

FRENCH REPULSE FRESH ASSAULT NEAR HILL 304

Claim Gain at Le Mort Homme as Battle Intensity Lags.

CALLS GERMAN GUNS STILL SUPERIOR

Major Moraht Says French Have Massed 800,000 in Verdun Struggle.

London, May 10.—With the beating back of a German attack at Hill 304 to-day there has been a diminution in the fighting west of the Meuse. The French assert the repulse of German efforts at Hill 304 and the capture of a trench on the west slope of Le Mort Homme. Berlin, on the other hand, claims the extension of the gains at Hill 304.

"On the left bank of the Meuse," says the Paris statement to-night, "after a violent bombardment the Germans launched a strong attack on our positions in the neighborhood of Hill 287. This attack was completely repulsed. Some prisoners remained in our hands."

"A small offensive action carried out by our troops on the slopes west of Le Mort Homme permitted us to occupy some parts of a German trench. We made sixty-two prisoners and captured two machine guns."

"Southwest of Hill 304," says the Berlin report, "advanced detachments of the enemy were driven further back. One detachment was captured. The new German positions on Hill 304 were extended."

GERMAN CONSUL WILL SURRENDER

Baltimore Man Indicted in Passport Case to Plead Here Next Week.

Carl A. Luederitz, German Consul at Baltimore, indicted on Monday for alleged complicity in a passport fraud, has announced that he will appear in the Federal Court next week, according to Roger Wood, Assistant United States Attorney.

Mr. Wood, who prepared the indictment against Luederitz, said yesterday that Consul Luederitz sent word to the authorities here that he would plead some day next week.

Mr. Luederitz was indicted on the evidence of Horst von der Goltz, the German spy, now a British prisoner at Ellis Island. Von der Goltz testified before the Federal Grand Jury that Consul Luederitz suggested that he obtain a false passport under his alias of Bridgeman H. Taylor, and that he later obtained one for him from William Jennings Bryan, then Secretary of State.

Federal officials here expect that the State Department will this week make a final decision on Wolf von Igel, an attaché of the German Embassy, and incriminating documents seized in his office at 60 Wall Street. When that is done, von Igel, who is under two indictments, one charging him with complicity in the conspiracy to invade Canada and destroy the Welland Canal, and another for shipping oil to Germany disguised as fertilizer, will then be arraigned, if Ambassador von Bernstorff's plea that von Igel is immune and the seized papers Embassy documents is not sustained.

Lieutenant Robert Fay, of the German army, and his brother-in-law, Walter Scholz, who are in the Tombs thinking over the sentences of eight and four years imposed on them, did nothing but think yesterday, so far as could be learned. The authorities are momentarily expecting a confession from Fay, who can, they believe, be of valuable assistance to them in prosecuting Teutonic conspiracies.

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"Select Suburban Homes" A most comprehensive guide to the best suburban communities around New York. The Fourth Annual Edition of this book, now being printed, will be ready for distribution in a few days.

TOTAL GERMAN LOSSES IN WAR 2,822,079 MEN

London, May 10.—An official British estimate of German casualties in April, issued here to-day, places the total at 91,162. The number of German casualties since the beginning of the war is given as 2,822,079.

"The totals reported in German official lists since the beginning of the war," says the statement, "follow:

"Killed, or died of wounds, 664,552; died of sickness, 41,325; prisoners, 137,798; missing, 197,094; severely wounded, 385,515; wounded, 1,023,212; wounded remaining with units, 117,956. Total, 2,822,079.

"These figures include all German nationalities—Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons and Wurtembergers. They do not include naval or colonial troops."

NO PEACE UNTIL GERMANY YIELDS

Samuel Declares Teutons Must First Be Decisively Beaten.

London, May 10.—Herbert Samuel, Home Secretary, speaking at the National Liberal Club, to-day referred to recent peace suggestions said to have emanated from Germany. He declared that until Germany was beaten there could be no thoughts of peace, and continued:

"It is for us in this generation to settle this issue and not leave to later years or to the generations of children who come after us, the heritage of finishing and completing the struggle. Whether by military means or by economic means, or by combination of both, we must win complete and decisive victory."

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that he had no official information that the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony had taken the initiative for the intervention of the Pope in favor of peace.

FRENCH DRIVE TEUTONS FROM GREEK VILLAGE

Mayada BombarDED, Occupied and Evacuated in a Day.

Paris, May 10.—A Havas dispatch from Athens reporting the first infantry action on the southern Balkan front in many weeks, says there was a lively fusillade during the day at three points on the Doiran-Gievski sector. The Germans, after bombarding Mayada, succeeded in occupying the village, but were forced to evacuate following a French counter-attack.

STUDENT WINS \$350 SUIT

Hurt in Fire Drill in Erasmus High School Last December.

A student who was injured during a fire drill exhibition sued the Board of Education yesterday in the 6th District Municipal Court, Brooklyn, and obtained a verdict of \$350.

Henry S. Rubin, who brought suit, was a pupil of Erasmus High School last December, when Fire Commissioner Adamson came to see how quickly it could be emptied in case of fire. The fire drill was successful, the students made record time in reaching the street, but Rubin tripped over another lad and was taken to his home.

Counsel representing the Board of Education attempted to shift responsibility, maintaining that only the building's condition could be put up to the board. He said it was not liable for the injuries. It is likely that the case will be appealed.

ATLAS EXPLOSION MYSTERY

Investigations fail to reveal the cause of the explosion Tuesday at the plant of the Atlas Powder Company, at Hopatcong Landing, N. J., in which five workmen were killed, a score injured and four buildings demolished.

Superintendent Emil J. Rieder said yesterday that it was impossible to determine the exact origin of the explosion. County Detective Brennan and Inspector of Mines Munson of the State Department of Labor are still conducting an investigation. The injured men are expected to recover.

WET CELLARS FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON MADE DRY IRON CEMENT NO. 7

HE'S NOW COMMANDER LORRAINE.



London, May 10.—Captain Robert Lorraine, of the British Air Corps, has been promoted to commander of a squadron, it was officially announced to-day.

Captain Lorraine was well known as an actor in New York before the war. He was last seen here in 1913 as the leading man in "Man and Superman."

French, in Demonic Joy, Mow Down Foe at Hill 304

Three Times the German Waves Advanced, To Be Broken by the Mitrailleuse Sections—Wounded Poilu Describes Battle.

By FRED B. PITNEY. In case of The Tribune—Paris, May 10.—Men who took part in repulsing the great German attack against Hill 304 are now drifting back to Paris. I saw one of them this morning in one of the big hospitals. He was a member of a mitrailleuse section, and his account shows what the mitrailleuse corps had to endure. "It was warm work," he said. "It was warm work. We had to fight one against five, and one against ten, and sometimes more."

"We were well in reserve behind the first line east of Hill 304. Eight sections—sixteen mitrailleuses—held the head of the ravine. For forty-eight hours we had been enduring a terrible bombardment, and when the big guns ceased the attack commenced. We took advantage of the opportunity to get a little sleep while one of our number stood guard. Not until the struggle for the first line was over and the Germans got a foot in the trenches did our sentry wake us."

"Charge Through Hell of Shells. "Gas!" he shouted; "Gas!" And we groaned and grumbled as we woke up to adjust our goggles and masks. Then, without orders and by instinct, we took our places at the guns."

"Our lieutenant, a former instructor in the Paris schools, stood with his glasses to his eyes watching the Germans, hardly concealing himself. The gas passed on by us."

"The Germans were just out of our line of vision, because of a slight irregularity in the ground. We saw no Germans, but the shells began to throw up small volleys in the ridge before us, and we knew the 'boches' were coming through hell. The captain gave the order for the first piece to make ready."

"The German line showed on the ridge and we began. At my gun first one and then a second man was wounded. Then it came my turn at the wheel. The 'boches' were not a hundred yards away. They advanced steadily, but the fire made them recoil, only to come on again and recoil a second time."

Commands Heard Above Guns. "Occasionally we could hear the hoarse command of the German officers despite the noise of our guns. At

GERMAN SEA VICTORY DENIED BY BRITAIN

Destroyer Damaged in Battle Off Belgian Coast, Berlin Asserts.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), May 10.—In an engagement off the Belgian coast on Monday between German and British torpedo craft a British destroyer was badly damaged by artillery fire, according to official announcement May 9 by the German Admiralty.

"Two German torpedo boats," says the official statement, "while reconnoitering on the morning of May 8 had a brief engagement north of Ostend with the British torpedo boat destroyer, one destroyer was badly damaged by artillery fire. The German torpedo boats returned to port undamaged."

London, May 10.—A British official statement to-day denied the German official claim that a British destroyer was badly damaged in a brief artillery engagement on May 8. It says that a few shots were exchanged between the torpedo craft and that the Germans then returned to their harbor.

\$385 FOR BRET HARTE SET Buchanan Library Brings \$5,278 at American Galleries.

A large paper edition of the first series—limited to 500 copies—"American Statesmen," edited by John T. Morse, jr., brought the top price, \$190, yesterday, at the opening session of the sale, at the American Art Galleries of the library of the late Major Charles J. Buchanan, of Albany. E. Trumbull was the purchaser. The work is in thirty-four volumes. The same buyer gave \$125 for an autograph edition of the works of John Burroughs, printed on deckle-edge paper in fifteen volumes. For a large paper edition of the Cambridge Classics, Arthur Swan, as agent, gave \$120. The total of the afternoon session was \$2,505.75.

WET CELLARS FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON MADE DRY IRON CEMENT NO. 7

WIMBORNE RESIGNS; MANIFESTO ISSUED

Continued from page 1

discussion of the House of Commons to discuss the recent executions, and, finally, the issue of an important manifesto to the Irish people by John Redmond strongly denouncing the rebellious movement and eloquently appealing Ireland to stand fast by constitutional means to secure self-government.

Of these important events, by far the most sensational was the revelation concerning Skiffington, which formed the climax of the fast-growing resentment of the Irish people at the continuance of executions in Dublin, which has already induced Premier Asquith to give an undertaking that there will be no more executions pending the promised Parliamentary discussion, although there are two rebels still awaiting execution.

Thus far the courts martial have dealt with seventy-nine prisoners, of whom twelve have already been executed. Five of the seven republicans who were executed were fully justified, Maxwell's severing of the rebel's neck have paid the last penalty. Four rebels have been sentenced to life imprisonment; twenty-one to ten years and forty-two to lesser terms.

Hint of Leniency. Premier Asquith announced in Parliament to-day that the trials by court martial had practically finished. He hoped that there would be no further need to proceed with extreme rigor.

While there is considerable difference of opinion as to whether it is safe to revoke martial law in Ireland yet, and many members of both houses are satisfied that Major General Sir John Maxwell's severing of the rebel's neck have paid the last penalty. Four rebels have been sentenced to life imprisonment; twenty-one to ten years and forty-two to lesser terms.

Some members of the Lords Commons objected to the royal commission, as chairman of the Lord Hardinge was chosen to preside, and that he was responsible for the British expedition in Mesopotamia.

Nothing is known to-night as to how the Irish situation will be filled, and it is not unlikely that there may be some shuffling of Cabinet seats as the result of the resignation of Augustine Birrell as Chief Secretary for Ireland and the return of Winston Spencer Churchill to politics.

The Irish Parliamentary party's manifesto to the people of Ireland calls for a movement as the only one by which their aspirations for self-government can possibly be realized.

"Another tragedy," says the manifesto, "has been added to the long list of tragedies of Ireland, the capture of Ireland has been the scene of a mad and successful attempt at revolution. Blood has been shed freely. It is true that Ireland has been freed from the shackles of the British Empire, but the revolutionary and illegal movement in another part of Ireland, backed by an army in revolt, it is true that the grave responsibility for the constitutional movement. These things will have to be discussed at the proper time."

"It is true that Ireland has been shocked and horrified by a series of military crimes by the military in Dublin. These things have been done in the face of incessant and vehement protests of the Irish leaders, and these protests will be pressed continually and strongly until the unitary control of the military authorities in Ireland is abolished."

"But it is also true that, in spite of bitter provocations, the people of Ireland have no hesitations in condemning the rising in Dublin as a dangerous blow at the heart and hopes of Ireland."

The manifesto concludes as follows: "The time for such hesitations is now past. We repeat that the country stands face to face with the alternative of futile revolution and anarchy or the maintenance of the constitutional movement by a full and vigorous support of the Irish people, each Irish Nationalist has to put before himself these alternatives."

Century's Work Near End.

"We have no doubt what the course of the Irish people will be, but it is on that answer that the constitutional movement and our future conduct must depend. If the people do not want us, we should be engaged in an impossible task."

With their support we can complete the fabric of Irish reform and Irish liberty which we have been building up for the last century. We shall realize all the reforms and all the hopes we shall lead the Irish people into the Parliament House for which they have been praying and working for more than a century."

GERMAN SALOON FOUND IN HEART OF LONDON

London, May 10.—Discussing the necessity for Defence of the Realm regulations, Herbert Samuel, Secretary for Home Affairs, said to-day that within the last few weeks there had been discovered in the heart of London a public house occupied by a naturalized German and a resort of other naturalized Germans where language of the most treasonable and anti-British character was used. He added that it might have become a most dangerous centre.

Mr. Samuel said he doubted whether any charge could have been formulated under the ordinary law, but it was obviously necessary to deal with such cases and the power in his hands enabled him promptly to intern all the men concerned.

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A PERSIAN PROVERB

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GERMAN HELD IN PLOT TO BLOW UP FACTORY

Arrested While Taking Dynamite to Youngstown Plant.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Youngstown, Ohio, May 10.—John Swierz, a German, was arrested here to-day because of his alleged offer to destroy the munitions works of the William Tod Company for \$25,000. It is charged that the offer was made to Ernest Ludwig, Austro-Hungarian Vice Consul in Cleveland, who pretended to accept, but notified the Federal officials and introduced Charles De Woody, a government operative, to Swierz as a fellow conspirator.

Swierz is charged with illegally transporting dynamite. De Woody is trying to learn whether other persons are implicated in the plot. Swierz, according to De Woody, invited the latter to accompany him to Youngstown and assist in dynamiting the plant.

"When I went to Youngstown with him," said De Woody, "he took me to a place along the Mahoning River, where he had twenty-five pounds of dynamite hidden. He carried the dynamite to a place near the Tod plant and then we discussed the details at length. To-day I learned from him that he also intended getting into the shell factory at night and placing nitro-glycerin in the shell machines, so that when they were started in the morning the plant and workmen would be destroyed."

Late this afternoon, while De Woody was moving the dynamite to a spot near the plant entrance, the Youngstown police made the arrest.

WATER METER BILL SIGNED

But Mayor Says It Does Not Increase Commissioner's Power.

Mayor Mitchell yesterday signed the bill providing for the placing of water meters in houses occupied by more than one family. In a memorandum to the Governor the Mayor said: "It was stated that the health of the community would be affected by the restricted use of water. No such thing is attempted. If the bill is signed by the Governor the Commissioner is denying the rising in Dublin as a dangerous blow at the heart and hopes of Ireland."

The bill, before he can do such a thing it will be necessary for him to go before the Board of Aldermen and have an ordinance passed."

RUSSIANS CLOSE ON TIGRIS LINE

Follow Up Victories South of Mush for Possession of the Railway.

TURKS SINK SAILING SHIPS IN REPRISAL

Destroy Vessels Off Anatolian Coast—Claim Caucasian Successes.

Petrograd, May 10.—Since General Townsend's surrender at Kut-el-Amara the Russians have made conspicuous progress along the difficult roads of the Persian mountain province which borders Mesopotamia, have fortified Serinal-Kerind, recently captured, and have driven the Turks from another series of positions far to the westward and close to their own frontier.

The main threat on Mesopotamia, however, consists not in this isolated Persian expedition, which is far removed from the other Caucasian armies, but in the concerted Russian efforts to drive the Turks southward from Mush in the direction of Diarbekr. This direction provides the shortest route to the Bagdad Railway, the possession of which by the Russians would be equivalent to Turkish renunciation of Mesopotamia.

The Russians, temporarily satisfying themselves with answering the Turkish attacks before Erzingan, are exerting their greatest pressure in this southerly direction, where they have driven the Turks from an important mountain range, and are now following up their advantage in the direction of Diarbekr. Apparently have come to an end without result, and an immediate resumption of the offensive by the Russian central armies is expected. According to all reports large bodies of German troops are assisting in the Turkish operations.

Constantinople, May 10.—The following statement was issued to-day by the Turkish War Office: "On the Caucasus front—in local engagements on the right wing and in the centre we made a number of prisoners and captured booty. In the centre, an attack by an enemy company was beaten back with great enemy losses. "Owing to a surprise attack in the sector of Kirvaz, about forty kilometres northwest of Mush, the enemy was thrown back in the direction of Kirvaz, losing fifty men and leaving some booty in our hands."

"In the centre, the forces of two companies which were observed on Mt. Bathli, five kilometres northeast of Mt. Kope, were obliged to retreat after suffering heavy losses. We made a number of prisoners. "As a reprisal against the Russian fleet, which bombards open towns and villages on the Anatolian coast and destroys harmless sailing vessels and fishing boats, we destroyed, between Eupatoria and Sebastopol, a ship of 4,000 tons and a number of sailing vessels."

"An enemy guardship, which appeared west of Kouche Ada, in Smyrna waters, was taken under fire by our artillery. One shell was observed to explode on board the ship, destroying the commander's bridge. The ship then withdrew in the direction of Samos."

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CZAR'S NON-RUSSIAN SUBJECTS LOOK TO U. S.

German Report Tells of Appeal to President Wilson.

Berlin, May 10.—Dispatches from Stockholm say that a league of Russian subjects of various non-Russian races has been formed in Sweden and that the league has sent a message to President Wilson asking American assistance in the struggle for national preservation.

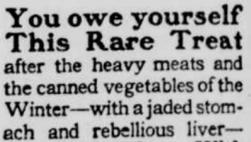
The league's committee is composed of representatives of the Finns, Jews, Poles, Lithuanians, Livonians, Ukrainians, natives of the Baltic provinces, Georgians and Mohammedans, and among its members are Michel Lempiel, the well known Jewish leader Davidsohn and the ethnologist, Michel de Tserethil, a member of several national committees, residing in Switzerland.

The letter to President Wilson, it is reported, enumerates the grievances of the different nations against the Russian government. Thus one paragraph reads: "We Jews of Russia are enthralled as no other people on earth. We are abandoned to physical and intellectual misery. Our attendance at schools and universities is forbidden. We are crammed together in the pale and exposed to pauperism and destitution. In barbarous pogroms the bestial instinct of the mob are let loose against us. Our dwellings are looted and every day our brethren languish in most atrocious misery."

The letter goes on to cite the abolition of the constitution, the suppression of mother tongues and the arrest and exile to Siberia of constitutional officers and judges of Finland. It also calls attention to the measures of religious coercion against the Lithuanians, whose Catholic churches were transformed into Russian orthodox churches, the church property confiscated and the possession of Lithuanian prayer books punished by imprisonment or exile to Siberia.

Ten Autoists Held for Theft. New Brunswick, N. J., May 10.—Ten New York automobilists, travelling in one car, were arrested here this morning for stealing two automobile robes and an overcoat from students at a Princeton garage, where they stopped for gasoline. The prisoners were sent back to Princeton.

You owe yourself This Rare Treat after the heavy meats and the canned vegetables of the Winter—with a jaded stomach and rebellious liver—Shredded Wheat With Strawberries—a dish that is deliciously nourishing and satisfying—a perfect meal for the Spring days, and so easily and quickly prepared, For breakfast, for luncheon, or any meal.



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