

House in a generation. the day he was presented to Vice President Marshall at the Capitol. hunched with Ambassador Jussereceived eards or calls from many tail. prominent persons, including former Secretary Bryan.

Call On Department Heads. Meanwhile Lieutenant-General Bridgis and other British army officers alled on Secretary Baker, Major-Genchief of staff and War Deartment officials; Admiral DeChair nd his naval aides called on Secretary Daniels, Admiral Benson and other vavy Department officials: and Lord inliffe, governor of the Bank ingland, called on Secretary McAdoo t the Treasury Department

The conferences commission Mr. Balfour. quarters of an hour's con-President Wilson, rearked enthusiasticaly that his trip d been justified by that meeting

No Formal Negotiations Yet. While no formal negotiations were atered into today, the preliminary iferences were stated not to have wholly perfunctory, but rather to excellent basis of acd understanding for the ferences to follow. Presitouched on the broad ituation in such a way each an insight into the of the French comexpected now in the next days. Ground work will be laid rapidly as possible so that the moit the French arrive, the negotiaions may begin in earnest.

Getting Ready For Work. The British visitors held an organin meeting at the embassy today, id Mr. Balfour plans to spend tomorning mapping out the division arranging for the proper sh and American officials to meet the task before them. Another re of subordinate British officials expected shortly.

The British commission announced coming to this atry was purely one of co-operaand gratitude, and that the direction of the conuld rest largely with the At the same American officials convinced the by the warmth and cordiality eption that this country England's courtesy in ig such distinguished spokesmen ally dedicated to every possible against the common foe.

May Address Senate. Mr. Balfour, it was also stated, will

encouragement and help to the vage a defensive war and contenance council of ministers and their supto address the Senate, but it is trade, said the raider was sighted at put the vessels to transporting supplice The American Red Cross has 460 RECRUITING FIGURES STILL no annexations, M. Kerensky emphas-Probable he will appear before Con- 6 o'clock in the morning, bearing down to the Allies. The committee was named porters, the department was informlocal chapters, Our President is its SHOWING STEADY DECLINE ress unless perhaps with French mined, while President Wilson's allusion ized the fact that greater enthusiasm on him at a point 39 miles north of today by William Denman, chairman" head and the society is the right the of Justice Viviani. Arrangements the Equator, and between 200 and 300 of the Shipping Board, at its head. It to the Russian revolution in his adhand of the nation in time of war existed in Russia today than ever bethe being made for him to see mem- miles off the coast. The pursuer, he will work out plans in co.operation dress to Congress made a deep, lasting Washington, April 23 .- Although and calamity. fore for a defensive war. ers of the press Wednesday, General said, put on all speed, making about with a general railroad committee Surgical dressings and hospital impression on the people. The address men enlisted for the regular army Hidges will be interviewed tomorrow, 13 knots an hour. As this was slight- named recently to co-ordinate opera-Even the Lithuanians, Poles, Little has been translated and is being given garments will be needed in great are now being assured that they ad Lord Cunliffe Thursday. ly, less than his own vesel's speed, he tions of rail systems during the war. wide circulation in pamphlet form. Russians and Finns, who had no war will be held only for the duration of number and base hospitals will be Toxight's dinner at the White House was able to throw her off after a Vessels will be taken off their runs. United States Their Model. zeal under the autocratic regime, were formed as the need arises. the war with Germany, recruiting as the climax of an eventful day. Mr. desperate chase. No people, says the report, ever have figures continue to show a steady de-Every woman can help with the with as little dislocation to domestic alfour, British Ambassador Spring. now prepared to defend their country Although within range, the raider commerce as possible. made greater sacrifices for freedom equipment by coming to some of the cline. Figures made public today Re, and all the ranking members of did not attempt to fire on him. She had than the Russians and they fully rea- to the utmost. Legislation introduced in both the for April 21 and 22 show 1,913 men weekly meetings held in Room 209 "President Wilson will express the lize that a separate peace would jeop-British commission were invited Norweigian flags painted on her sides, Senate and House today by the adminaccepted for the service, while a few on the second floor of the Murchison will of his people, and not merely meet the President and Mrs. Wil- he said, and mounted two guns ,apardise all they have gained. The Amdays ago more than 2,000 men a day istration would authorize the President National Bank building in Wila, the members of the cabinet, Chief parently of eight-inch calibre. erican form of government has been make a democratic move," said M. were being enrolled. Illinois retainto confer title and possession of the mington. lice White, the advisory committee taken as the model of the Russian peo-Kerensky, "I am in complete sympathy ed her lead among the states in the This is the first report of the opera-German and Austrian ships held in Meetings are on Monday, Tuesthe Council of National Defense, tions of the Secadler since crews from American ports. Its terms would exple and the participation of the United with the war aims he suggested as beday, Thursday and Friday mornings, number of men furnished for the Cretary Tumulty and Miss Helen ships she sank reached Rio Janeiro tend to vessels owned by any subject or beginning at 10 o'clock. States has infused in them a confident ing compotible with an enduring service. (Continued on Page Ten). spirit. They believe they have an army peace". (Continued on Page Ten). March 31. and a spin to a state 93 C &

and official representatives of Britain and France Another development was the

nouncement that the size of the first issue of bonds authorized under the \$7.000.000.000 war finance measure will depend largely upon the immediate rand at the French embassy, and needs of the Allies. Reports as to this as yet have not been received in de-

The entire \$5,000,000,000 of author ized bonds will not be offered in one

lump sum, according to present tentative plans, but probably will be called for in several installments or issues. By this course it is believed financial disturbances which that might result, were the country called upon to absorb the whole issue nce, will be averted

Details as to the amount of the first issue, its distribution among the Allies, the character and terms of the bonds methods of disposing of them and other questions will engage the attention of the Treasury Department and Federal

Lord Cunliffe Pays Visit.

The first of the conferences began the visit of Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, upon Secretary McAdoo and Governor Harding of the Reserve board. Negotiations will be conducted with a view to disposing as rapidly as possible of details so that the bond issue may be offered without delay. The French ambassador called upon

Secretary McAdoo later in the day and discussed the terms of the bond issue and the immediate needs of the French government On behalf of Great Britain, it is ex-

ected, Lord Cunliffe will place before Secretary McAdoo details as to her most pressing financial problems. As soon as a definite idea is obtained

of the needs of the chief Entente governments, the tentative program will (Continued on Page Two).

front south and east of Monchy-lerelle and Guemappe. Farther to the south the entire vil

lage of Trescault and the greater part prices in emergency. of Havrincourt wood now are in the hands of General Haig's forces. On the northern end of the batle line adimportant town in great jeopardy.

"Broke Down" Says Berlin

Arras front broke down with heavy ington. casualties. Berlin admits the penetration of German trenches on a front

from them in a counter attack. Northeast of Soissons, between the French have further advanced their Reserve Board officials during the next by the French artillery duels have predominated. Sunday night the Germans

> tried, but without success to penetrate French positions, notably east of Craonne, in the Champagne, near St. Mihiel and in the Vosges mountains.

A return of good weather to the western front has brought about a renewed aerial activity and numerous battles in the air. A British airship is believed to have been destroyed over the Straits of Dover by a hostile air plane, with the loss of its entire crew Sunday French airmen in aerial engagements shot down six enemy airplanes. A similar number fell prey to

British aviators, while fifteen others were driven down out of control. An ti-aircraft guns disposed of another German airplane and seven kite bal-

**Trans-Atlantic Traffic** 

terned Vessels.

Berlin reports that German airmen forced down 11 Entente machines and destroyed four captive balloons. The (Continued on Page Three)

The farmers' representatives promis-Preux and captured the villages of Gav- ed even to give their endorsement to legislation giving the government power to fix maximum and minimum

## To Mobilize Boys on Farms

into the German lines. Monchy was As its part in the government's plans, the Department of Labor announced ditional progress has been made south- that it had undertaken the mobilizahas been held against desperate counwest of Lens, seemingly placing that tion of a million boys throughout the country as active farm workers for

the summer. An organization will be The latest Berlin official communica- formed to be known as the United tion dealing with the fighting Monday States Boys' Awrking Reserve. Its opsays the new British offensive on the erations will be directed from Wash-

great broad eastern plains of northern Two announcements of the day bear-France. The Germans today were uning on the food situation were a defindoubtedly throwing their full force inof 500 yards northwest of Lens, but ition of the duties to be performed by to their resistance along the Scarpe. says the British later were expelled Herbert C. Hoover as chairman of the They had brought up strong reserves food commission of the Council of to oppose a further British advance National Defense, and the and had thrown in scores of new bat-Aisne and the Chemin-des-Dames, the that Wm. J. Bryan would tour the teries of artillery. west to help spread the Agricultural

line, but elsewhere on the front held Department's appeal for increased food production. Mr. Hoover, it was stated, will advise as to the best means of assisting the Allies to meet their food needs and will assist state agencies and communities in meeting their food problems.

crept ahead of them-a veritable wall Appearing with Secretary Houston of exploding shells. Men who have before the Senate committee were the been over several times under the representatives of the farmers', organprotection of a barrage are apt to grow izations. Mr. Houston answered questions about food supplies. high prices shell and occasionally get hit by bits and proposals for minimum and maxiflying back, although virtually every mum price fixing legislation . He said shell clearing the way for the infantry the Department of Agriculture lacked bursts forward with a great spray of machinery to obtain an accurate estishrapnel bullets. A modern barrage as mate of the country's food supply now set up by the British and French and needs legislation to provide it. gunners is a terrifying thing to face,

Wheat and Potatoes Short Aside from the wheat and potato rops, there had been no indicated shortage of staple foodstuffs, the Sec-

retary said. The Nation needs for its normal domestic requirements about 640,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. That amount, he said, was about this

year's crop. Last year, the Nation had a "carry over" of about 170,000,-**REPORTS FROM RUSSIA ARE** 000 bushels of wheat. From July 1 last until March 1 last the amount exported was about 130,000,000 bushels. With all these facts in mind, the Secretary said, it was hard to determine the cause for \$2.32 wheat.

an economic justification; partly there is apprehension that the low prices paid a few years ago will be paid again. As to what extent prices may be controlled, I have no facts to base an opinion.

Secretary Houston said he had heard there had been already storage of quantities of food by people alarmed over the situation, but he did not be-

In his opinion the farmer is quite safe in increasing production and is sure to find high prices continuing even if peace were to come now. But

sale business.

The Secretary said he had no accurate estimate of the grain going into alcohol except that its value last year was \$145,000,000.

The captain of the steamship, which new government by the United States, While insisting Russia would only a newly created shipping committee of A GROWING ORGANIZATION as to the English point of President Marshall invited is engaged in the South American the council will take up measures to

describing the new British advance, had made an opening statement earn-Between Gavrelle and Croisselles the estly supporting the bill as amended heaviest fighting occurred along both says:

by his committee to authorize calls "We are not now up against a 'set for volunteers, with provision for appace' to reform the regular trench sys- plying the draft only if the volunteer advance had projected a sharp salient system fails. Representative Kahn, tem, but are dealing with innumerable of California, ranking Republican of taken in the first phase of the Arras deinur patches in the shape of machine the committee, appeared in the unibattle after three days fighting and gun forting, of little redoubts and short que position of spokesman for the President and leader of the administraverses and saps running in various directions. Nowhere is there any regutration forces.

The Line-Up

lar tracing of trench works to barrage "For the present it must be a business Representatives McKenzie, Illinois of clearing out the widely burrowed Crago, Pennsylvania; Onley, Massachuenemy, which is being done with the setts; Lunn, New York; Green, Verleast costly tactics by pounding every mont; Adamson, Georgia, and others acre of the honeycombed ground rathspoke for the draft as the only effecer than by attempting to rush positions tive method of raising the army needed. Representative Nichols, of South Dent in

"I hear that many tanks have been Carolina, joined Chairman in action and have given a fine account championing the volunteer plan.

in direct infantry attacks.

losses on the enemy.

BERLIN SAYS NEW ASSAULT

issued by the war office.

The communication says:

front was repulsed today with heavy

to the evening official communication

casualties to the attackers, according

"On the battlefield of Arras today

the new English assault broke down,

without success, under very heavy ene-

"On the Aisne and in Champagne

moment."

my losses

serve as shelters, and the Germans had there have been strong artillery duels

of themselves. Senators Wadsworth and Weeks, vig-"The weather is all in our favor and orously advocating the draft, and Senour airmen are busy. It is too soon yet ator Thomas, as strongly opposing it, to set definite details of the extensive made the principal addresses in operations. However, we have taken Senate.

over 1,000 prisoners and inflicted heavy Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate committee, said tonight that ne While we got on well in place, we might seek unanimous consent Wedhave not done quite so well in other nesday for a vote that day or Thursplaces. That is all than be said for the day. He said he did not now expect

to endeavor to use the new cloture rule, both because he was not certain he could get the two thirds necessary OF THE BRITISH BROKE DOWN to invoke it and because it might result in more talk than would follow via London, April 23 .- The in the normal course. new British offensive on the Arras

> OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF TURKEY'S BREAK RECEIVED

In a Dispatch From American Minister

Stovall at Berne. Washington, April 23 .- Official notification of the Turkish government breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States was received today by the State Department in a dispatch from American Minister Stovall at Berne, Switzerland.

The communication came from G Cornell Tarley, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, acting for Ambassador Elkus who is ill. It was sent to the American legation at Berne and forwarded from there to Secretary Lansing.

Boston, April 23 .- Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, announced today that 94 men and women representing the board were in Turkey at the present time Eighteen children of these missionaries also were residing with their parents in that country. The value of the board's property invested in mission plants, building equipment, etc., was estimated at between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 at the outbreak of the war, but its present value is difficult to determine.

Other American organizations also have extensive properties in Turkey. including Robert College at Constantinople, the Syrian Protestant College a: Beirut, and the Constantinople College for Women. These three institutions represent a plant value of more than

Washington, April 23 .- Despite the German submarine campaign, American exports in March reached a value of \$551.276.000, which has been exceeded only once, last January, the best month in the country's history. Imports of

Washington, April 23 .- Further en- , unequalled in number, unexcelled in

courage, and led by commanders of ability and patriotism. If Americans are incensed at the in.

GREATER ENTHUSIASM THAN

F. Kerensky, minister of justice in the new Russian government, who he

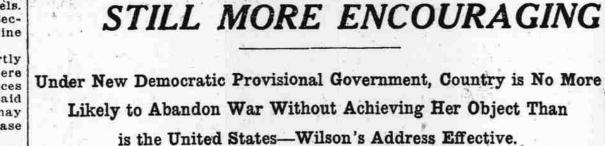
London, April 23 .- The Daily Express Petrograd correspondent contributes an interview he has had with A

the Germans had fitted gasoline ranging railway service. calls the Lloyd-George of Russia. the several public statements during At a meeting here next Wednesday Prompt recognition, accorded the motors. \$270,484,000 set a new American record.

rigues and underhanded machinations of Germany in their midst and on their borders, the message declares, the Russians have four-fold cause for like resentment and will make any sacrifice

rather than conclude a separate peace.

\$3,000,000. EVER FOR DEFENSIVE WAR



"went

ished an atmosphere of Concord between them. AMERICAN SHIP CHASED IMMEDIATE DIVERSION BY GERMAN SEA RAIDER OF VESSELS FORECAST The Seeadler Thrown Off After Coastwise Ships to be Used in

Five Miles Desperate Run

Captain of American Steamer Arrives Transportation Representatives Hold **Conference** With Shipping Board at New York and Tells of Exand Defense Council-In-

version of a number of steamships from the coastwise trade to grans-Atlantic service was forecast by officials today after a conference here of transportation company representatives with previously reported by the victims of the Shipping Board and the Council of National Defense. Many vessels, it was said, can be removed without disar-

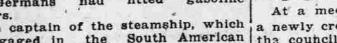
1832日

citing Experience Off Brazi-

lian Coast. Washington, April 23 .- Immediate di-

New York, April 23 .- An American teamship was chased for five miles by the German sea raider Seeadler, off the coast of Brazil, April 12, according to the captain of the vessel, which reached this port today. The Seeadler,

her raids on their arrival at Rio Janeiro, was formerly the American bark Pass of Balmaha, into which

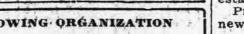


"Probably", he said, "there is partly

lieve this was general. Increased Production Safe.

he said the farmer should be guaranteed a minimum price for these things the government told him he should grow to help the Nation.

Mr. Houston said he did not believe the power to fix prices would have to he exercised and he did not think the government should go into the whole-



partment telling of the effect of President Wilson's war address and declaring that Russia under the new demo-

banks of the Scarpe and around Mon-

chy-le-Preux, where the British East

The Germans always managed to

cling to the slopes on either side of the

perched, this being the highest point

east of Arras and Vimy, overlooking the

**Fighting Extremely Bitter** 

The fighting about Guemappe due

south of Monchy, was extremely bitter.

over" in the half gray light of dawn

It was still dark enough to make a

flery spectacle of the barrage which

bit over-confident in following the

and the Germans involuntarily break

before it, many of them seeking any

Today in many parts of the battle

ronts there were no more dugouts to

to stand and fight, with the result that at intervals."

dugouts available.

The attacking British waves

hill on which Monchy-le-Preux

ter assaults.

cratic provisional government is no more likely to abandon the war without achieving her object than is the

United States. Recalling that one of the impelling causes for the overthrow of the imperial regime was the belief that it

was planning a separate peace, the dispatch said the revolution would expedite the defeat of Germany and the establishment of a general peace.

couraging reports from Russia came today in a dispatch to the State De-