



ALLIES HOLD SOMME DEFENSES; FRENCH AND BRITISH JOIN TO STEM TEUTONS ON WIDE FRONT

HUN ATTACKS REPULSED IN BITTER FIGHT

Allies Battle Together Against Onslaught of Common Enemy; British Hold Line of the Somme, and Also in Region North of Bapaume; Germans in Latter Sections Reach British Trenches at Only One Point; Enemy Crossing River Between Licourt and Brie Is Driven Back to Eastern Bank

LONDON, March 25.—Fresh attacks by the Germans have developed northward and southward of Bapaume, the war office announces.

The British repulsed powerful attacks yesterday afternoon northward of Bapaume.

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

The statement follows:

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

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

"South of Peronne bodies of German troops who had crossed the river between Licourt and Brie were driven back to the east bank by our counterattacks."

London, March 25.—The British this morning were counter-attacking between Nesle and Ham, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The French also were in action.

North of Bapaume, he states, the Germans were attacking in considerable force at dawn but did not get through the British barrage.

Rely Upon Sheer Weight

The Germans, says the correspondent, are replying upon sheer weight of numbers in their heavy attacks on the British lines, relieving their tired troops by fresh divisions which press forward without waiting for artillery support.

The enemy all day yesterday and through the moonlight last night, continued hammering British positions, the message states, but the British troops resisted with valiant stubbornness.

The Germans are employing many small bodies of Uhlans, mainly as cavalry patrol it is added.

The spear head of the German effort still is directed against the old Somme battle ground. The British troops have been falling back slowly upon new positions under tremendous pressure, destroying everything which might be useful to the Germans.

Hostile armies were active throughout the night bombing the British communications but showing little inclination to compete with our flying men after daylight came.

France has thrown the weight of her forces into the great battle raging with unexampled intensity on the western front and the British and French armies are now battling together against the onslaught of the common enemy in his desperate attempt to break through the allied line. The British armies are holding fast along the line of the Somme and also in the region north of Bapaume, Field Marshal Haig reports to-day. The Germans in their thrusts in the latter section reached the British trenches at only one point and there they were immediately ejected. Their assaults elsewhere were smothered by the British fire with great losses to the enemy.

On the Somme line bodies of German troops which had succeeded in forcing their way across the river between Licourt and Brie, south of Peronne, were driven back to the easterly bank. On both sides of Bapaume the German attacks, were resumed to-day.

Heavy Fighting in Noyon Region

The greatest danger point at present seems to be further south, where the Germans apparently have driven through the greater width of the region they devastated in retreating in 1917, as the Paris statement to-day reports heavy fighting in region of Noyon. This town, itself, is some ten miles to the west of Chauny, in the region of which Berlin yesterday reported the repulse of Franco-American reserves, but the German advance probably has been met considerably short of Noyon.

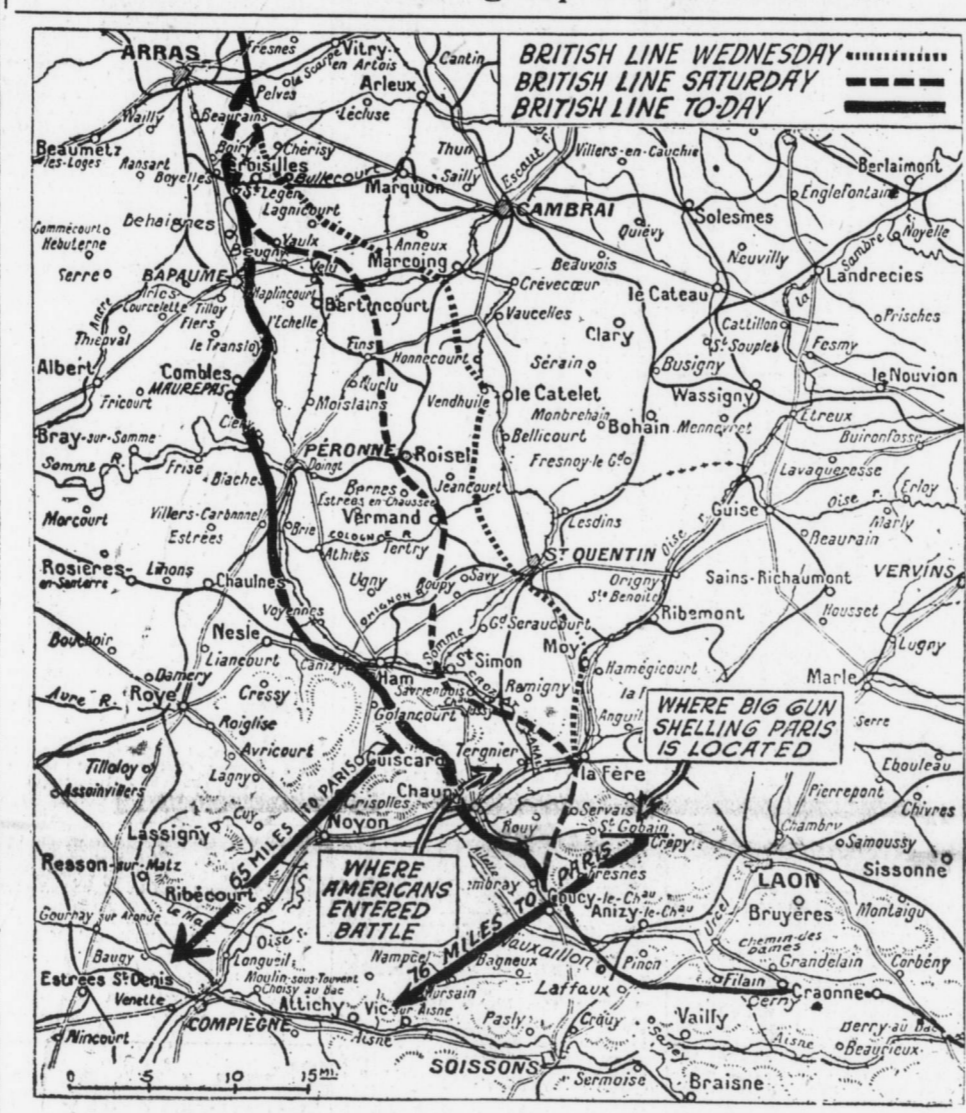
The wedge driven into the allied line is evidently a deep one, however, as the French troops are reported by Paris to be contesting for the heights to the north of the Oise with important German forces. The Oise on this part of the front runs southwest past Chauny and passes to the north of Noyon.

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 French and British fronts join.

Field Marshal Haig's withdrawal, previously planned in case of a heavy enemy attack, has been executed in a manner described as masterly and great credit for its success is given to the small units which, sometimes outnumbered eight or nine to one, clung

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Where Huns Are Making Supreme Effort of War.



45,000 MEN AND 600 GUNS CAPTURED IN BATTLE, HUNS CLAIM

Progress in Face of British Opposition Is Reported in Berlin's Official Statement; Important Towns Fall Before Costly Smashing Tactics of Kaiser's Legions

Berlin, March 25.—(British Admiralty Per Wireless Press)—The Germans now are standing to the north of the Somme in the middle of the former Somme battlefield, says to-day's official statement. Bapaume was captured in night fighting. In the evening Nesle was taken by storm, the statement adds. British, Americans and French were thrown back through a pathless wooded country, by way of Villers-Aumont and La Neuville. More than 45,000 prisoners and more than six hundred guns have been captured, the statement says. Guiscard and Chauny were captured in the evening. Violent fighting developed for possession of Combes and the heights west of the town. The enemy was defeated, the statement says.

FRENCH TROOPS ARE RUSHED TO AID OF BRITISH FORCES

Paris, March 25.—The French on Saturday went to the assistance of the British and took over a sector of the battlefield, the war office announces. In the region of Noyon and on the right bank of the Oise heavy fighting with the Germans is in progress. "French troops began to intervene on March 23 in the battle now being fought between the British and the Germans. They relieved certain of the allied forces and took up fighting themselves on this sector of the front. "At the present time they are engaged in heavy fighting in the region

FIGHT WAY TO MAIN BODY WITH ONLY A FEW LEFT

London, March 25.—The Germans swarmed over No Man's Land in such great numbers in their first attacks that it was impossible for the British gunners to miss them; telegraphing the correspondent at British headquarters in France of the Daily Express. Two batteries at Epehy fired steadily with open sights at four hundred yards for four hours. Telling of the thrilling exploit of Leicestershire troops, the correspondent says:

"Perziers was held for a time by two companies of Leicestershires assisted by two tanks. The enemy kept pressing, however, and one company was completely cut off. Instead of surrendering, they held to the village until only a few men were left. Then the surviving officer led them in a charge through two lines of Germans and they fought their way back to our main body."

BRITISH FACE ODDS OF 8 TO 1 AT SOME POINTS

American Engineers Are in Throes of Desperate Battle, London Reports

By Associated Press British Army Headquarters in France, March 25.—A further advance late yesterday by the Germans at some points along the battle front is recorded.

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

The presence of the American engineers on the battle front long has been known. They were praised highly for their gallantry in the battle of Cambrai last fall.

Huns Use Cavalry German cavalry in small numbers has been in action, but thus far it has been used merely to harass the British during their withdrawal.

The Germans have been pushing forward by sheer weight of numbers, with the assistance of little artillery.

In the region between Bapaume and Peronne the British fell back again somewhat in the fighting late on Sunday. This marked the main success of the enemy, whose progress is being contested bitterly step by step.

Use Massed Infantry Early to-day the Germans again hurled great numbers of infantry

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PRINCE HENRY KILLED

London, March 25.—Prince Henry of Reuss, head of the younger branch of the Reuss family, has been killed in the fighting on the western front, says a Central News dispatch quoting advices received from Berlin.

Take a Shot At the Kaiser

We in this country can't help the struggling Allies in France. We have no opportunity of helping to stop the German rush. The Allied armies must do that. But we have our long range guns and they are Liberty Bonds. Every Liberty Bond purchased is a shot at the Kaiser. April 6 the campaign opens. Be ready to lay in a supply of ammunition.

ENEMY PLANE DROPS NEW BOMB ON U. S. LINES

Flyer at Great Height "Kills" Engine and Scatters Gas Shells

YANKES BOMB ENEMY

Many American Shells Fall in German Trenches; Lines Abandoned

With the American Army in France, Sunday, March 24.—American artillery on the Toul sector continued to-day to shell effectively enemy first line and communication trenches, the town of St. Baussant and billet sand dumps north of Boqueteau. 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.

Patrol Inspects Lines

One American patrol freely inspected this point in the enemy line without molestation last night and this morning and remained there several hours. There have been no contacts between the infantry during the past 24 hours.

For the third successive day German artillery to-day bombarded heavily with gas shells a certain town within the American lines. In two periods, each a half hour in length. Many gas shells and a few high explosives shells fell on the American positions.

Drops Gas Bomb

An enemy airplane early this morning cut off its engines at a great height over the American lines northwest of Toul and planed down. When close to the ground, it dropped a quantity of bombs. Some were incendiary bombs which exploded in midair with a bluish-red flash and gave off a cloud of mustard gas. Being heavier than the air, the mustard gas quickly descended towards some of our battery positions and a road.

After the machine disappeared, the German shell bombardment began. Another enemy airplane hovered over the town while the bombardment with gas shells was in progress.

The weather was especially suitable to-day for aerial work and the Germans took advantage of it. On one portion of the sector fourteen enemy airplanes crossed between noon and six o'clock in the evening while four friendly ones were over the American line in the same period. One group of seven enemy machines, apparently on a bombing expedition, was discovered at midnight and driven off by the rapid fire of American anti-aircraft guns.

Secure Valuable Papers

An American patrol has brought in quantities of valuable papers from the bodies of five Germans killed in a shellhole by American artillery fire a few days ago. Among the papers taken from an elderly soldier was a letter from his daughter in Berlin, saying:

"We are being told now that peace will surely come in July or August. Everybody was highly elated when the news of the Russian peace was received."

The entire American front, from generals to privates, eagerly awaits news from the British front. All are confident that the Germans will eventually be defeated severely, even if they should strike hard at the outset. The German offensive is the sole topic of discussion on the American sector. Official communications are caught by wireless operators and newspapers are circulating rapidly along the front.

SATURDAY Boy Scouts Start THE W. S. S. DRIVE Are They Going to Tag You?

THE WEATHER For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night and Tuesday; not much change in temperature, lowest to-night about 35 degrees. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night and Tuesday; little change in temperature; gentle, northwest to north winds.

BEIDLEMAN OUT FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP

Dauphin County Senator Will Run For Second Place on State Ticket

URGED BY MANY FRIENDS

Central Pennsylvania Deservin of Place in Government, Says President Pro Tem.

Senator Edward E. Beidleman, of this senate, president pro tem. of the 1917 senate, to-day announced that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Senator Beidleman is serving his second term as a Senator, having previously served two terms in the lower branch of the Legislature. He is a native-born Harrisburg-er and a high school graduate. The Senator has just returned from Philadelphia where he was in conference with Senator Penrose and other Republican leaders and when

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German Occupation of Petrograd Is Predicted Within Next 24 Hours

By Associated Press Washington, March 25.—German occupation of Petrograd within 24 hours, was predicted by American Consul Tredwell in a dispatch that reached the State Department to-day dated March 26. Virtually all Americans have left the city, the dispatch said. The consul reported from Moscow after returning from a trip to Petrograd. The commissary of the city, he said, had told him that he expected the establishment of German control within a day.

Another consular telegram from Moscow confirmed the report that the patriarch of Russia refused to sanction the German peace treaty and strongly condemned it.

SPROUL SQUARELY FOR PROHIBITION AND SUFFRAGE

Candidate's Platform Greeted With Enthusiasm All Over State

NEIGHBORS HONOR HIM

Dr. Russell Conwell, President Swain and Lieut.-Governor McClain Speak

Special to The Telegraph Swarthmore, Pa., March 25.—Senator William C. Sproull's gubernatorial platform as enunciated here Saturday night, has excited enthusiastic comment not only here, but all over the state and the Senator has been almost swamped with letters and telegrams of approval and promises of support. Unqualified declarations in favor of the adoption of the National Prohibition amendment as well as that for woman suffrage were striking features in the platform announced to one of the most remarkable gatherings ever held in Pennsylvania, in a political canvass. It was a tremendous ovation to the favorite son of Delaware by his

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American Injured by Shell From Big Gun in Paris

Paris, March 25.—An American corporal of marines was struck in the chest by a splinter of one of the first shells which fell during Saturday's bombardment of Paris. He was wounded seriously, but his life probably was saved by the deflection of the splinter by a cigaret case. So far as has been reported, he is the only American victim of the bombardment. The Matin says one of the shells fired in the direction of Paris yesterday struck a church in the suburbs. Several of the persons who were attending a Palm Sunday service were killed.

PASS BILL TO REQUISITION TIMBER

Washington—The War Department bill empowering the President to requisition timber and lumber to conduct logging operations for the Army, the Navy and the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was passed by the Senate to-day and now goes to the House.

ITALIAN FRONT ACTIVE

Rome—There has been remarkable aerial activity over the lines on the Italian front, the war office announced to-day. Eight enemy machines were brought down. There has been a lively artillery battle at various places between Lake Garda and the Brenta.

SUPREME COURT TO HEAR TEST CASE

Washington—The right of the government to draft men under the selective service act for foreign service will be determined by the Supreme Court.

BRITISH POSITIONS EXTENDED

London—The British positions on the left bank of the Jordan in Palestine, were extended on Friday night, it is announced officially.

GERMAN LOSSES "COMPARATIVELY HEAVY"

London—Emperor William and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg visited Peronne on Sunday evening, according to Berlin advices forwarded from Amsterdam by the Exchange Telegraph. The German losses in the battle at Bapaume are described as "comparatively heavy."

REPORTS BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS

Washington—Ambassador Sharp, in Paris, reported to the State Department to-day the bombardment of Paris at long range by the Germans. He forwarded the official statement of the French government in which the fact was announced to the public.

JAPANESE CONTINUE PREPARATIONS

London—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Amsterdam—Professor Paul Laband, of the chair of language from Tokyo declared the Japanese government regarded the Siberian situation as sufficiently grave to warrant the continuance of preparations.

MARRIAGE LICENSES Edward F. Baker, Shepherdsburg, and Rae E. Portney, Sidonburg; Frank Brankovich, Bressler, and Catherine Furjanick, Steelton; Daniel E. Lake and Edith J. Furman, Sunbury.