the east the enemy has reached Memetz, about four miles from Albert on the Albert-Combles highway.

To the southeast the Germans are before Bray, located on the Somme, five miles from Albert.

(Bapaume is about twelve miles northeast of Albert. Warlencourt is two and one-half miles southwest of Bapaume; Lesars is one and one-half miles southwest of Warlencourt; Courcellette is midway between Albert and Bapaume; Montauban is three miles west of Comblès; Longueval is three miles northwest of Comblès and Flers is one and a half miles north of Longueval.)

Hindenburg is striving desperately to break through the fifty-mile front—now here, now there—unmindful of the huge gaps torn in his massed ranks by the British guns. Already he is up to the 1916 line in some places. The British are using advantageous tactics, experts here say, to meet the drive.

Simultaneously with lunges in the direction of Albert, the most furious attacks are being flung southwestward against a line through Rosieres and the St. Gobain forest, curving outward toward Roye and Noyon.

Rosieres, mentioned as the point against which a heavy assault is being directed, is thirteen miles south of Albert. Roye is nine miles south of Rosieres, while Noyon is twelve miles southeast of Roye. Nesle is eight miles northeast of Roye.)

The British evidently were still holding Pozieres ridge (where a previous dispatch mentioned strong machine-gun emplacements), but their left at this point had been shifted back to Ovillers, which is three miles northeast of Albert, just north of the main Albert-Bapaume highway.

NEWS "HEARTENING" OPINION IN LONDON

New York, March 27.—The Germans on the south wing have apparently been checked and the Teuton advance is appreciably slackened, indicating general fatigue and lack of "staying power," according to British War Office reports to British officials here today.

The news continues heartening," the cable stated. "Our enemies are apparently checked on the south wing. There is every indication to believe the drive in the southwest has been arrested before it could make further appreciable progress. A general slackening of the drive is noticeable, probably due to exhaustion and the necessity of bringing up artillery. A renewal is expected, but the route is clearly evident."

TEUTON SOON TO LOSE ADVANTAGE OF ATTACK

Ottawa, March 27.—A dispatch received here from French headquarters urges entire calm and unshaken confidence, and says that, although the British front was compelled to recede under the hammer blows of the Germans since yesterday, a move that was fully foreseen by the Allied staffs—counter-measures were taken.

While the French did not permit themselves to be fired into the trap, nevertheless the vast prearranged battlefields, "sine qua non" today, the Germans apparently are seeking again to utilize.

U. S. TROOPS AT CRUCIAL POINT

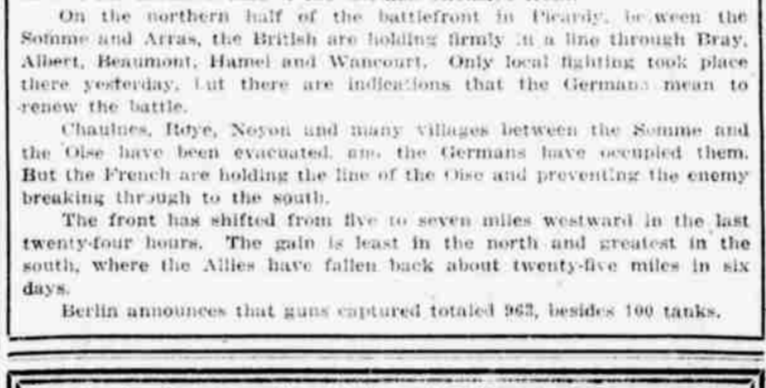
British, French and American troops today are fighting a terrific battle on a front of about thirty miles between the Somme and the Oise Rivers, the southern half of the German offensive front.

On the northern half of the battlefield in Picardy, between the Somme and Arras, the British are holding firmly in a line through Bray, Albert, Beaumont, Hamel and Wancourt. Only local fighting took place there yesterday, but there are indications that the Germans mean to renew the battle.

Chaulnes, Roye, Noyon and many villages between the Somme and the Oise have been evacuated, and the Germans have occupied them. But the French are holding the line of the Oise and preventing the enemy breaking through to the south.

The front has shifted from five to seven miles westward in the last twenty-four hours. The gain is least in the north and greatest in the south, where the Allies have fallen back about twenty-five miles in six days.

Berlin announces that guns captured totaled 963, besides 100 tanks.



General Kuehne (the figure in the center foreground) commanded the German forces which thrust back the British north of Bapaume and thereby caused the fall of that stronghold.

ures prepared in advance will take effect at the right moment. These first days of the battle probably mark the level of the German advance. The dispatch continues: "The enemy still enjoys the advantage of the offensive, and is able to select the point where the blow is to be aimed, while we are obliged to disperse by means of defense and to cover all points where the blow might fall."

That advantage, as the history of war has taught us, is one that quickly passes every hour and brings us to the moment when the Allied armies in reserve will be ready to intervene. Before that moment comes Hindenburg must have achieved the decision or be prepared to see it go against him.

ARMY AT ALBERT, SAYS BERLIN WAR OFFICE

Berlin, March 27.—The latest official report, issued last night, says: "A new phase has set in in the treatment of the British front of the Somme. The enemy is retreating on a wide front."

During the pursuit we have already crossed at many points our old positions before the Somme battle in 1916 in a westerly direction. "We are before Albert. Lihons, Roye and Noyon have been taken."

The text of the statement reads: "In continuation of the great battle in France our troops yesterday achieved fresh successes. English divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy, and French divisions threw themselves against our troops in desperate attacks. They were defeated."

"The armies of General von Below and General von der Marwitz have finally maintained themselves in Evillers after a hot and fluctuating battle, and in their advance against Avillers-Grand captured the villages of Billcourt, Evillers, Villers and Grevillers. They also have captured Ires and Miraumont and have crossed the Ancre River."

HOPE TO SAVE AMIENS FROM HINDENBURG

New York, March 27.—The British defense force near Amiens are holding against new German attacks. Amiens, highly important for the Allies as a railway center, is saved if the future before our General Maurice's prediction of this afternoon that the Germans north of the Somme have been definitely checked.

The capture of Albert by the Germans is purely secondary to the saving of Amiens. Albert is without strong natural defenses, and its abandonment by the British means no more than an intention to strengthen their positions, blocking the road to Amiens.

Everything in the sector south of Albert has immediately bordering the Somme must give way to the prime objective of preventing Amiens falling into Hindenburg's possession.

The French reinforcements mentioned by General Maurice this afternoon as rapidly approaching the battlefield probably are reserves being dispatched from the French lines south of the Somme to assist in the protection of Amiens. This movement is highly reassuring and doubtless forms the basis of Premier Clemenceau's optimistic declaration today concerning Amiens's safety.

The French Premier's prophecy that within forty-eight hours the Allies will be masters of the situation does not necessarily mean that successful major counter-attacks will then have been operative. It does mean, however, that the British strength for further attacks will by then have lost its menacing power. It may be some time thereafter before the Allies' counter-stroke is delivered.

At present the battle has become a race with the reserves. The Allies now apparently know definitely where to plant their re-ensured strength, and as soon as this work is completed Hindenburg's drive will be over.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has not yet failed to break through the line. At Amiens, March 27.—Sunday's date attempts to lower the high expectations of the German people on the great offensive. The paper points out that it will be necessary to crush the British army before it is possible to break down resistance, and adds: "If it is impossible after a short but severe artillery preparation to break through all the lines with our infantry, direct beach through along the whole front."

TURKS PILLAGE TREBIZOND Atrocities Reported by Greek and Armenian Refugees

London, March 27.—Atrocities against Greeks and Armenians marked the entry of the Turks into the port of Trebizond, arrived in Athens from the Black Sea according to an Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch. The Turks are accused of having pillaged the town and caused much property destruction.

Livestock Committee to Meet Farmers and Stock Raisers' Advisory Committee

Washington, March 27.—The Farmers and Stock Raisers' Advisory Committee, appointed to help solve national agricultural questions, will hold its first meeting Thursday with Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Food Administrator Hoover.

Advertisement for Arrow Collars. Features a portrait of a man and text: "The New ARROW COLLARS CASCO 2 3/8 CLYDE 2 1/8 Impart that smart military appearance so much desired—Fit perfectly and have ample room for cravat to slide in. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS, TROY, N. Y."

Notice to Taxpayers. Text: "ONE PER CENT. DISCOUNT is allowed on CITY and SCHOOL TAXES FOR 1918, if paid on or before MARCH 30th. WATER RENTS are now payable, and request for bills should be made at once and payments made as soon as convenient to avoid the rush of water rent payers during the closing days of May. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX bills now due. A penalty of five per cent. will be added after July 31st. W. FREELAND KENDRICK, Receiver of Taxes."

CLEMENCEAU SEES DECISION FOR ALLIES IN 48 HOURS

Paris, March 27.—"The bulk of the French army is awaiting events, while the most powerful British reserves are just arriving on the field."

"Enfeebled by considerable losses and forced to slacken his efforts, the enemy was checked everywhere yesterday evening and last night," the French War Office reported today.

"We hold the line from Echelle and Staurin to Beauvaisnes and north of Lassigny, in front of the Southern part of Noyon and along the left bank of the Oise."

"Strong enemy patrols attempting to reach our position northwest of Noyon during the night were repulsed."

SMASHING BRITISH ARMY, BREAKING FRENCH MORALE, TEUTON DUAL AIM

With the French Armies in the Field, March 27.—Germany's offensive appears to embrace two great objectives—an effort to break up Great Britain's military forces, and an effort to break down the French civilian morale by terrorizing Paris and other open cities.

Observers just returned from Paris and other cities where bombs have been thrown ascertained that the civilian morale is equally as high as that of the armies. Both are determined, at any sacrifice, to insure victory.

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Advertisement for Ludwig Piano Co. Text: "The Famous Langham-High Long-Trousers Suits for Youths. These famous Suits for the youth of 16 to 19 years, need no introduction to the thousands of our customers who have long since learned of their practical merit, distinctive style and excellent fit. A complete assortment of all the new and popular fabrics, colorings and models—\$15.00 to \$22.50. Men's Trousers, \$3.50 to \$8.50. An attractive collection of Trousers, of hand-made and popular fabrics. Also two special lots of Trousers at \$2.75 and \$3.25."