GERMAN DEAD ON FIELD SHOW PRICE PAID FOR THEIR ADVANCE

Somme, in the neighborhood of Hangard. Our position in this sectof has been improved and a number of prisoners have been taken. The hostile artillery was active last night in the neighborhood of Bucquoy."

GAINS MADE BY THE FRENCH AT HANGARD, BELOW SOMME

Paris Reports Capture of 150 Prisoners on This Sector — Raids Between Montdidier and Noyon.

PARIS, April 15.—As the result of a detailed operation that worked out perfectly, the French have taken prisoners in the region of Hangard, the French War Office announced to-day. Following is the text of the War Office report:

"In the region of Hangard the French carried out a local operation with complete success and took prisoners. Since April 12 we have taken 150 prisoners in this sector.

"Between Montdidier and Noyon, and in the Champagne, south of Mont Tetu, we carried out several raids and brought back prisoners. A German effort north of the Chemin-des-Dames, southeast of Corbeny, was without success. There were intermittent bombardments at several points on the front."

MAIN TOWNS IN FLANDERS STILL IN BRITISH HANDS

Dead Strewn on the Battlefield Shows the Price Germans Have Paid for Their Advance.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 14 (United Press).—Despite the most desperate efforts to progress toward their first goal, the Germans apparently are stalled. Hazebrouck, Bailleul, Aire, Lillers and Bethune are still in possession of the British.

The German blows are growing more feeble, while the Allied resistance is strengthening.

The battle has slowed down, similar to the Picardy drive after the first week. Though the first phase seemingly has ended, the fighting continues and undoubtedly will not cease for some time. But another critical period has been put behind the Allies, who are awaiting further onslaughts, undismayed.

Part of von Arnim's Fourth Army and practically all of von Quast's Sixth Army, comprising more than twenty divisions (240,000 men) have been checked.

The British were the first to admit the seriousness of the German assault, but scattered over the hundred square miles of the Lys battlefield, the German dead reveal the price.

Dead men and horses and smashed transport litter the approaches to Bethune, St. Venant, Merville, Bailleul and Neuve-Eglise, as proof of the prowess of the British artillery, machine guns and low-flying airplanes.

Bridges have been smashed almost as fast as the German engineers could rebuild them. Paved and macadamized roads are so shell-pitted, prisoners say, as to render the difficulties in bringing up guns and ammunition almost insuperable. The enemy troops are subsisting on "iron rations"—in the American army this consists of bacon, hardtack and coffee—kitchen carts having been unable to follow them for two days.

Von Stattin's divisions, after a stiff struggle Sunday, won a few hundred yards in the region of Meteren. Von Eberhardt's storm stroops broke down under hot British fire west of Neuve-Eglise after a slight advance. Von Kraswel's attempt to retake positions north of Festubert failed with heavy losses. Northeast of Robecq the British recaptured a position on the Clarence River.

The battle has thus been reduced to a patchy struggle. The sky is overcast and there is a high, biting wind.

MACHINE GUN IS TAKING GREAT PART IN THE BATTLE

Issue in Local Combats Often Depends on Which Side Gets Them Into Action First.

LONDON, April 15.—The machine gun is the dominating feature of the present open fighting southwest of Ypres, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at British Headquarters, and the issue of local battles often turns on the answer to the question of which side can get its machine guns into commanding positions first.

Just south of St. Floris, on the Lys Canal toward Merville, British troops rushed a brick field and were clearing it of Germans and would have killed them all, but for a machine gun posted nearby. The correspondent continues:

"The idea behind the German plan in sending troops forward in successive waves at intervals of about one hundred yards appears to be that under such conditions retirement is almost impossible. A British officer explained to the correspondent:

"'We nearly always break the first line. It would fall back, but it cannot as the second wave comes up and carries it forward again. There is a movement of recoil then but by this time the third wave is advancing and on comes the attack once more.'

"Thus the Germans by deliberately sacrificing large numbers are able sometimes to make little gaps in our line."

A party of refugees from Bailleul reports that the town is burning.

RUSSIANS WANT GERMAN AID AGAINST JAPANESE

Vladivostok Soldiers and Workmen's Council Asks Despatch of Prisoners in Siberia.

TOKIO, Wednesday, April 10.—Several instances of Russian sniping against Japanese patrols in Vladivostok are reported in a despatch from that city to the Asahi. One Russian was arrested. The message also reports that the Local Council of Soldiers and Workmen has telegraphed to headquarters urging the despatch of armed German and Austrian prisoners to Vladivostok as reinforcements.

Bolshevik leaders are quoted as declaring that the Japanese action in landing forces in Vladivostok marks the beginning of the carrying out by Japan of her "long cherished ambition" in Siberia.

Although it has been confirmed that a small British contingent has been put ashore at Vladivostok, the report that American bluejackets had been disembarked is unconfirmed and is not credited here.

SENATORS VOTE REBUKE TO GERMAN ALLIANCE

Approve Bill to Repeal Charter in Spite of Dissolution of Organization.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Repeal of the Federal Charter of the National German-American Alliance was approved unanimously to-day by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill of Senator King of Utah, for annulment of the organization's charter was ordered favorably reported despite the recent vote of the organization voluntarily to dissolve.

Senator King presented a report of the sub-committee which recently investigated alleged disloyalty of Alliance members, together with their political activities. The full committee unanimously accepted the sub-committee's recommendations for repeal of the Alliance's charter, eliminating only a section of the King resolution proposing a receiver for the organization's property. This, it was explained, consisted of about $30,000 in the treasury, which, it is reported, has been donated to the Red Cross.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, April 13, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 19.79 cents per pound.—Advt.

AMERICAN-TRAINED AVIATORS WIN FIGHTS OVER U. S. LINES

Bring Down Two Enemy Machines Inside Pershing's Trenches in Six-Minute Battle —One Flyer Wings Five Germans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 15.—(By the Associated Press).—Two German fighting planes were shot down yesterday inside the American lines by Lieut. A. S. Winslow of Chicago and Douglas Campbell of California. Each man bagged one machine. Both enemy aviators were made prisoners. One was slightly wounded.

The machines, which formed part of a patrol of five, were brought down after a six-minute engageemnt. One fell in flames, but the other was only slightly damaged. It is believed Lieut. Campbell is the first graduate of a strictly American school to bring down an enemy machine.

The American aviators were encamped when enemy machines were signalled crossing the line. Fifteen minutes later the American pilots sighted the enemy machines and immediately engaged them.

The French General congratulated the Americans on their "beautiful exploit." The War Cross was awarded to both.

ONE FLYER WINGED FIVE GERMANS

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 15.—Lieut. H. Clay Ferguson, an Amsterdam boy, who enlisted as soon as the United States entered the war, has bagged five German 'planes, according to a letter received by his parents here. He is in a base hospital with a bullet in his leg, the result of his last encounter with a German machine.

The Amsterdam aviator stated he had brought down three German machines following aerial flights, and had got two others on the ground. In his last encounter, Lieut. Ferguson's machine was hit fourteen times by machine gun fire.

POINTS WHERE FIGHTING IS THE HOTTEST TO-DAY ON WESTERN BATTLE LINE

Arrows point to positions where British and French troops have repulsed attacks. At Neuve Eglise alone, shown by the upper arrow, were the Germans successful.

504 BRITISH OFFICERS ON NEW CASUALTY LIST

364 Dead, 140 Missing in First Report Since Big Battle Started.

LONDON, April 15.—A casualty list published by the War Office to-day contains the names of 504 officers. Seventy-nine were killed, 285 died of wounds and 140 are missing.

Presumably this is the first casualty list from the heavy fighting in France in the past three weeks.

TROOPS OPEN BALL SEASON.

Big Crowds in Paris See First Two League Games.

PARIS, April 15.—Preliminary games between teams of the American Expeditionary Force Baseball League were played in Paris yesterday. The results were:

Ambulance Unit No. 650, 1; Medical Department Repair Shop, 0.

Engineering, Purchasing Office, 6; Base Censors, 4.

Both games were played before good crowds in spite of bad weather and poor grounds.

U. S. FLYER KILLED ABROAD.

Ensign Perry Victim of Seaplane Accident in France.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Ensign Lloyd A. Perry, U. S. N. R., was killed in a seaplane accident in France April 12, the Navy Department was advised to-day. His wife lives at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Premier of Ontario Arrives Here.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 15.—Sir William H. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, accompanied by Lady Hearst, arrived here to-day on an American steamship from Porto Rico. Other passengers included Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U. S. N., who has been in charge of the American forces at San Domingo, and a number of Dutch sailors from Holland vessels recently taken over at West Indies ports.

BATTLE REACHES THE TURNING POINT, SAYS WASHINGTON

War Department Asserts That Germans Have Failed in Their Purpose.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Turning point in the battle on the west front is being reached, says the War Department's review of the military situation for the week ending April 13, published to-day. The Germans have failed in their purpose to achieve victory in the field.

"We must bear in mind," the review says, "that the enemy is waging a battle with the sole aim of annihilating the British armies. Thus, Terrain conquered counts for little.

"While it must be admitted that German operations since the beginning of the present offensive have resulted in more than a mere ploughing up of a part of the allied trench system and the capture of local objectives along a wide front, nevertheless the aim of the German higher command to obtain a decisive strategic success by these assaults has not been attained.

"The turning point in the west is being reached. The Germans have scored a distinct advantage which it would be unwise to endeavor to belittle. Yet they have failed in their great purpose to achieve victory in the field and will soon be forced to resume their old tactics, seeking to gain limited objectives, striking first at one point, then at another in order to render the Allied position untenable and give themselves greater security.

"In the offensive in Picardy the Germans sought for a rift in the line where the French and British forces joined. Failing to achieve any definite far-reaching results from this operation they promptly return to the assault of elsewhere and plunge forward hoping that by driving a wedge into the sector along the front held by Portuguese and British units they may be able to roll the British towards the sea and effect a break through.

"This is the operation attempted this week in the region of the famous battleground of the early days of the war in front of Lille.

"Here on a frontage of 16,000 yards stretching from Armentieres to the La Bassee Canal, the segment held by the Portuguese troops flanked on either side by British divisions, was penetrated after an intense bombardment.

"The hostile attack was favored by a thick mist and in spite of the fact that the British fought tenaciously they were compelled to give ground after the Portuguese positions had been broken through and have since retired, abandoning Armentieres and other points.

"In the sector where our own forces are fighting considerable activity prevailed. After protected artillery preparation the Germans launched an attack against our positions northwest of Toul. Our artillery was able to disperse the assaulting columns and checked the attack before our lines were reached. Our own infantry counter-attacked and drove off the remnants of the enemy units. A number of prisoners were taken. Our casualties were relatively slight.

"The enemy also executed a minor raid against one of our outposts in the Woevre. Hostile artillery has been active throughout the week both in the Woevre and along our positions in the Meuse hills and in the Vosges.

"Our counter-battery work was very efficient and we replied vigorously to the hostile shelling."

Lieut. Stehlin and His Fiancee, for Whom He Named Airplane Whose Loan Flight Was Halted by Accident

RUTH SPIKE AND JOE STEHLIN

The airplane in which Lieut. Joe Stehlin had planned to make his Liberty Loan flight across the State, halted this morning by the tragic death of his mechanician, had been christened "Ruth" by the young Lafayette Escadrille flyer in honor of Miss Ruth Spike of No. 2321 Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay. Lieut. Stehlin this morning announced his engagement to Miss Spike.

There have been many rumors about this engagement, which even now Miss Spike's father refuses to confirm.

U. S. TROOPS REPULSE THREE ENEMY ATTACKS WITH LARGE LOSSES

(Continued from First Page.)

being brought up to their position. The captive Germans greedily devoured the food given them by our men.

The enemy front lines had been destroyed by shellfire, and during Friday's attack the Americans temporarily abandoned their own front line, **allowed the Germans to enter it and then forced them to engage in hand-to-hand fighting in the open, in which the American troops greatly excelled.**

This attack, which was the longest and largest-scale operation conducted against the American troops since the entry of the United States into the war, has developed many deeds of individual bravery and heroism.

A young Lieutenant, whose home is just outside Boston, with three enlisted men attacked nineteen Germans who had penetrated into one of the American trenches. The Lieutenant called on the Germans to surrender. One of them raised his pistol as if to shoot, but the Lieutenant shot him through the head, upon which the others lifted their hands high in the air and yelled "Kamerad." The Lieutenant marched the prisoners in to the rear of our line and then returned to the front and resumed command of his platoon.

BOMBS FOR GERMANS WHO WON'T SURRENDER.

Five other Americans penetrated into a German dugout, where twelve of the enemy were slightly wounded. They resisted surrender, but our men threw grenades into the dugout, killing four of the Germans. The others quickly gave themselves up.

A small party of bandsmen volunteered for stretcher-bearing duty in the first line and worked until they were nearly exhausted. The chief surgeon ordered them to return for a rest, but they hid until the surgeon disappeared and then resumed their first aid duties.

A nineteen-year-old courier who carried a message more than two miles under heavy shellfire fell exhausted after delivering his message into the hands of the commander of the unit. After a short rest he begged to be allowed to continue his front line courier service.

A Lieutenant commanding a machine gun unit just missed being struck by a shell which buried the gun, but he ordered his men to dig out the piece and soon had it firing again into the German positions.

Scores of officers and men who had been assigned to rear line duty pleaded for an opportunity to go to the front line. The artillery men also did courageous work and furnished wonderful support for the American infantry.

BEER GOING UP AGAIN.

Milwaukee Brewers to Raise Prices May 1.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Although no official announcement has been made it is known here brewers expect to raise beer prices May 1. Increased production costs and brewery workers' wages are cited.

"ESSENCE" LACKED GRAPES.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—"Compound essence of grape" may be a compound, but it certainly is not "essence of grape."

"It never saw a grape," said Justice McKeynolds of the United States Supreme Court to-day in a decision against Joseph L. Schider, New York.

The "compound" was found to be mostly tar products and the Supreme Court sustained the indictment against Schider for incorrectly labelling the product.

TAMMANY MAKES BARGAIN WITH HYLAN ON PAY RAISES

Threatened Split Over Increases Temporarily Averted, but Only Some of the Employees Win.

The threatened split between Tammany and Mayor Hylan over increases of salaries of city employees was averted to-day, temporarily. The Committee on Salaries and Grades decided to refer back to heads of departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor all applications for more pay with the recommendation that they be taken up with the Mayor.

The requests of the employees of Borough Presidents will be taken up Wednesday and probably will be favorably recommended to the Board of Estimate and passed by the votes of all members except the Mayor.

The Tammany members refuse to admit that this is "putting it over on the Mayor, but it is their polite way of doing it. On the other hand all Tammany employees under the Mayor class themselves as "underpaid." In other words, the Tammany members of the Board will not fight the Mayor over his refusal to raise the salaries of Tammanyites in his departments on condition that they obtain the increases they desire for Tammany employees in their departments.

"It is the best bargain we can make now with Mayor Hylan," said one of the Mayor Commissioners to-day. "But just wait."

SWOBODA IS FINED $500; SENT TO SWISS PRISON

GENEVA, April 15.—The Federal Criminal Court has sentenced Raymond Swoboda, who claimed American citizenship when arrested last winter in Switzerland on an espionage charge, to ten months' imprisonment, payment of a fine of $500 and two years' expulsion from the country.

U. S. PAYS NEW HAVEN NOTES.

Treasury Department Lends $43,964,000 From War Finance Fund.

The first large payment made by the United States Government to a railroad since it took control of railroads was announced to-day with the receipt by the Bankers' Trust Company from the Treasury Department at Washington of $43,964,000 to take up outstanding notes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

These notes will be paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. here and at the First National and Shawmut National Banks in Boston. The money was taken from the the $500,000,000 War Finance Fund.

D. A. R. CONGRESS OPENS.

President Wilson May Address Delegates to-Night.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, began its twenty-seventh congress here to-day with a programme made up largely of discussions of woman's part in the war.

President Wilson will attend to-night's session and may speak. Addresses will be delivered by the French and Italian Ambassadors, the Belgian and Serbian Ministers and Major Gen. J. D. McLachlan, the British Military Attache.

FARM CONFERENCE OPENS.

State Agricultural Commissioners Meet in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Officials of the National Associations of State Commissioners of Agriculture conferred today with Secretary Houston, Secretary Wilson and the Food Administration in an effort to bring the agricultural forces of the States into closer working contact with the Federal Government. Means of obtaining a maximum agricultural production and distribution also were discussed.

Among the State officers taking part

THREE UPTON BOYS DIE AND FORTY ARE INJURED IN WRECK

(Continued from First Page.)

cluded a number of broken legs and arms, a few possible skull fractures and some internal injuries.

One striking example of military efficiency was given by a group of men from the Signal Corps. They climbed out of the wrecked train bringing with them wire and telephone equipment. In a few minutes they had tapped the telephone wires beside the tracks and were sending calls for help.

Within forty-five minutes after the accident all of the injured had been removed to the Central Islip State Hospital. Ambulances with nurses and doctors made the trip to the wreck in less than twenty minutes. The Rev. Father Clarence Murphy of the Church of St. John of God arrived with one of the first ambulances and helped care for the injured.

Trains were run from Long Island City to the wreck and there the uninjured soldiers re-entrained to continue their journey. Wrecking crews are building a detour around the break to restore service, and trains are being rerouted in the meanwhile to the Montauk division.

SEVERAL AGENCIES NOW MAKING SEPARATE INVESTIGATIONS.

Separate investigations are being made by several agencies, among them the railroad company, the military authorities, the District Attorney's office and the Sheriff.

All of the soldiers who were injured had been riding in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth cars. Some of those in the last four cars were cut by broken glass. A number were asleep when the accident occurred. Others were eating, smoking, singing and telling stories.

The men on the left hand side of the cars that turned over were hurled to the roof—which had become the bottom. They fell on top of their comrades who had been on the right hand side. It was considered remarkable that more were not injured in this way. When the cars had settled the uninjured soldiers came out of the windows as calmly as if they had considered that the regular exit. They remembered that they were soldiers.

They helped carry the injured into the undamaged forward cars of the trains, which served as a hospital train and ran to Central Islip to meet ambulances.

Automobiles came from Camp Upton, eight miles away, with camp doctors and nurses.

ZEPPELIN PLANTS WIPED OUT BY FIRE, REPORT IN ZURICH

Flames Destroy Great Factories at Mamzell, Near Friedrichshafen.

ZURICH, April 15.—The Zeppelin factories at Mamzell, near Friedrichshafen, were destroyed by fire Saturday night, it was learned here to-day.

A despatch from London dated yesterday said: "Great fires are raging in Friedrichshafen, in Germany, about 110 miles directly east of the French lines in Lower Alsace, according to the Geneva correspondent of the Daily News."

Friedrichshafen is on Lake Constance. It has been bombed by Allied aviators.

CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST.

Several From New York State Among Americans Named.

OTTAWA, April 15.—The following Americans are mentioned in the latest casualty lists issued by the Records Office here:

Killed in action—C. L. Bullock, Maple Ridge, Mich.

Died—J. Bunce, Sequim, Wash.; F. Hunsberger, Weyerhauser, Wis.

Wounded—R. Lee, Vandergrell, Pa.; P. Becker, Barrington, Ill.; C. J. B. Madden, Lanawel Junction, Mich.; J. Rasco, Plattsburg, N. Y.; W. Harris, Roxbury, Mass.; J. Menah, Richmond, N. Y.; F. Stewart, Fultonville, N. Y.; R. Wroutledge, Soo, Mich.; J. F. Maloney, Lynn, Mass.; A. O'Dea, Lawrence, Mass.; J. Coughlin, New Bedford, Mass.; A. Champagne, Manchester, Me.; W. F. Coleman, Schenectady, N. Y.; W. D. Selby, Detroit; J. W. Pitzsimmons, Micsoonlee, Mich.; E. L. Bryson, Chicopee, Mass.; J. C. Johnson, Spokane, Wash.; D. B. Edwards, Port Townsend, Wash.; V. Peters, Newport, Mich.; G. R. Walker, Monesen, Pa.

Ill—J. Malloy, Portland, Ore.

HITCHCOCK IS WOUNDED.

American Aviator, Now German Prisoner, Was Injured in March.

Thomas Hitchcock of Westbury, L. I., the American aviator who was brought down behind the German lines early last month, was slightly wounded and is a prisoner, according to information received by his family to-day.

The information was contained in a cablegram from the International Red Cross at Geneva, Switzerland. It read: "Hitchcock reported prisoner. Slightly wounded."

FLYING INSTRUCTOR KILLED.

Pupil Escapes When Lieut. Markham Meets Death in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 15.—Lieut. E. B. Markham, a flying instructor at Kelly Field, was instantly killed to-day when the machine in which he was flying with a cadet dropped in a tail spin from a height of 200 feet. The cadet was not seriously hurt. Markham's home was in Turin, N. Y.

ROUMANIA TAXED 2 BILLION.

Zurich Hears Germany Imposed Huge Levy.

ZURICH, April 15.—The Germans have taxed the Roumanians $2,000,000,000, it was reported here to-day.

Several Lost in Wreck of Norwegian Ship.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The Norwegian steamer Hermod has been wrecked on Winter Quarter Shoal off the Virginia coast, with the loss of several of her crew. The Hermod was an ore carrier of 1,928 tons register.

Kaiser at the Western Front.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—The Kaiser was on the Flanders battlefield near Lille (18 miles back of the present lines) from Tuesday to Thursday, according to German newspapers received here today.

DISAPPEARED

MOE HEINBERG
14 YEARS OLD.
Left home Monday APRIL 8, 1918.
5 feet 1 inch tall; dark brown hair. Last wore gray mixture suit (short trousers), black lace shoes and stockings.

"MOE, MOTHER IS SICK WORRYING; WRITE WHERE YOU ARE. All will be forgiven."
Any one knowing his whereabouts please
NOTIFY HIS PARENTS
HARRY HEINBERG,
915 ELSMERE PLACE, BRONX N. Y.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

HARRIS.—HENRY B. HARRIS, In loving memory.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Attractive Offerings for Monday & Tuesday, April 15th & 16th

LOLLYPOPS—When one thinks of a Loft Lollypop he instinctively thinks of a Kiddie, because they invariably travel together. These big disks of deliciousness, which come on sticks, are presented in three pleasing flavors, Lemon, Lime and Strawberry, and are put up in attractively decorated boxes. PER PACKAGE 15c

SPECIAL MIXED CANDY — Almost anything the sweet tooth can crave in this collection, comprising Caramels, Nougatines, Jelly Dates, Bon Bons, Peppermint and Wintergreen Creams and Chocolate Covered Sweets in many pleasing flavors. POUND BOX 29c

Loft New York
Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED CARAMELLOWS—Right! You win. The combination is Honey Sweet Marshmallow and Delicious Caramel, as the name suggests. The fascinating feature is a cloak of our Celebrated Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 49c

The specified weight includes the container.