

ITALY STATES INTENTION TO HELP ALLIES

Premier Orlando Makes Statement of His Nation's Intent.

CANNOT KEEP OUT OF BATTLE RAGING

Action Will Seal Union Which Exists Between Allied Peoples.

Washington, April 19—Italian regiments already are in France and form the right wing of the Allied army, the Italian embassy announced today.

In making the announcement the embassy gave out a wireless dispatch from Rome saying Premier Orlando had announced that the Italians soon would be in the thick of the battle. The wireless message said:

"Premier Orlando has announced to the Chamber of Deputies that the right wing of the united army in France is formed by Italian regiments. These regiments soon will be in the thick of the battle. The announcement was received with the greatest enthusiasm and applause. The deputies, including the members of the Socialist party, joined in a great demonstration with the French, British and American armies. The news was communicated to the Italian people and was received with great demonstrations of satisfaction. The Italians are feeling proud of the fact that they can prove their valor alongside the French, British and American troops. The opinion prevails that the demonstrated unity in military operations will involve the greatest political and moral unity among the four great nations during and after the war. Many officers and soldiers asking to be incorporated in the regiments sent to France."

In explanation of the apparent anomaly involved in sending Italian troops to the French front while French and British troops now are in Italy, Italian military experts pointed out here today that Italy has a large number of soldiers available for service if they can be properly armed, equipped and maintained. It is understood that the French and British war departments are prepared to supply the necessary equipment and arms.

BARON BURIAN IS APPOINTED TO MINISTRY

Amsterdam, April 19.—The German ambassador, Count von Hertling, has received a telegram from Baron Burian announcing his appointment as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and requesting the same trust and consideration as his predecessor enjoyed.

"The consolidation and strengthening of the well proved alliance with Germany always has formed the basis of my political efforts," Baron Burian adds. "I shall regard it as my foremost duty to continue to build on this unshakable foundation."

UNSCRAMBLING THE HUN FEMALE BANK

Amsterdam, April 19.—The women's bank in Berlin conducted "for and by women," which came into conflict with the law in April, 1915, is again before the courts after a man accountant has spent eighteen months disentangling its accounts. The manager according to the Kreis Zeitung, will be charged with violating the law. The defence is that the bank's business grew so rapidly it overwhelmed the capacities of the board of directors composed of women, two of whom are on national service in Russia.

PASTORS' REQUEST DENIED BY COUNCIL

Hartford, April 18.—The State Council of Defense has denied the request of the Pastors' union of New Haven asking that the council urge on the president to exercise his power to stop the transportation and sale of malt liquors during the war. The resolution passed by the council is as follows:

"Voted, that in the opinion of the State Council of Defense the time is inopportune for granting the request of the Pastors' union of New Haven that the council join in their petition in urging the President to exercise his power to stop the transportation and sale of malt beverages for the period of the war."

Railroad Thieves Infest All Germany

Zurich, April 19.—Official reports of the Prussian State railways show that in 1917, 57,000,000 marks were paid as compensation for property lost or stolen in transit compared with 4,000,000 marks in 1914.

The German post office paid three million marks in compensation during 1917 compared with one hundred thousand in 1913. The greater part of the goods stolen on the railways were foodstuffs, clothing and other articles of necessity.

SHARP SETBACK ADMINISTERED TO GERMAN FORCES

Several Hundred Prisoners Taken in Attack on a Five Mile Front.

FOIL HUN EFFORTS TO TAKE RAILROAD

Important Points Occupied By the Enemy Seized By the French.

With the French Army in France, Thursday, April 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The French administered a sharp setback today to the German forces which since the great push have been hammering away relentlessly in an attempt to get astride the railroad connecting Amiens with Clermont. The attack began at dawn along the front extending about five miles between Thennes and Mailly Raineval. Several hundred Germans were captured and important points which the enemy had occupied were seized.

Before the French went over the top the Germans sent over poison shells. The French artillery preparations were most vigorous. Then the infantry went forward in a dense mist with a fine rain. The soldiers went over their knees in mud. On the northern flank they soon carried the commanding heights. Meanwhile in the center another wave of infantry entered Senecaut wood, where numerous machine gun emplacements which defended the approaches to Castel were reduced by grenades and rifle fire.

The outskirts of Castel were reached and the garrison of that town was menaced. Further south other French units occupied the dominating heights and advanced toward Aenchin farm, on the road between Ailly sur Noye and Moreuil. Everywhere the Germans offered the sternest opposition but nothing could stay the French advance.

When the fight calmed down prisoners still were coming in. A number of machine guns fell into the hands of the French. The German casualties were very heavy.

GERMAN PAPERS ASK READERS TO AID LOAN ISSUE

Washington, April 19.—"Kauf Freiheit bonds." This is the appeal made to every reader of German language newspapers and magazines published in the United States these days in news and editorial columns and advertising pages.

"Buy Liberty bonds" urge the editors in the language of America's enemies. Clippings displayed today at national Liberty loan headquarters indicated that the German language papers in this country are devoting proportionately more space to the preachings of the necessity for overhauling the loan as a means of defeating Germany than are other daily newspapers. Other foreign language newspapers are equally active on behalf of the war credit, including Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish publications.

Forty-one nationalities are participating in the Third Liberty loan campaign and practically all are represented by newspapers which lead in the work. These include Chinese, Japanese, Turkish, Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, Ukrainian, Finnish, Danish and other Scandinavian nationalities, Armenia, Assyrian, Portuguese and Spanish.

GERMAN TORPEDO CRAFT HITS AT DUNKIRK COAST

Amsterdam, April 19.—German torpedo craft bombarded the coast between Dunkirk and Newport, behind the Allied lines in Flanders, yesterday morning, says an official statement from Berlin today. The text reads:

"Our torpedo boats on Thursday morning fired 600 shells on enemy camps and storage places between Dunkirk and Newport."

NO WORD FROM NAVAL COLLIER

Norfolk, Va., April 18.—Mrs. Selma W. Worley, wife of the commander of the naval collier Cyclops, denied today that she had received any word from her husband and said that her statement of last night that the vessel probably would be an hour from within 24 hours was an expression of her personal opinion.

GEN. BELIN IS TO REPRESENT FRANCE

Paris, April 19.—Announcement was made today that France henceforth will be represented on the inter-Allied supreme war council in Versailles by Gen. Belin. He will take the place of Gen. Weygand, who will devote all his time to his duties as principal assistant to Gen. Foch.

City Of Rheims Is Reduced To Ashes; Cathedral A Ruin

100,000 SHELLS HAVE FALLEN IN CITY THE LAST WEEK—ANCIENT BUILDINGS BLOWN TO DUST—BEAUTIFUL EDIFICE FALLING.

Paris, April 19.—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the last week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of Le Matin, and the flames from burning buildings can be seen by aviators 60 and 70 miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares, which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of debris. Ancient buildings in the Place Royale and the Market Place and the Musicians' House, which dates from the 16th century, have been reduced to dust and ashes. The vaulting of the famous Rheims cathedral, the correspondent says, is falling stone by stone and soon there will be nothing left of the edifice but the west front and the pillars. Shells are still bursting all around the building.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment, 40 Paris firemen are still in the city working to save the furniture and portable effects of the inhabitants. Some of them have lost their lives. With the Paris firemen are some local firemen, one of whom, Sergeant Elzi, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war and has been wounded 14 times.

Rheims, before the war a city of more than 100,000 population, has slowly but none the less surely been falling a victim to German hate and spitefulness.

In their first advance in the fall of 1914 the Germans held Rheims for several days, but the battle of the Marne stopped their advance and they fell back to a line a few miles north and northeast of the city. Since then the big German guns have been bombarding the city and its famous cathedral.

The population of the city a few months ago was about 13,000, but these persons lived in dugouts or in cellars, and the city virtually was dead.

The cathedral was one of the most magnificent examples of early Gothic architecture and was begun in 1212. The west facade has three portals, which contain about 500 statues. Above the portals was the gorgeous rose window, 40 feet in diameter and one of the finest specimens of the art of stained glass construction.

Up to Nov. 1, 1916, the Germans had fired thousands of shells into the city, 1,000 of which struck the cathedral. Since then, whenever the German troops met with reverses, the enemy guns took up the bombardment anew. Until the latest bombardment the cathedral had suffered greatly. The leaden roofs had been destroyed and the rose window was virtually lost.

In January, 1917, Emperor William, in response to a request from Pope Benedict, said he would permit repairs to be made to the cathedral in his endeavor "to preserve from the horrors of war venerable places of worship and monuments of art which I consider as the common property of humanity."

The German military authorities have attempted to excuse the bombardment of the cathedral on the ground that the building was used for military purposes by the French. This has been denied repeatedly by Archbishop Luçon, who up until a few weeks ago made his home in his residence beside the cathedral, unmindful of German hatred.

Now, therefore, I hereby call upon the people of this commonwealth to respond to this call of our government, earnestly urging each person by savings and sacrifices to share in this loan, to the end that our cause may prevail and a righteous peace be established.

BRITISH PRESS SUPPORTS NEW APPOINTMENTS

London, April 19.—With few exceptions the British press supports the changes in the cabinet announced yesterday.

"The Daily Mail which is among the exceptions, says that in order not to embarrass the government the Northcliffe press has refrained from criticism of many a matter that needed it, and it is protesting now against the political reshuffle which gives office to feeble politicians like Mr. Chamberlain, who is publicly saddled with responsibility for the Mesopotamia failure."

"The Northcliffe press," it adds, "with every relative of the boys whose names are published in the casualty lists had expected better things from Mr. Lloyd-George than indulgence in the old game of political juggling in such a tremendous hour."

On the other hand the Daily Telegraph says the abilities of Mr. Chamberlain will assuredly prove of great value. The Graphic, in recalling that Mr. Chamberlain in the house of commons a few weeks ago made an attack on a certain section of the press, says:

"He is now subjected to a counter offensive."

MEASURE GOES BACK TO SENATE

Washington, April 19.—As a result of the house's action last night in rejecting the senate amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill increasing the government's guaranteed wheat price of \$2.50 a bushel the measure went back to conference today with indications that the senate may recede so as not to delay the appropriations.

A price of \$2.50 a bushel was fixed by President Wilson for the 1918 crop on a proclamation issued last February, but believed in the senate that this price was too low was responsible for a rider to the agricultural bill providing a new guaranteed price of \$2.50.

HOLCOMB URGES PURCHASING OF LIBERTY BONDS

Governor of State Asks That People Respond to Call of Government.

SAVE AND SACRIFICE IN CRITICAL HOUR

"Time to Gather Up Our Courage and Overcome Every Obstacle," He Says

Hartford, April 19.—Gov. Holcomb, in a proclamation issued today urged every person in Connecticut, "by savings and sacrifices to share in the third Liberty loan, to the end that our cause may prevail and righteous peace be established."

The text of the proclamation follows: State of Connecticut By His Excellency Marcus H. Holcomb, Governor. A PROCLAMATION.

Today our government is asking us to subscribe for the third Liberty loan. It is the critical hour of the war. The world waits as the forces of a conscienceless autocracy are hurled against the armies of free peoples.

Belgium and Serbia have been stricken. Their sufferings no one can tell. France, England and Italy, wearied by years of cruel war, are fighting with a spirit born of the high cause to which they have pledged their allegiance. They look to us for help and we demand that it be given. It is a time for us to gather up all our courage, to make every effort, and to overcome every obstacle.

We must hurry our soldiers over the sea, we must build ships, we must provide supplies. It is for us to furnish the money to do these things. Our generous support will give strength to our country, cheer to our allies, and discomfort to the enemy.

Now, therefore, I hereby call upon the people of this commonwealth to respond to this call of our government, earnestly urging each person by savings and sacrifices to share in this loan, to the end that our cause may prevail and a righteous peace be established.

MARCUS H. HOLCOMB, Governor. By his excellency's command, Frederick L. Perry, Secretary.

BOSTON HOLDS SECOND PARADE TO AID THE LOAN

Boston, April 19.—Boston today saw its second parade in the interest of the third Liberty loan. In sharp contrast with the great outpouring of civilians who marched through the streets for many hours on April 6, the demonstration today was wholly of a military and naval character.

It was designed not merely to stimulate the buying of Liberty bonds, but also to call attention to the lessons of Patriots' day, a legal holiday in Massachusetts in commemoration of the battles of Concord and Lexington.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels came here to review the parade. The reviewing stand was erected in front of the state house, where the secretary was assigned a place beside Gov. McCall and Mayor Peters.

EARTH SHOCKS IN MARTINIQUE

Fort de France, Martinique, April 19.—Slight earth shocks have been felt here for five days. The tremors began soon after noon Sunday and continued until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

In the eruption of Mount Pelée in May, 1902, 30,000 persons lost their lives on the island of Martinique and the city of St. Pierre was destroyed. The island of Martinique is covered with volcanoes and there are many others on nearby islands in the West Indies.

AUSTRALIANS IN APPEAL AGAINST DRAFT OF IRISH

London, April 19.—The labor council in Sidney, N. S. W., had passed a resolution to send a cable message to Premier Lloyd-George requesting the British government to reconsider its decision to apply conscription to Ireland, says a dispatch from the Australian city, on the ground that the measure is unjust and would create serious complications.

WILL INCREASE MARINE CORPS

Washington, April 19.—Increase of the Marine Corps to 75,000 men and reorganization of the marines to the front in Europe were agreed to by the House naval affairs committee today as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill. This action was largely a result of a fight made by Representative Britten of Illinois.

Irish Pass Resolutions To Resist Conscription

SITUATION BECOMES CRITICAL AND AUTHORITIES TAKE STEPS TO DEAL WITH SITUATION—CROWDS FOLLOW DILLON TO HIS HOME CHEERING LEADER.

London, April 19.—The conference of Irish Nationalists, Sinn Feiners, O'Brientes and Laborites held in Dublin under the chairmanship of the lord mayor yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution declaring their determination to resist conscription.

The resolution was similar to one adopted by the Irish bishops in Maymoath earlier in the day. This conference then adjourned until Friday.

In their resolution the bishops declared conscription was being forced on Ireland and that it was an oppressive and inhuman law which the Irish people have the right to resist "by all means consonant with the law of God."

The Irish clergy was directed to announce days for receiving contributions of money and parish meetings will be held next Sunday to gain adherents to the resolution.

The authorities in Ireland are taking steps to deal with the threatening situation. Thousands of people waited outside the Mansion House for the result of the conference, which will sit again today. When members left they were enthusiastically cheered through the streets.

DECLARES ARMY UNIFORM SAVES MANY SLACKERS

Rep. Kitchin Against Draft Age Men in Non-Combatant Forces.

WOULD PLACE THOSE UNDER OR OVER AGE

Objects to Having Real Soldiers Salute Non-Combatant Officers.

Washington, April 19.—A declaration that no physically fit man within the draft age should be admitted into the ordinary non-combatant branches of the military service if men outside the draft age can be found equally competent is made in a letter which Representative Claude Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House, has just sent to a western lawyer who wrote to him. Mr. Kitchin's correspondence says he was willing to make a sacrifice to confer the commission for duty there but that he had seen an article attributed to Mr. Kitchin criticizing as slackers men who, with military commissions, have no idea of doing actual military work.

In view of the various statements on the subject attributed to him, the majority leader of the House decided to make his attitude clear and expressed it in a letter to the lawyer, as follows:

"My chief protest is that young men within the draft age, who never saw a military training camp, who never served in the army, with no military experience and with no qualifications as a soldier officer, have been, and are being commissioned in non-combatant branches of the service. Many such young men, perhaps, their number reaches into the thousands, have succeeded through some kind of influence, in securing commissions, from lieutenantcies up in the Ordnance, Quartermaster's, Intelligence, or some other department, for no other purpose than to escape service at the front. The uniform of the American soldier, instead of being an insignia of dare and do for the country, is being desecrated by its use as a shield and protection to slackers."

"And I further object to the real soldier, officer or private—the man who must face danger for his country—being required on all occasions to deferentially salute such non-combatant commissioned officers. This tends to destroy the morale of the army, and is an injustice and humiliation to the real soldier. I include, of course, as real soldiers, the Engineer corps that goes to the front."

"My position is that no man within the draft age, and physically fit, should be admitted into these non-combatant branches of the service, either as a private or commissioned officer, if men under or over the draft age can be found equally competent to perform the duties. In my judgment, such men can be found by the tens of thousands, ready and willing to undertake the performance of such duties."

"While I have no serious objection to civilians over the draft age being appointed and commissioned to such positions for the purpose of serving their government, I see no sound reason, if a civilian actually desires to devote his time and talents to his government in such honorable service, why he should demand or require a military title and uniform; and certainly, if he is given the title and uniform, he should be perfectly willing to have a mark known to the public distinguishing him from the real fighting officers and soldiers. For instance, if he is appointed an officer in the Quartermaster's department or Ordnance department, why should he object at having marked plainly on the sleeves of his coat, respectively, Q.M.D. or O.D.? The man who really desires to serve his government could not object to this exception on two grounds: 1st, that he is ashamed of the position he holds or the service in which he is engaged, or 2nd, that he desires to deceive the public into the belief that he is a real soldier."

"Being above the draft, if you or other persons under similar circumstances were appointed, neither I nor any member of Congress, nor any one else, would consider you or such person a slacker, but as one doing necessary and most honorable service for the government."

"Neither my objection, nor that of any other member of Congress nor of any person, so far as I know, has been seriously directed against the appointment of one under the cir-

cumstances described by you, though we do think it but right and justice to the fighting man or officer of the army that his uniform shall bear some mark, known to the public, distinguishing him from such fighting man or officer."

SINN FEINER IS ELECTED WITHOUT ANY OPPOSITION

London, April 19.—Dr. Thomas McCarty has been elected without opposition to the house of commons for the Tullamore division of Kings county, Ireland. He is a Sinn Feiner.

Dr. McCarty was arrested in Halifax last fall and was brought to New York to be arranged on the charge of having obtained an American passport fraudulently. He came to the United States as a representative of the Sinn Fein leaders.

DISLOYAL MAN SENT TO JAIL FOR SIX MONTHS

Waterbury, April 19.—Joseph Dabrowski, a shop hand, was sentenced to six months in jail in the city court here today on the charge of breach of the peace in making unpatriotic utterances. Dabrowski, according to the charge, uttered remarks tending to belittle and insult the United States army. Attorneys representing the accused gave notice of an appeal and bonds were fixed at \$50.

This is the fourth case of this kind in the city court within a week. In two of the cases the accused were discharged, while in the third a continuance was granted.

SECRETARY OF NAVY ATTENDS CELEBRATION

Boston, April 19.—Coming here today to review a great military and naval parade for the Liberty loan and Patriots' day celebration, Secretary of the Navy Daniels obtained first hand information as to the extent and scope of naval operations and activities in this district.

Shortly after his arrival from New Haven Mr. Daniels went to Boston university law school to attend ceremonies incident to the unveiling of a service flag. He spoke briefly and then motored to the navy yard and thence to Cambridge to review 5,000 wireless students who are receiving instruction at the big Harvard plant.

Mr. Daniels will be the principal speaker at a Liberty loan meeting in Symphony hall tonight.

CAMP DEVENS TEAM WINNER OF MARATHON

Boston, April 19.—The Camp Devens divisional team today won a relay marathon race participated in by 14 teams representing various branches of the United States military and naval service. Sullivan, who carried the baton for the winning team during the last stage of 2 1/2 miles, crossed the line two hours, 24 minutes and 53 seconds after the start in Ashland, 25 miles away.

The 302nd infantry team from Camp Devens was second, the time being 2:28:10; Boston navy yard third, 2:28:45; the 301st field signal battalion of Camp Devens, fourth, 2:29:14; and the Cambridge naval cadet school fifth, 2:29:23.

Gloverville, N. Y., April 19.—At the business session of the fourth day of the Troy conference a special conference committee reported Rev. Jasper L. Van Avery of Gloverville had been found guilty of gross immorality. He has been expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist church.