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RED CROSS SUCCOR GIVEN IN HOMES OF SOLDIERS ABROAD

Already 3,311 Families Of Men Being Cared For In Manhattan And Bronx

NEW YORK, April 22.—To our soldiers and sailors the Red Cross means hospitals, nurses and medical supplies, but it also means the help of the family at home. The Red Cross is coming more and more to the aid of the families of our fighting men. It is providing them with the necessities of life, and it is also providing them with the help of the family at home. The Red Cross is coming more and more to the aid of the families of our fighting men. It is providing them with the necessities of life, and it is also providing them with the help of the family at home.

British Budget Is Largest In The History Of World

LONDON, April 22.—Bonar Law presented to the House of Commons today the largest budget in the history of the world.

Speaking of the support given to the allies by the United States Bonar Law said: "What we expected has been accomplished. Our allies during the period just expired have risen to the occasion. The total amount of American advances made to us and to our allies has been 950,000,000 pounds. The growth of our revenues has been very satisfactory but we shall really reach the tonstone of our financial situation only when we cease to depend upon loans. The total issues during the period just expired is 2,000,000,000 pounds. The total revenue is 700,000,000 pounds leaving a balance of 1,300,000,000 pounds covered by loans. Speaking of the present financial position of the budget for the year includes a credit of 2,000,000,000 pounds or 6,500,000,000 pounds a day. The total expenses for the period reach 2,075,000,000. The total revenue is 700,000,000 pounds leaving a balance to be raised by loans of 1,375,000,000 pounds.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	4	0	1.000
Philadelphia	3	1	.750
Chicago	1	0	.000
Cincinnati	2	2	.500
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Pittsburg	1	2	.333
Boston	1	3	.250
Brooklyn	0	4	.000

AMERICAN			
	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	6	0	1.000
Cleveland	2	1	.666
Washington	2	2	.500
St. Louis	2	2	.500
Chicago	1	3	.250
New York	2	4	.333
Detroit	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	0	4	.000

SENATORS CONSIDER PLAN TO INCLUDE MEN OF 40 IN DRAFT

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Military Affairs Committee of the Senate is considering the extension of the draft age to include men up to forty years of age. The present draft age being thirty years. The committee has discussed the matter with Major-General Crowder, Provost-Marshal-General in charge of the draft, who will defer action until the opinion of Secretary Baker has been ascertained. In view of the extension of the age limit by England and the necessity of increasing the Allied man power, it is felt by the committee that America also should call into active men over thirty-one capable of bearing arms. The census Bureau estimates approximately that 1,400,000 men are eligible for service between the ages of thirty-one and forty, while the men who reach twenty years every year are expected to add 700,000 men to the registration rolls. The estimate covering men up to forty allows for domestic exemptions and contemplates no interference whatever with essential industries.

PHELPS COLLINS GETS POSTHUMOUS WAR HONORS

Yesterday the "Journal Official" published posthumous honors awarded to Phelps Collins the brave American aviator of the Lafayette escadrille who fell in mortal combat while attacking superior enemy air forces. The citation of his Croix de Guerre reads: "This young American volunteer who enlisted in the French aviation corps immediately revealed himself as a first class pilot. He was continually in the air engaging the enemy. He brought down a number of enemy hostile planes. Mortally wounded in March 1918."

GERMAN LOSSES SINCE 1914 TOTAL OVER 4,000,000

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—German losses on the Western front, computed from official documents, are as follows: 1914: 629,800; 1915: 715,681; 1916: 901,550; 1917: 320,450; 1918: 143,900; 1915: 699,600; 1916: 359,800; 1917: 281,250. Grand total: 4,069,511. The losses in 1918, as generally admitted throughout the German empire, are "terrible."

NEBRASKA LEADS IN THRIFT STAMP SALE

CHICAGO, April 22.—In the big drive for the sale of war thrift stamps which is going on in connection with the Liberty loan subscriptions there has been great rivalry among the several states. At present Nebraska is reported as leading the entire country. VERSAILLES WAR CONGESS An official announcement yesterday says: The Inter-Allied War Council at Versailles is definitely composed as follows: President: General Bevin (France). Members: General Sackville-West (Great Britain), General Di Robilant (Italy), General Bliss (United States).

PLANS TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION ARE MADE IN IRELAND

Maynooth Oath Denouncing It Signed By Thousands Of Men And Women

LONDON, April 22.—The movement against conscription began on Sunday in Ireland in the Catholic churches where sermons were delivered against the new law and collections taken for the support of the league against conscription. Bishops and priests took part in meetings in the course of which the Maynooth oath was signed by thousands of men and women. According to advices from Cork received by the Daily Chronicle the military authorities have assumed control of the principal railroads as well as the postal and telegraph systems. The Maynooth oath is so called because it was at Maynooth that the meeting to formulate a plan against conscription was held.

Roman Catholic bishops assembled there decided on the administration of a pledge to resist conscription by the most effective means at their disposal. The assembly issued a statement to the effect that an attempt was being made to impose conscription on Ireland against the will of the Irish nation, and in defiance of the protest of its leaders. In view especially of the historical relations between the two countries from the beginning to the present moment, they considered that conscription was an oppressive and inhuman law, which the Irish people had a right to resist by all means consonant with the law of God. They desired to remind the people that there is a higher Power which controlled the affairs of men, and that there were means of consulting that Power by more earnest attention to their religious duty, and by fervent and persevering prayer. The bishops further directed an announcement to be made at every public meeting to be held Sunday for the purpose of administering the following pledge against compulsory conscription: Denying the right of the British Government to enforce conscription in this country, we pledge ourselves solemnly to one another to resist conscription by the most effective means at our disposal. The conference of Nationalists, Sinn Feiners, and trade unionists, held at the Dublin Mansion House, for the purpose of devising means to oppose the application of conscription to Ireland, a deputation of Nationalists, Sinn Feiners, and members of the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy, on their return from Maynooth. A resolution was adopted which said: The passing of the Conscription Bill by the British House of Commons must be regarded as a declaration of war on the Irish nation. The alternative to accepting it as such is to surrender our liberties and to acknowledge ourselves slaves. It is in direct violation of the rights of small nationalities to self-determination. The attempt to enforce it will be unwarrantable aggression, which we call upon all Irishmen to resist by the most effective means at their disposal. The declaration against conscription by the Roman hierarchy will, it is felt, add enormously to the difficulties of the Government in some quarters. It is believed that it means the death-knell of conscription. The fact that the entire weight of the Church will be thrown into the struggle, in that the Nationalists and Sinn Feiners have joined hands, is one of great significance. Ulster Unionists, while in favor of conscription, have little sympathy with the Government, except as a war measure. They are, however, sceptical of Mr. Bonar Law's statement that the first conscripts will be obtained by August. No tribunals are yet in existence, and if Nationalists refuse to sit on them, the position in South and West will be difficult. In view of the temporary truce between Nationalists and Sinn Feiners, it is believed there will be no contest in East Galway, where Sinn Feiners are strong. Dr. McCurtain (Sinn Feiner) was returned unopposed in the Parliamentary election for North King's County. Until recently the seat was held by Mr. E. J. Graham, Independent Nationalist, and Mr. Dillon's party resolved not to oppose the Sinn Feiner.

STAATS ZEITUNG MAY STOP PUBLICATION

NEW YORK, April 22.—Following the announcement by William Randolph Hearst that he will suspend the publication of his Deutsches Journal, as "a supreme sacrifice for national unity," it is reported here that the Staats Zeitung, the leading German daily of New York will follow suit. Many German papers have already gone out of business in different parts of the country.

PROPOSES TO DRAFT UNMARRIED WOMEN

LONDON, April 22.—Sir William Bull has given notice that on an early day he will submit to the House of Commons a resolution in favor of extending the Military Service Act to all unmarried women between 19 and 30 for work of national importance.

AUSTRIAN AND BULGAR TROOPS IN BELGIUM

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—German deserters from Belgium confirm the announcement that large numbers of Austrian and Bulgar troops are being rushed into Belgium. Hundreds of military trains are being passing Liege and Ghent where they embark Austrian and Bulgar troops with arms and baggage.

Dutch Artillery Works Closed To Avoid Strikes

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—Because of the agitation displayed by the Dutch civilian population in Amsterdam the Dutch government has decided as a measure of security to close its artillery works in the neighborhood of this city. These works which employ some 5,000 workmen are stated to be a hotbed of revolutionary agitation and that the recent strikes and manifestations which occurred at the Hague and in other Dutch towns were directed from these artillery factories.

WINNING HIS CROSS



CALIFORNIA SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE; 2 TOWNS IN RUINS

Hemet And Jacinto Destroyed And Much Damage In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Southern California was shaken shortly after midnight this morning by a violent earthquake shock. The disturbance was felt as far away as San Francisco but it was much lighter here. In Los Angeles and the region around there were two distinct shocks. Considerable damage was done here but the worst effects are reported from outlying towns. According to the meagre reports which have so far been received the towns of Hemet and Jacinto have been entirely destroyed. No details of the damage have come in yet but later reports are expected to reveal loss of life. It is feared that many lives have been lost as it is not believed without such a result. The damage done here was extensive. Buildings of houses were shaken down and broken and the walls of many business buildings were cracked and thrown out of plumb. The people who of course remembered at once the destructive earthquake at San Francisco in 1906 were panicky.

CLEMENCEAU HEARS BRITISH TROOPS CHEER FOR FRANCE

LONDON, April 22.—Philip Gibbs telegraphing from the British front on April 21st says: This morning as our men were returning from battle Premier Clemenceau arrived to review the men who had struggled so long and so desperately at Neuve Eglise and Metereu when any yielding in the defense would have had grave consequences. The army leader addressing the troops said: "You have covered yourselves with glory."

GERMANY TO FORCE HOLLAND TO TAKE SIDES IN WAR

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch from Rotterdam to the Telegraph says: "There is reason to believe that certain demands have been made or are about to be made by Germany upon Holland which will compel the Dutch government to take sides with one or the other of the belligerents."

WOMAN FREEMASON

An event of interest in the Masonic world has just taken place. The order of Universal Co-Masonry, which admits women to Masonic privileges on equal footing with men, has just initiated Miss Alicia S. Leger Aldworth, great-granddaughter of the original lady Freemason—a daughter of a former Viscount Doneraile. The story of the escape by which she found her way into Freemasonry is known. She had secreted herself in a room adjoining a lodge, and on being discovered was given the option of death or being made a Freemason and then bound to secrecy.

CARPENTIER TO MEET AMEXFORCE

Georges Carpentier, the French boxing champion, will journey to an American camp somewhere in France, next Sunday, and give an exhibition bout.

German Attack On Americans Lasted All Day

FRENCH FRONT, April 22. On April 16 in the course of an especially fortunate raid we brought back to our lines a certain number of prisoners. One of them gave information of a coming attack by the enemy with relatively large forces for which careful preparations were being made. The French command then immediately took all appropriate measures to meet it.

AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK BY EXPLOSION IN A FRENCH PORT

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It was given out by the Navy department here today that the American cargo ship Florence sank in a French port on Wednesday April 17 as the result of an internal explosion. There were seventy-five men on board the ship at the time. Of these thirty-four were rescued. An American destroyer which was in the harbor at the time helped to rescue the men of the Florence who were thrown into the water. Many feats of self-sacrificing bravery were performed by the crew of the destroyer in picking up the wounded and the others who were struggling in the water.

KING WANTS ITALY SHOWN AMERICANS ARE REALLY HERE

ROME, April 22.—Congressman La Guardia, of New York, recounts in the Giornale d'Italia an interview which he had on Friday with King Victor Emmanuel. He says: "The king expressed a desire that the Italian soldiers on their arrival at the French front should have a tangible demonstration of the fellowship of the young American soldiers. Besides the satisfaction that the Italian soldiers would experience in arriving beside their American brothers in arms, said the king, it was necessary in Italy to consider the 'interior front' where everybody is not yet sufficiently convinced that America is able to send and is sending a great army to Europe."

With Few Men French Captured Fortified Town

News of the battle around the Oise river is gradually filtering through the lines. The battle on both banks of the river was bloody in the extreme. Acts of courage were numerous. One of these out of many was told yesterday by an officer who arrived in Paris on sick leave. The incident took place on April 16. A certain village on the banks of the Oise was in danger of falling into the hands of the Germans. It had to be held at all costs. Two non-commissioned officers commanding two little groups of men were detailed out for this mission. Approaching the village they found the enemy already in possession. Moreover, he had strongly defended it. Non-commissioned officers held a hurried council. A German gun defended the entrance to the village. The gunners were preparing to fire. Twenty "polits" sprung forward and sabred the gun feeders. Finding a powerful boche doing nothing they ordered him to help unlimber the gun and help to carry it back where the French detachment was waiting. He did as he was bid. In the meantime, rushed into the fortified village and hurling hand grenades right and left, killed the German infantrymen, sabred the artillery men and held the town until reinforcements arrived. During this capture the French suffered no losses, captured a heavy gun, several machine-guns and killed about 100 Germans.

MUCH COLD AND SNOW IN CENTRAL FRANCE

Cold and unseasonable weather continues to prevail in many parts of France. In parts of Savoy six inches of snow have fallen and at Grenoble there has been continuous rain for 48 hours. At Saint Flour snow has fallen heavily. Yesterday the thermometer fell below freezing point.

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AMERICAN REPORTER IN ARMY ARRESTS FRENCH DEFEATIST

LYONS, April 22.—A French farmer near this city was arrested yesterday by an American newspaper man, now in the Amexforce. The Frenchman was gassing somewhat loudly in a cafe on "defeatism" and passed unsavory remarks on Americans. The Amexforce man walked up to his chair and lifted him bodily out of his chair and carried him outside where he handed the farmer over to the police upon the charge of utterances of a pronounced defeatist character in public and of passing insulting remarks on the American army. The police after having cuffed the fellow in true cop style hauled him off to a police cell. The American was congratulated upon his action.

Lord Milner Starts Work At War Office

LONDON, April 22.—Lord Milner the newly appointed Secretary of War took over his portfolio on Saturday and immediately directed a number of changes in his personnel. A number of young men fit for military service are directed to proceed to training camps in view of doing their bit at the front. Lord Milner returned to London on Friday from a visit to the British front where he met Premier Clemenceau, General Foch and Sir Douglas Haig. His predecessor, Lord Derby left for Paris last night to assume his new duties as British Ambassador to France.

DUKE OF ANHALT DIES

BASLE, April 22.—A Dessau despatch announces the death yesterday at the Chateau of Ballestedt, of the Duke Frederick II of Anhalt.

U.S. EXPECTS HER TROOPS TO COUNT IN NEXT ATTACKS

New German Drive Will Find Them Well Prepared, Washington Believes

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The full line of the great battle is regarded here as an indication that the first German drive has been stopped. On account of the backwardness of the American war preparations the United States had an insufficient number of troops available in France to give any material aid to the allies. But there is every indication that America is beginning to make real progress and in the next German drive her forces are expected to count heavily in the resistance. The existing situation and prospective developments are touched upon guardedly in the War Department's weekly review of "Military Status on the Western Front." President Wilson has asked the administration leaders in congress to speed up all war legislation, suggesting prompt action on the army and navy appropriation bills and all other war measures so as to create a favorable impression on the allies. Experts in the war department foresee a new drive in the German offensive, starting first in the operations of the present attempt to break through to the channel and seaports. The weekly communique of the War Department published to-night says that the enormous sacrifices of the enemy have not gained him any results of capital importance, but the statement adds: "Nevertheless, considered from the broad standpoint of the general military situation, it cannot be said that the battle which now rages in the new salient is decisive or even that it is the most determined attack of the enemy. There are indications that if the German offensive in this sector does not succeed in bringing about a decisive result the enemy will transfer another and even more powerful offensive."

COMMUNIQUE FRENCH

(Evening).—With the exception of active artillery duelling in the region of Montdidier, nothing to report. AVIATION: During April 20 and 21, 4 German planes and 2 pilot balloons were destroyed by our pilots, a 5th enemy plane was shot down by our Infantry rifle-fire. Sixteen other enemy planes, badly hit by our airmen were forced to ground beyond control and fell within their own lines. Our bombardment squads have carried out several expeditions. They dropped more than 10 tons of shells into railroad stations, billets and air-dromes in the regions of Saint-Quentin, Jussy, Chaulnes, Royes, Ham, Guiscard and Asfeld. Two big fires were observed to break out in the railroad stations of Chaulnes and of Asfeld. An enemy's munitions dump to the east of Guiscard was blown up. (Afternoon).—An enemy attack last night to the east of the Aves was repulsed. This engagement which took place in the region of Thennes resulted in our taking a number of prisoners. Another enemy attack to the east of Rheims met with no better result. Active artillery duelling on various portions of the battle-area.

ARMY OF THE ORIENT

Artillery duelling on an active scale throughout the sector. Allied troops executed a number of attacks. One in the south of Doiran was particularly successful. A British detachment penetrated into enemy positions in that region and made a large number of prisoners. In the region of Vetrovic, a Serbian detachment captured an important enemy work which is held despite strong Bulgarian counter-attacks. An enemy attack in the region of the Centa against Italian advanced outposts was beaten off. An enemy airplane was shot down by a British airman to the northeast of Petrolo.

BRITISH

(Evening).—This morning the enemy made tentative attacks in the south of the Somme, towards Hamel and to the south of La Bassée Canal, in front of Cambrai. These tentative attacks, launched in the early hours of the day, were all repulsed. To the northwest of Festubert and following heavy enemy bombardments, he succeeded in securing footing in one of our trench positions which changed hands repeatedly. In the sector of Robecq, following detailed operations, our line was advanced. We made about 88 prisoners in this advance movement. (Afternoon).—Yesterday, at nightfall the enemy, following violent artillery bombardment, launched a powerful attack against our positions near Mesnil, north of Albert. Following a fierce engagement during which he was able to capture one of our advanced posts, the enemy was repulsed. We slightly improved our positions during the night in the sectors of Villers-Bretonneux, Albert and of Robecq. We successfully carried out a number of raids on various points to the south and to the north of Lens. We made some prisoners and captured a number of machine-guns. Artillery duelling was active on various points of the battle-area. The enemy bombarded our positions on both banks of the Somme and of the Aves rivers, the region of Lens near Festubert and in the Nieppe woods.

ITALIAN

Intermittent artillery duelling throughout the battle-area. At daybreak on April 20th, our detachments, supported by powerful artillery, inflicted heavy losses on German advanced outposts, one of which was advanced.

Swiss Watch Industry Get Another Hard Blow

BERNE, April 22.—The Swiss watch-making industry, one of the most important industries in this republic, although virtually in the hands, sub rosa, of German syndicates has received another hard blow. Holland and Sweden have prohibited the importation of gold or silver or of nickel watches. This means an annual loss of close upon \$100,000,000 for Switzerland.

