

EFFORT TO PIERCE AMERICAN LINES IS A BLOODY FAILURE

Initial Success of Germans in Saturday's Drive on Toul Sector Entirely Retrieved.

TREMENDOUS HUN LOSSES

Belgian Hospitals, Monasteries, Convents and Schools Packed With German Wounded.

BIG NAVAL FIGHT COMING

Great Sea Battle in Prospect at An Early Date.

(Associated Press Summary.)

The German high command, having been unsuccessful in piercing the British front in Flanders and separating the British and French armies, has essayed a stroke against the American and French northwest of Toul— and here also Teuton strategy seemingly has failed utterly to bring its plans to fruition.

Although the Germans attacked in waves with greatly superior numbers of men, the Americans and Frenchmen have held all their positions and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. What gains were made in the initial onslaughts have been entirely retrieved and Sunday night saw the American and French lines restored.

Berlin Not Confirmed. The latest Berlin official communication asserts that in the drive 182 American prisoners and 25 machine guns were captured by the Germans, who cut their way for about a mile into a quarter into the American lines at Seicheprey. There has been no confirmation of this statement, or of the claim that the Americans sustained heavy casualties.

Fight Was Bitter. It seems evident, however, that the fight was a bitter one and that it was an ambition of the specially trained Germans to crush the Americans. Evidently the enemy had in stock was meant into play in the fighting, which lasted from Saturday well into Sunday. Shells of all calibers, including gas shells, were used prodigiously by the Americans, notwithstanding the cannonading and the greatly superior infantry forces arrayed against them, fought tenaciously and gave ground by inches and then only when they had exacted a tremendous payment for it in German killed or wounded.

Americans Take Town. Although enemy shells have not yet reached the shell town village of Seicheprey the Americans rallied and in bloody hand to hand fighting reversed the situation and regained the town. Likewise all the terrain which the French in this region were forced to give up temporarily, now has been retaken. The German official communication in that seemingly a half-hearted admission that the attack was repulsed and that the Germans lost what they had gained, says the Germans "after the destruction of enemy works, returned to their lines of departure."

Just what the Germans are planning for the future on the long line north from La Bassée to Ypres where everywhere the report of one who fought the last week with a stone wall of resistance, has not yet become apparent. Answered Shot for Shot. Although they have thrown down the gauntlet and offered further battle against the staunch line that is facing them. They have, however, on numerous occasions carried out violent bombardments, but in these they have been answered shot for shot. The only fighting which the men of either side left their trenches was near Robecq, northwest of La Bassée, where Field Marshal Haig's men threw out the enemy from several advanced positions.

Wounded Very Numerous. Evidence of the losses the Germans sustained in the new offensive has been becoming more apparent. In addition to the report of numerous dead which strewed the battlefields, notices coming through Holland are to the effect that hospitals, monasteries, convents and schools in Belgium were filled to overflowing with wounded and even private homes are being requisitioned for use as hospitals. Care is being used to transport the wounded men from the battle front.

Sea Battle Imminent. That a great sea battle is in prospect at an early date seems possible. Following up their recent foray into the Channel, when they destroyed German trawlers, British naval forces have penetrated into Heligoland light and offered battle to the German warships. The British appeared in the Channel at long range and one of the enemy's destroyers was hit.

Was in Arctic Circle. British and French troops have landed on the Kola peninsula projecting into the Arctic ocean and are co-operating with the Bolshevik troops to prevent the Mourmansk coast against the Finnish white guard.

Light Vessels Engage Huns. OFF HELIGOLAND—RETREAT. On April 21—British and German light forces clashed Saturday in the waters east of the great German fortress at Heligoland, the British admiralty announced today. After the exchange of long range and one of the enemy's destroyers was hit.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT CLAIMS 183 AMERICANS TAKEN

Says Raid Into Village of Seicheprey Cost U. S. Troops Heavy Losses Saturday.

ALLIED REPORT ON FIGHT

Asserts Germans Were Quickly Driven Out of Village By Brilliant American Feat.

Berlin, via London, April 21.—The capture of 183 American prisoners and 25 machine guns by the Germans is claimed in the official report from headquarters today. The German storm troops, it also claimed, advanced to a depth of two kilometers (about a mile and a quarter) into the American lines at Seicheprey.

The Americans, the statement adds, sustained heavy losses. The text of the statement reads:

"On the battle front reciprocal reconnaissance led to violent infantry engagements. Near La Bassée, Lens and Albert, there was a lively firing duel; also between the Avre and the Oise the artillery activity at many times was spirited.

"Between the Oise and the Moselle, lower Saxon battalions attacked the Americans in their positions near Seicheprey. They stormed the place and pressed forward as far as two kilometers into the enemy lines. Minor enemy counterattacks were repulsed, after strong attempts to attack were held down and frustrated.

Germans Say They Withdrew. "In the night our storming troops after the destruction of enemy works, returned to their lines of departure. The losses of the Americans were extraordinarily high. One hundred and eighty-three Americans, including five officers were taken prisoner and twenty-five machine guns were captured.

"North of Morville, east of Font-A-Mousson (Toul sector) we took prisoners as a result of a forefired engagement with the French. "Eastern theatre: Ukrainian front—After our capture of enemy resistance near Pierskop (Perekop) and Kart Kabak, our troops opened up the way to the Crimea.

Macedonian front: There was lively enemy activity west of Doiran and in the Struma plain."

AMERICAN REPORT SAYS HUNS DRIVEN OUT OF SEICHEPREY With The American Army in France, Saturday, April 20.—(By The Associated Press.) German forces which attacked the American positions west of the Renners forest, northwest of Toul today came across No Man's Land in three waves. They had been especially trained for this operation.

The Germans entered the shell-torn village of Seicheprey in the forenoon, but they were repulsed after being driven out again by a brilliant counter-attack by the American infantry. The commander of one unit holding an outpost reported at one stage of the attack that his men were slowly giving ground but that they were "fighting every inch of the way."

AMERICANS SHELLED MORE THAN FRENCH WERE AT VERDUN With The American Army in France, April 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—After the heavy German attack of yesterday the American main positions remain intact, and this morning after a brief bombardment the American troops attacked and drove the enemy out of the old outposts which they had gained, thus breaking down an offensive which it is believed was intended since the beginning of a German plan to separate the Americans and French.

Lull at Toul Sunday. There was a comparatively lull today along the sector northwest of Toul. The Americans engaged in the terrific hand to hand fighting yesterday showed the most daring bravery, stories of which are already being recounted. As indicating the violence of the offensive French ambulance men who went through the famous battle of Verdun declared today that comparatively speaking, the German artillery fire against the Americans was heavier than in any single engagement on the Verdun front at any time. Came Abruptly, Vanishing. The German attempt to break through the American lines in the Toul sector early Saturday continued

"THEIR BACKS TO THE WALL!"



THEY NEED YOU, UNCLE SAM!

ALLIES FIGHT IN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

Helping Bolsheviks to Save Large Supplies Shipped to Russia Before Revolution.

REPULSE FIN WHITE GUARD

British and French Troops Landed on Mourmansk Coast to Aid Russian Red Guard at Archangel and Elsewhere.

Moscow, Sunday, April 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—British and French troops have been landed at Mourmansk on the northeast coast of Kola peninsula in the Arctic ocean, to reinforce a British marine detachment sent ashore several weeks ago.

Fought Every Inch of Way. A counter-attack led down by the American caught the advancing Germans and killed a number of them before they had opportunity to reach the American trenches.

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FARMERS BUYING LIBERTY BONDS

Rural and Small Town Subscriptions Are the Features of Third Loan Campaign

RURAL HONOR FLAGS CHANGING DRAFT QUOTAS

Greatest Enthusiasm Is Being Shown by Country People and Citizens of Small Rural Towns—More Speed.

Washington, April 21.—Loan workers throughout the country were instructed tonight by the treasury to double their efforts to make this a banner week and if possible to raise the total of subscriptions from \$1,371,000,000 obtained in the first half of the period, to near the three billion dollar minimum goal.

Headquarters reports show the campaigners were told, that only about four million persons have subscribed so far and this is only one-fifth of the fifteen adults has bought bonds.

CAPE FEAR MAY YET WIN APPROPRIATION

Simmons, Overman and Small Looking After It.

Effort to Be Made in the Senate to Amend Rivers and Harbors Bill for Improvement of River Bar.

By PARKER E. ANDERSON. Washington, April 21.—It is understood here that Senators Simmons and Overman will make an effort to have the rivers and harbors bill amended in the senate so as to provide for the widening and deepening of the Cape Fear channel across the bar. With such influential men as North Carolina's two senators and with Representative

MILITARY BILLS TO THE FORE THIS WEEK

Large Number Important War Measures Will Engage Attention of Both Houses

Senate Will Consider House Bill Basing Quotas on Number in Class 1. May Call YOUTH of 21 Years Also.

Washington, April 21.—Military matters come to the fore this week in congress. Final action on important legislation extending the selective draft is expected while new army measures which have awaited the return of Secretary Baker from Europe, are to be launched.

Further expansion of the army, development of war production programs and appropriation questions are among subjects upon which Mr. Baker is expected to submit recommendations to the senate and house military committees.

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Legislation to curb spies and disloyalists also will receive much attention during the week. The bill appropriating \$60,000,000 to provide housing accommodations for war workers will be called up tomorrow in the senate for a vote and with passage regarded as assured. With the exception of pressing miscellaneous matters including a final vote on \$2.50 wheat, rejected by the house, the senate will devote itself to the Overman bill. Measures to furnish money for the war program are being pressed in both houses. The billion dollar naval appropriation bill goes from the house to the senate tomorrow; the postoffice supply measure a waiting senate consideration; conferees begin work tomorrow.

WASHINGTON LOOKS FOR STILL GREATER THRUST BY GERMANS

Entire Southern Portion of the State Jostled at 3:33 O'clock Sunday Afternoon.

QUAKE SHAKES UP CALIFORNIA AGAIN AND DOES DAMAGE

Personal Injuries and Some Loss of Life Indicated And Heavy Property Loss.

MANY BUILDINGS DOWN

Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.—All of Southern California and part of Western Arizona and Utah were shaken today at 3:30 p. m. by an earthquake which wrecked virtually all buildings and residences in Hemet and San Jacinto, two inland towns 45 miles southeast of Riverside, Cal., and caused minor property damage in practically every town and city.

One man, Frank E. Darnell of this city, fell to his death in a panic at Santa Monica. A woman was injured by falling from a second story window at San Jacinto and a number of persons were injured there and elsewhere, none seriously. Three men, entombed in a magnesite mine tunnel near Hemet probably were saved by fellow workmen who drove an air shaft to them and were expected to dig them out before morning.

Most Severe Inland. The severity of the shock seemed greatest inland but it was distinctly apparent at nearly every point over California south from a line drawn from Barstow to the coast and in some parts of Arizona, although no damage was reported there.

In Los Angeles and vicinity the damage was apparent mainly in broken windows. Hundreds of large plate glass windows here were shattered. Several large buildings shown cracks or bulged, but the extent of such damage to buildings could not be definitely ascertained.

Some all over Southern California were shaken, dishes rattled, furniture moved and in many places the occupants were forced to vacate hastily. In Arizona the shock was reported to have extended as far east as Seligman and Milford in Utah.

SHOCK LASTED 20 SECONDS AND CAUSED SEVERE DAMAGE

Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.—A severe earthquake of approximately 20 seconds duration shook the entire southern portion of California at 3:33 this afternoon. Dozens of plate glass windows in Los Angeles stores were broken and several windows were injured in panics at theatres in Los Angeles. The damage was quite extensive.

One fatality was reported, Frank E. Darnell fell to his death in the rush of a crowd on the municipal pier at Santa Monica near here. Hundreds of persons who were fishing on the pier, made a mad rush for solid ground when the tremor began to rock the heavy concrete construction. Several persons were injured in the rush.

Chimneys were shaken down in various localities and at San Bernardino, about 15 miles east of Los Angeles, a brick building was reported to have collapsed. According to authenticated reports, Hemet and San Jacinto, in Riverside county, were entirely destroyed by the earthquake. There were no telephone or telegraph wires in operation, but persons who escaped to nearby points reported serious destruction of property and probable loss of life.

EVERY BRICK BUILDING IN HEMET WAS DESTROYED.

Hemet, Cal., April 21.—This town and San Jacinto, which lies north of here about two miles on the same branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, went both seriously damaged by a severe earthquake shock at 3:30 p. m. today. Every business house in Hemet and in San Jacinto was laid flat, but only two lives were lost.

GERMANY DISPOSED TO LET SHIPS CARRY SWISS FOOD

Berne, Switzerland, April 21.—Germany, says a semi-official note published here today, now is disposed to grant under certain conditions to grant to ships carrying American goods, especially grain for Switzerland, the harbors outside the blockaded zone.

If Present Drive Toward Channel Ports Fails More Powerful Attacks Expected.

BARREN RESULTS SO FAR

Taking the Whole Situation in View End Cannot Be Considered in Sight Yet.

ALLIED HARMONY NOTED

Increased Activity Along Sector Held by Americans.

Washington, April 21.—Another German thrust at the allied lines more powerful than those that have gone before is looked for by the war department's strategists, if the present drive at the channel port fails. The department's weekly review tonight says the enemy's enormous sacrifices have been barren of primary results, but adds:

"Looked at from the broad standpoint of the general military situation in the west, it cannot, however, be held that the battle now raging in this salient is the final nor even the most determined onslaught of the enemy.

There are indications that should the offensive here also fail to lead to some definite result, the enemy may undertake a further and even more powerful thrust."

Americans Escape Captors. The review emphasizes the harmony of action obtained through the appointment of General Foch as commander-in-chief of the allied armies in the west. It tells of increased activity along the sectors held by American troops and disclosures that recently a number of Americans who had been captured and were being conducted through No Man's Land to the German lines, turned upon their captors, escaped and made their way back to their own trenches.

In what has hitherto been held the principal scene of operations—the salient stretching from north of Arras to south of the Oise canal with its apex in front of Amiens, there has been no important change during the week in the positions of contending forces.

"An apparent slackening of hostile pressure north and south of the Somme is recorded.

"Along the front from the Avre to Noyon, French counter-thrusts netted local advantages.

French Make Strong Assault. "Northwest of Moreuil the French launched a strong assault which resulted in the capture of 300 prisoners. A second attack in the same vicinity gained some ground during the week the French to advance their line in the neighborhood of Castel.

"In the secondary theatre of the offensive, the new salient formed by the pressing back of the British between Merken and the La-Bassée canal, desperate fighting continued throughout the week. Here the enemy was able to win terrain of distinct tactical value.

"With the combat situation still in flux it can serve no purpose to discuss in detail the tactical phases of the operations taking place.

Lines Holding Well. "The fighting in the area centering around Mt. Kemmel continues with increasing intensity. The key position remains in British hands though the enemy gained a foothold along its southern slopes. The British and French support, which has arrived, are consolidating their positions and holding well.

"The Germans have been able to gain a local advantage in Flanders, yet, by regaining the combat situation as a whole, it can be affirmed that their enormous sacrifices and heaped-up casualties have hitherto been barren of primary results.

"The enemy while pushing with vigor toward the channel ports and increasing his pressure to a maximum, has been unable to force even a strategic retirement upon the allies, much less disorganize their order of battle."

"Along the sectors of the front in which our own troops are in action there was relatively greater activity.

"In the Meuse area the enemy broke into our lines but was promptly driven out with severe losses.

U. S. Gunners Efficient. "Increased sniping and machine gun fire was reported along the Meuse and north of Toul. Our counter-battery work showed itself efficient in keeping down hostile shelling, which burst in greater volume and intensity in restricted areas.

The first two enemy airplanes brought down by our aviators were shot down behind our lines north of Toul. The review then touches briefly on the other fronts in which no outstanding developments are recorded.

KARNILOFF'S COSSACKS ENGAGE SOVIET TROOPS—MASSACRES

Petrograd, Tuesday, April 16 (By The Associated Press).—Hostilities have been renewed between the troops of General Korniloff and those of the soviet Rostoff-on-Don in the hands of the anarchists. At Kherson after the Germans left massacres of officers and bourgeois by soldiers occurred. The Germans have since re-occupied the town. The Turkish cruiser Hamadis and two torpedo boats are reported to have arrived at Odessa.