

PERSHING'S REPORT ON BATTLE SATURDAY EXPECTED TO INDICATE OVER 200 AMERICAN CASUALTIES

Will Probably Place the German Losses at Seicheprey Between 300 and 400.

THE REPORT HAS ARRIVED War Department Is Withholding It Until More Details Have Been Received.

MAY BE REVEALED TODAY Baker Probably Will Lay it Before House Committee.

Washington, April 22.—General Pershing's first report of the American and French forces in the Toul sector Saturday is expected to indicate that the Americans sustained more than 200 casualties and to estimate the German losses at between three and four hundred.

It was learned tonight that the report had been received, but war department officials refused to make it public or to comment upon persistent reports concerning its contents. Secretary Baker is understood to be waiting more details before making an announcement, though he probably will by the information received before the house military committee when he appears tomorrow to tell of his trip abroad.

The Germans claim to have captured 100 Americans and wounded many more and so far there has been no official American answer to the claim. This situation will result in a revival of consideration at the war department of the proposal that a daily statement be issued from the headquarters of the American expeditionary forces. The explanation heretofore given for the refusal to accede to the proposal has been that American troops are part of and are cooperating with large French and British units and an independent American communique would necessarily indicate British or French statements.

It has been definitely decided that as soon as American forces in any considerable number are again acting as an independent unit a statement as to its activities will be issued.

"KILL THE HUNS" NOW THE GREAT AMERICAN SPOOT

With the American flag flying Sunday, April 21.—(By The Associated Press)—"Tell them back home that we are just beginning," said an American soldier who was in the thick of the fight and severely wounded with shrapnel. "It was fine to see our men kill the Huns. All of us who thought baseball was the great American game have changed our minds. There is only one game to keep the American flag flying—that is kill the Huns. I got several before they got me."

The other men in the hospital were of the same spirit, while in a nearby ward was a wounded German prisoner who, it developed, was spared after he had held up his hands at the same time carrying concealed bombs. This fellow sneeringly and in a sulky manner waved the American flag with one hand. A nurse said he had given more trouble than all the Americans combined.

There appears little doubt that the German entanglements and were left through the American line as they once boasted they would go through "Great Britain's contemptible little army."

The enemy made another attempt at a coup by the American troops on the right bank of the Meuse soon after the attack near Seicheprey. Sixty of the enemy started a raid, but were repulsed by a heavy fire.

Some of the Germans reached the American entanglements and were left dead, hanging to the wire, but the enemy carried off all his wounded.

An American raid against the enemy line nearby was carried out about the same time and one of the raiding forces was brought back dead and one wounded.

AMERICANS OVERWHELMED BY THE AMERICAN TROOPS

With the American flag flying Sunday, April 21.—(By The Associated Press)—"Our troops were overwhelmed by a majority of numbers but fought to a finish."

This was the official characterization by a field commander of the American troops who successfully repulsed an enemy onslaught in the Toul sector while the Germans were placing liquid fire gas and almost every other conceivable device of their ingenuity on them. One of them was wounded in an American hospital today kept his machine gun rolling after the chief gunner had been killed, two feet away, and he himself was wounded, thus protecting a tank in the road known as Dead Man's (Continued on Page Two.)

Renewal of the German Offensive Appears Near

BLIND GIRL OF 9 SAVES 30



The quickness and cool nerve of a little blind girl, Rosa Cohen, nine years old, saved the lives of thirty other blind children when flames destroyed the first floor of the Blind Babies' Sunshine Home, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Rosa was sleeping on the second floor of the home when she was awakened by the smell of smoke. Getting up at once she gave the fire alarm and then, putting on her bed room slippers, she ran from cot to cot in her dormitory awakening the other blind girls sleeping there. Having finished this task, she ran across the hall to the boys' dormitory and roused the blind boys there. Then as fire broke out in her official position in the home—she marched the 30 blind children to safety. The matrons gave credit to little Rosa for rescuing the children, and they declare that the blind child's exceptional coolness and nerve prevented any trace even of panic or fright.

GERMAN PRISONERS MAY GET IN BAD

If Americans in Germany Are Not Treated Right United States Will Retaliate.

INVESTIGATION IS STARTED

German Imprisoned in America Have Been Having a Very Easy Time, Which Has Been the Cause of Adverse Criticism.

Washington, April 22.—Though without any official information to confirm press reports of ill treatment of American prisoners of war in Germany the state department has instituted an inquiry to develop facts. If they conform to the published accounts a protest will be made promptly through the Spanish government which has taken over American diplomatic representation at Berlin. If the protest is unavailing, measures of retaliation will be considered.

German prisoners of war in America largely outnumber Americans held in German prison camps and include the crews of German raiders and prizes, in addition to the crew of the German submarine U-58. These prisoners have been treated with a degree of liberality that has caused adverse criticism in some quarters and in marked contrast to the treatment said to be accorded American prisoners in Germany.

It was said at the state department today that much difficulty is encountered in ascertaining the facts concerning the condition of American prisoners in Germany. The state department's inquiry will extend to the charges that American prisoners have not been allowed to receive the packages of food and clothing sent them by the American Red Cross.

Daniels Back in Washington. Washington, April 22.—Returning to his desk today after a three-day speaking tour in New England, Secretary Daniels expressed himself as highly pleased with the evidence progress made in the shipbuilding plants who he visited.

Coming Week May See Two Attacks, One Against Robecq and Other Against Mesnil.

AIM TO OUT DEEP GASHES

Huns Do Not Care to Take Up the Big Task of Driving the Canadians From Vimy.

AMERICAN LINE RESTORED

German Raid of Seicheprey Carefully Planned.

(Associated Press War Summary) Events along the battle line in France and Belgium seem to be shaping themselves for a resumption of the great German offensive. Since the savage attack on the American forces at Seicheprey on Saturday there has been no fighting of an extraordinary nature along the front but there have been indications that the Teutons are almost ready to resume the sledge-hammer blows they have been aiming at the allied armies.

Unless recent operations have been feints, it is probable that the coming week will witness two great turning movements by the Germans. One probably will pivot on the base of Robecq, northwest of Bethune, on the southern side of the salient driven into the allied lines back of Armentieres. The other is expected to develop at or near Mesnil, north of Arras, on the north side of the Somme salient.

The purpose of these movements will be to cut deep into the allied lines on each side of the promontory that projects out into German-held territory and terminates on the old Arras-Lens front. The Germans have attempted two great frontal attacks on the defenses of Lens and Arras, but they have been repulsed with terrible losses to the attackers. These losses were inflicted upon the enemy before he reached the stronger allied positions in that sector and since the second defeat at Subert and Givenchy, the Germans have not cared to take up the task of driving the Canadians from their positions along Vimy ridge and on each end of that great natural bulwark before Arras.

Successful attacks were to be launched by the Germans at Robecq and Mesnil, the British might be forced to withdraw from Arras without having a chance to defend their positions. The ordinary merchandise of both places has been reported and a local attack at Mesnil showed that the Germans were capable at that point of resuming offensive operations.

Along the line of the Ypres, southwest of Ypres, on the northern front there has not been any notable fighting, nor have the Germans again essayed the breaking of the Belgian line north of Ypres since King Albert's men smashed a great assault on that part of the front.

South of Albert at Villers-Bretonneux there has been a continuous artillery duel for the last two days and a German attack there may be expected soon. On the line held by the French from Albert south to Montdidier and thence east to the old battle line there has been a heavy artillery fighting. The attack on the Americans at Seicheprey, east of St. Mihiel, now appears to have been carefully planned having as its object the piercing of the American lines or perhaps the splitting of the American and French forces which are holding adjacent positions there. It met with defeat, however, and the line which was dented by the fury of the Teuton attack has again been restored.

CONGRATULATES SCHWAB

Churchill Sends New Shipbuilding Man-aging Message.

Washington, April 22.—Among many congratulatory messages received by Charles M. Schwab on his appointment as director general of the emergency fleet corporation came today from Winston Spencer Churchill, British minister of munitions. It says: "I am delighted to learn of your appointment which will enable you to turn your wonderful energy and unique experience to an urgent and vital task. Remembering our work together at the admiralty at the beginning of the war and the way in which you surmounted every difficulty and successfully completed every undertaking, I feel complete confidence now. All good wishes."

AUSTRIAN STOLE CLOTHING INTERFERED FOR BELGIANS

New York, April 22.—Convicted of stealing clothing intended for the relief of destitute Belgians, Nicholas Mischur, a young Austrian, was sentenced today to from six months to three years in the penitentiary.

Editor Drops Dead. Minneapolis, Minn., April 22.—W. H. Hunter, managing editor of the Minneapolis Tribune and one of the best known newspaper men in the northwest, died late today. Mr. Hunter was stricken shortly after he left his office. He was 54 years of age.

WAR RIDING IN THE FAMOUS BRITISH TANK.



PRESIDENT WILSON RIDING IN THE BATTLE TANK BRITANNIA IN THE WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS

Joy riding and war riding are based on similar lines. Accidents frequently occur on joy rides, and war riding

also has its disadvantages. President Wilson was the victim of a war ride. Riding around the White House grounds in the British tank Britannia

at a great pace, the President accidentally grasped a red hot exhaust pipe and the next time he will be more careful.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS IN U. S. SERVICE

400,000 Tons of Sailing Vessels Have Been Chartered by the Shipping Board.

WILL RELEASE STEAMERS

They Will Be Taken From Peaceful Commerce and Put Into War Trades—Some Sailing Vessels of 3,000 Tons.

Washington, April 22.—The shipping board has chartered 400,000 tons of Norwegian sailing ships. They will be put into non-hazardous trades, principally with South America, re-leasing ships for war trades.

The sailing vessels will supplant about one-third, as much steam tonnage, the difference being due to the slower speed. Some of the chartered ships are as large as 5,000 tons capacity and all of them are of steel.

The chartered ships will be allowed to fulfill existing contracts most of which expire soon after which they will be directed in their trade to war needs. Control by the shipping board will result in lower rates to shipper and more effective handling of the ships through the abandonment of the "tramp" method of obtaining cargoes.

Most of the vessels are in the Atlantic but a few in the Pacific will be allowed to remain there for trade with Australia and the Orient.

The addition of the Norwegian sailing ships is one of the most substantial increases which the American controlled merchant fleet has received. Previously all available steamers flying the Norwegian, Swedish, Dutch and Danish flags have been chartered. While control of the vessels has been prompted by war needs, it was indicated that to as great an extent as possible they will be allowed to carry the ordinary merchandise of peace times so that economic unsettlement will be minimized.

COURT-MARTIAL BILL NIPPED IN THE BUD

President Opposes Legislation For Transferring Espionage Cases to Military Courts.

Washington, April 22.—What promised to be a sensational fight in Congress over the proposal to turn disloyalty and espionage cases over to military courts-martial was nipped in the bud today by President Wilson.

Champions of the plan abandoned it for the present at least when Senator Overman of North Carolina, chairman of the judiciary committee, made public a letter from the president declaring unalterable opposition to the Chamberlain court martial bill as unnecessary and unconstitutional.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, author of the measure, announced later that in view of the president's attitude he would not press the bill and that further hearings on it by the military committee would be postponed indefinitely.

Witnesses before the Senate military committee including representatives of the various branches of the government have urged transfers of trials of spies and disloyalists from the civil to the military courts as the only effective means of dealing with the menace and preventing a wave of mob violence.

President Wilson's letter was written in response to a letter from Senator Overman asking his opinion of the Chamberlain bill.

BRITISH BUDGET IS A RECORD-BREAKER

Estimated Expenditures to be Covered by Measure of Fifteen Billions.

BORROW OVER 10 BILLION

Chancellor Bonar-Law Says the United States Has Met His Expectations in Giving Financial Assistance to the Allies.

(Associated Press Summary) Andrew Bonar-Law, chancellor of the British exchequer, has introduced in parliament the budget bill for the coming year. Great Britain's expenditures for the period covered by the measure are estimated at \$14,860,895,000 of which approximately \$4,210,260,000 is to be raised by taxation, leaving a balance of nearly \$10,650,735,000 to be borrowed. At the end of the present year the national debt of Great Britain will be about \$39,000,000,000, of which \$8,160,000,000 will be due to her from her allies. Up to the present the United States according to a statement by Mr. Bonar-Law, has advanced about \$4,750,000,000 to the entente nations.

IS THE LARGEST BUDGET IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

London, April 22.—Andrew Bonar-Law, chancellor of the exchequer, in announcing the budget for the year in the house of commons said it was the largest in the history of the world and he desired to present the situation as briefly as possible.

His expectations as to the assistance given to the entente allies by the United States had been fulfilled. He had been in communication with the British loans to the allies in the last year were 505,000,000 pounds. The United States had advanced to all the allies 950,000,000 pounds sterling. "It is only necessary for us," said the chancellor, "to lean on the United States to the amount the other allies lean on us. In other words, we are self-supporting."

He had been in communication with Secretary McAdoo on the subject of these complicated loan transactions and with Mr. Crosby, head of the financial mission to Europe, who was on the point of returning to Washington to consult his government.

"I have made certain suggestions regarding advances to the allies," continued the chancellor, "which, if adopted, will lessen our burden considerably without in any way increasing the total obligation to the United States."

The additional taxation proposed, said the chancellor, would in the full year be equivalent to 66 per cent of the ante-bellum revenue from taxation. The financial strength of the country after three years of war was greater than any one could imagine and was amply testimony to the financial stability of the nation.

Mr. Bonar-Law declared it was the duty of the government to levy as much taxation as could be borne by the nation without weakening it in the conduct of the war. The excess profits tax would not be increased because if it were the government should not get more money and might get less. He intended, however, to stop the leakage in that tax.

Mr. Bonar-Law introduced new taxation schemes with the proposal to increase the postal rate within the United Kingdom and to the United States, Canada, India and the other dominions from a penny to three half pence yielding 3,460,000 pounds. The postage on postcards would be a penny.

The national debt of Great Britain at the end of the present year said (Continued on Page Two.)

EARTHQUAKE DID \$500,000 DAMAGE

Destructive Work on the Pacific Coast Apparently Had Ceased Last Night.

ONLY 2 DEATHS REPORTED

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Plate Glass, Railroad Water Tanks and Countess Chimneys Destroyed by Shock.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.—Nine earthquake shocks, severe in intensity, which began yesterday at 3:37 p. m. and extended over a period of thirty hours appeared tonight to have completed their work of destruction, having caused property damage roughly estimated at half a million dollars.

After 30 hours of waiting no additional reports of heavy damage had been received from all of southern California which suffered most, or of the broad valley between the San Jacinto and Santa Ana ranges, were half wrecked in their business sections and their 400-odd homes were severely jarred.

Hemet and San Jacinto, twin towns of the broad valley between the San Jacinto and Santa Ana ranges, were half wrecked in their business sections and their 400-odd homes were severely jarred.

Plate glass valued at thousands of dollars here, railroad water tanks at several points, building fronts at Banning and elsewhere, irrigation reservoirs and countless chimneys suffered from the shocks.

August Carlson, who was ill, and who died of nervous shock, according to the coroner, and Frank E. Darnell, killed by a fall from a pier, during a panic, were the only deaths reported. A score of persons suffered injuries, but in most cases they were not serious.

Schools were closed at Hemet and San Jacinto. Outdoor music-making and front yard sleeping were popular there last night, but today the work of reconstruction was undertaken.

RECONSTRUCTION BEGUN AT HEMET AND SAN JACINTO

Hemet, Cal., April 22.—Hemet and San Jacinto which sustained heavy damage in Sunday's earthquake and slight additional losses from shocks today have already begun the task of repairing homes and rebuilding their shattered business districts.

Living conditions were ameliorated considerably here late today. Electricity now has been added to the one public utility which remained in continued service. The water supply had not been cut off. Tonight there were prospects that gas soon would be turned on again. Meanwhile residents reconstructed old coal oil stoves or coal burning ranges and fired them with bits of wreckage where other fuel was not available. A meat market and a grocery store were opened in each town and other stores plan to reopen tomorrow.

Certificates Redeemed

Washington, April 22.—Most of the \$400,000,000 block of certificates issued January 22 in anticipation of receipts from the third Liberty loan were redeemed by Federal Reserve banks when they fell due today or were exchanged for other certificates of the current issue. These are the first certificates to fall due since last December 15 when receipts from the second Liberty loan were pouring in.

Winter Oats Acreage

Washington, April 22.—The winter-sown oats acreage this year is 2,372,000 acres, compared with 2,424,000 acres last year, the department of agriculture announced today in preliminary estimates. Winter-sown oats represented about 8 per cent of the entire United States oats acreage in 1917.

FRIDAY WILL BE MADE A HOLIDAY IN EVERY STATE

McAdoo Sends Request to All Governors in Order to Help Boost Bond Sales.

NOW BILLION AND A HALF

Raleigh and Durham Only Cities in Richmond District to Go Over The Top.

Washington, April 22.—All governors were asked today by Secretary McAdoo to declare next Friday a state legal holiday, as President Wilson has proclaimed it a national holiday, to aid the liberty day celebration by which it is hoped to boost sales of Liberty bonds well along toward the three billion dollar minimum.

Just as the nation's offerings of Liberty dollars passed \$1,600,000,000 today the St. Louis and Minneapolis Federal Reserve district sent word that they had exceeded their subscription quotas of \$130,000,000 and \$105,000,000 respectively. Until official confirmation reports are received tomorrow the treasury cannot determine which went over the top first.

To promote liberty day, Secretary Daniels today abandoned plans for making Wednesday a special navy liberty loan day. He sent a radio message to all ships, shore stations and naval camps all over the world, suggesting rallies and the gathering of subscriptions Friday.

Official reports tonight to the treasury, covering business up to this morning, gave the total of loan subscriptions as \$1,490,555,500, but officials said it was certain that reports to be filed later tonight represent today's work, would send the amount far beyond \$1,500,000,000.

RALEIGH AND DURHAM HAVE OFFICIALLY RAISED QUOTAS

Richmond, Va., April 22.—Governor George J. Seay of the Federal Reserve banks today announced subscriptions of \$6,725,350 to the third Liberty loan in the Fifth Federal Reserve district, making a total of \$52,920,700 so far subscribed.

Only two cities in the district Raleigh and Durham, N. C. have reached their apportionments, although unofficial figures indicate that several other communities have subscribed their full quotas.

Subscriptions in Richmond reached with a request of the railroad ad-by loan workers that the city's quota of \$9,225,500 will be attained tomorrow.

TWO OF LAKE MOOR'S C. EW DIED FROM EXPOSURE

Washington, April 22.—Vice Admiral Sims today advised the navy department that Mess Attendant Prince A. Johnson, Franklin, Va., and Coxswain Roscoe Conklin Leonard, Cambridge, Md., died of exposure after the sinking of the torpedoed American steamer Lake Moor. They were previously reported as being in a hospital in Scotland. Both men were naval reservists.

Enlisted men also reported that two additional men of the Lake Moor, previously reported missing, are in a hospital. They are Machinist's Mate Wallace Ice, Meyers, S. C., and Storekeeper Chester Carl Claus, No. 3745 Swift street, East San Diego, Cal.

WILL ACCOMPANY CONCRETE SHIP ON MAIDEN VOYAGE

Washington, April 22.—A committee of experts composed of F. R. McMullin, H. S. Loeffler and L. Brush, will leave for California this week to accompany the 5,000 ton concrete ship Faith on her maiden trip to observe the shipbuilding board the effect of strain on the steel reinforcements and the results of wave pressure on the new type construction. Exhaustive tests with self-recording instruments of new design will be carried out.

BOLSHEVIK AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY ON WAY TO BERLIN

Moscow, Tuesday, April 16.—(By the Associated Press)—Odolgi Joffe has been named Russian ambassador to Germany and is leaving Moscow tonight with his staff. On his way to Berlin he will meet Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to Russia. Joffe was chairman of the first Russian peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk. He is only 34 years old and is a Bolshevnik socialist. He spent a long term in exile in Siberia, and at one time lived in Germany.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS WILL HEAR SECRETARY DANIELS

Atlanta, Ga., April 22.—Secretary of Navy Daniels, it was announced here today, will deliver an address to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which will be in session here for three weeks beginning May 22. The exact date for the secretary's speech has not been named but it was stated he would be here during the second week of the conference.

Mexican Troops Concentrating

Marfa, Texas, April 22.—Mexican federal troop concentrations continue on the border opposite the Big Bend district of Texas, according to the reports tonight from outpost positions along the Rio Grande, and American patrol posts are being strengthened to prevent raids across the border from the Mexican side.