

BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR LE CATELET

Gain Almost a Mile North of City in Their Flanking Movement.

FRENCH REPEL ATTACK

Also Counter Smashing to Recapture Lines Lost Near Rheims.

LONDON, April 6.—While the French fought hard to-day to recapture the last bit of French territory northwest of Rheims that the Germans took yesterday, the British gained more victories on the front north of St. Quentin. Near the city itself French barrage fire checked a counter attack by which the Germans hoped to recapture lost trenches a mile from its outskirts. There was no infantry fighting near St. Quentin.

German Dead in Trenches. In this fighting the British captured three machine guns and several prisoners. In the captured trenches the British found large numbers of dead Germans. This was only typical, however, of the last week's experience on the northern part of the front, where it is established that the German losses have been heavy.

Still further to the north, at a point some ten miles southeast of Arras, British made gains in the Croisilles region, where the German defence has been stubborn. The Germans counter attacked here, but were driven off after stiff fighting.

French used hand grenades in their counter attacks northwest of Rheims, and were able to bomb the Germans out of more sections of their trenches, especially east of Sapignoul, on the Aisne canal just south of Berry-aux-Bac.

The German official statement received to-day reports that the final count of their prisoners is 15 officers and 827 men, and that four machine guns and ten mine throwers were taken in yesterday's attack. French counter attack was repulsed, the German statement says.

Fighting Around Arras.

In this statement and in the British and Belgian communiques it is stated that the fighting in the region of Arras, the northern limit of the German retirement. The German statement mentions heavy artillery fire from the zone to the east, while the Belgian aviators have been busy against German military establishments and British airmen have made raids far behind the German lines on strategic points. The official statement follows:

British.—We continued our attacks north of St. Quentin yesterday in the neighborhood of Ronsoy, four miles west of Le Catelet, and carried the village of Lempre, where further prisoners and three more machine guns were captured. Large numbers of German dead were found in the captured positions.

To-day we made further progress northeast of Ronsoy (about ten miles southeast of Arras) and the Belgian counter attack after stiff fighting.

During the operations of the last week between St. Quentin and Arras French advance proved that the enemy suffered severely. Large numbers of his dead were found in many localities.

We entered the enemy's trenches yesterday east of Arras and took eight prisoners. We carried out another successful raid during the night in the position Wysschaet on a front of 300 yards, in which we captured twenty-one prisoners. We blew a mine last night east of Ypres.

Yesterday and Wednesday night several long distance raids were carried out by our airplanes and several important railway junctions, munition depots and airfields were bombed successfully.

Germanes Shell Rheims.

French night statement between the Somme and the Oise, in the region of Soissons, artillery fighting at various points is reported. There has been no infantry action.

To the northwest of Rheims we have made progress by means of hand grenades fighting to the east of Sapignoul. The Germans have violently bombed the city of Rheims.

In the Argonne surprise attack on an enemy trench at La Fille Mort enabled us to make a number of German prisoners, among them being three officers. In the course of the day our airplanes destroyed two German captive balloons.

Belgian.—During the night Belgian aviators dropped bombs on various German military establishments. French cannonading was reported along the whole front, but with a little more intensity in the direction of Lizierne. A short struggle with trench guns occurred near Steenstraet.

French afternoon statement.—On the front between the Somme and the Oise artillery fighting was continued in a fairly lively manner during the night. A German counter attack, preceded by a violent bombardment, against our positions north of La Folie Farm was checked by our curtain of fire. There were patrol encounters near Hill 118, northwest of La Folle, and in the region of Beaurort, southwest of La Perre. We made considerable progress north of Landricourt. There was no change between the Ailette and the Aisne. Northwest of Rheims counter attacks with grenades called us to make progress and recapture further portions of trenches. On the rest of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

Germanes Take Prisoners.

German.—The artillery engagements on the Aisne front have increased during the last few days, especially from the Ancre to the southern bank of the Scarpe.

On the Aisne front as a result of our successful enterprises reported yesterday in the region of Sapignoul, yesterday we captured, among other things, 827 men prisoners, with 4 machine guns, 10 mine throwers and much munitions, and repulsing a French counter attack.

A British squadron of four machines was destroyed by one of our chasseur eschelons in the Doual region.

Would Arm Home Guards.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue available rifles and ammunition to home guards in all States and Territories was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Lodge.

Street in Noyon, France, Showing Devastation by Germans.



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As fast as the Germans retreated in their recent wholesale evacuation in France the French engineers rushed in and started to repair the damage inflicted on the towns for "military purposes." The picture

shows an army of engineers at work in the streets of Noyon, one of the French towns most recently vacated by the Germans. It gives an idea of the apparently unneeded havoc and ruin wreaked on the place.

U. S. ENVOY TELLS OF GIRLS ENSLAVED

Ambassador Sharp Corroborates Earlier Reports of German Wantonness.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Never before in the history of the world has there been such a thorough destruction wrought by either a vanquished or victorious army as that which the Germans wrought in northern France, according to the report of a hundred mile trip in that section by Ambassador Sharp, made public to-day at the State Department.

"Towns were totally destroyed," the Ambassador reported, "for no apparent military reason and in many of the smaller villages scarcely a house remained with roof intact."

From the town of Ham several hundred people, nearly half of them girls and women over 15 years of age, were reported taken away as prisoners.

The statement given out at the Department follows:

"A telegram from the American Ambassador at Paris, dated April 1, states that upon the invitation of the French Government he visited on March 31 many of the French towns recently retaken in the invaded territory. He was accompanied by one of the military attaches to the embassy. He found that the various reports circulated in France which have appeared in American newspapers in regard to the deplorable conditions were in no way exaggerated.

"In the larger towns of Roye and Ham, and particularly in the attractive and thriving town of Chauny, destruction was complete. In many of the other smaller villages scarcely a house remains with roof intact. Throughout the reconquered territory there reigns a scene of desolation, and this is not only true where German military operations might possibly excuse destruction in the blowing up of bridges, telegraphic and telephone connections, railway lines and which protected the German retreat, but towns were totally destroyed for no apparent military reason. Fruit trees had either been cut down or exploded so as to completely ruin them, private houses along the country highway, including some of the most beautiful chateaux of

TURKS IN FLIGHT IN MESOPOTAMIA

May Escape Russo-British Trap, but Face Another.

LONDON, April 6.—The race for safety of the Turkish army northeast of Bagdad in Mesopotamia has begun. The Turks are fleeing before the British and Russian armies, which have effected a junction in the direction of Kifri, forty miles northwest of Hankein.

Thus far, no news has been received whether or not the Turks have escaped the trap that Gen. Maude and Gen. Barroff had prepared for them on the River Diala. If that trap fails, however, there is danger from the second Russian force that has crossed from Persia into Mesopotamia many miles north of Kifri in the hope of heading off the Turks.

The War Office issued a statement to-day confirming the junction of Russo-British advanced troops and adding that the Turks "in this region" are reported in retreat toward Kifri. This would mean the Turkish army that faced the British and also the army the Russians drove from Persia.

N. Y. NAVAL MILITIA IN SERVICE TO-DAY

First and Second Battalions Expect to Join Ships of the Line at Once.

The old Granite State, relic of the wooden navy days, put in the most strenuous day of its existence last night when a message from Washington ordered the mobilization of the New York Naval Militia for immediate duty.

At 7 o'clock the message reached Commodore Forbush. A minute later, when the cheers of welcome from the detail on duty on the old square rigger that once boasted eighty guns, died out, the telephone was immediately commissioned to send the word to the eleven different divisions of the First Battalion.

The men who had been waiting the word from the moment war was declared, were soon reporting. Six hundred and fifty tars compose the First Battalion. This morning they will enroute for points unnumbered, where it is expected they will immediately go on board ships of the line and will be among the first of the militia marches to see real action. They will march down Broadway and Fifth avenue.

The Second Battalion will mobilize in its armory in Brooklyn this morning and then entrain some time during the afternoon. Capt. E. T. Fitzgerald and his staff spent all last night sending word to their men to report as early as possible.

AMERICANS IN PARIS LOYAL

Embassy Receives Offers of Nationalists to Enlist.

PARIS, April 6.—The American Embassy has received offers to enlist from many Americans resident in Paris or by letter and telegram from those residing in other parts of France.

Members of the French Cabinet called upon Ambassador Sharp to-day to pay their respects in honor of the entrance of the United States into the war. The Ambassador also received many congratulatory letters from eminent Frenchmen.

BOMBS ARE HURLED ON CONSTANTINOPLE

Petrograd Reports Aviators Have Attacked City's Defences After Flight.

GERMANS CAPTURE 9,500

Russians Are Made Prisoners When Forced Across Stokhod River.

LONDON, April 6.—In their successful attack on the Stokhod on Tuesday the Germans took prisoner 130 officers and 9,500 men of the Russian troops who were forced across the river, Berlin reports. The Germans also captured 15 guns and 150 machine guns and mine throwers.

Russian aviators have dropped bombs on the defenses of Constantinople, Petrograd reports. A squadron of seaplanes flying through anti-aircraft fire bombarded the forts of the Bosphorus. One Russian seaplane was hit twenty times, but came victoriously through six fights with Turkish airplanes.

German attacks on the Riga front and in the Carpathians were beaten back by the Russians. The Russian official statement follows:

After heavy artillery preparation, partly with shells charged with chemicals, the Germans took the offensive and occupied part of our trenches to the east of Plakamen, thirteen miles south of Riga. The enemy was driven out as the result of our counter attack and the position was restored.

Ten of our airplanes flew in the direction of Sokal and dropped bombs on the station and railway in the neighborhood of the village of Kutzy, southwest of Svinitsky, and also on several other points occupied by the enemy.

Rumanian Front.—In the direction of the Bystritza River the enemy after

artillery preparation attempted to attack our position between the Jakobeni-Valeputna high road and the railway line, but was thrown back by our rifle and machine gun fire.

On Wednesday, after heavily bombarding the sector of our position between the mouth of the River Rinnik and the village of Kredjeni, the enemy twice attacked our trenches south of the village of Gerletchi. On both occasions he was beaten back by our rifle and artillery.

French airplanes twice bombarded the enemy's battery north of the village of Garvan, in Dobrudja. On the rest of the front there were artillery activity and rifle firing.

Caucasian Front.—There has been reciprocal firing.

Black Sea.—Our seaplanes, under fire from the enemy's battery, carried out an aerial attack on the Bosphorus, successfully dropping bombs on the fortifications. All our machines returned to their vessels, the latter being attacked by enemy airplanes.

One of our machines engaged in six aerial encounters. In spite of the motor being damaged by enemy bullets during the third engagement the airplane remained in the air, and on three occasions drove away an enemy airplane which attempted to approach our vessels. Altogether our machines received twenty-eight punctures.

ACTIVE ON ITALIAN FRONT.

Brisk Artillery Fire Develops at Different Points.

LONDON, April 6.—The Italian War Office's report issued to-day says: There was brisk artillery fire at different points on the front yesterday. In the Lagarina Valley the enemy again bombarded Ala and Pilecante. Our batteries replied, shelling the railway station at Galliano with good results.

On the Carso last night the enemy began a violent artillery and trench mortar bombardment against Hill 144. It was silenced promptly by our concentrated fire.

Patrol encounters are reported in the Adige and Sugana valleys.

KENTISH COAST BOMBARDED.

Eight Bombs Dropped by German Airplane—No Casualties.

LONDON, April 6.—Towns on the coast of Kent were again bombarded last night by a German airplane. There were no casualties, it is announced officially. The official statement follows: "A hostile airplane passed over certain

Kentish coast towns last night. Eight bombs were dropped, most of which fell in the open. There were no casualties and no damage was done beyond the breaking of some glass."

FRENCH RELIEF NEEDED.

Clearing House Ready to Accept Goods Again.

The War Relief Clearing House for France and her allies, 40 Wall street, withdrew yesterday its notice of March 14, which advised contributors to withhold bulky relief supplies for France.

The clearing house was able to ship last week on a special steamer chartered by France 7,500 cases of supplies, thus greatly relieving the congestion, and space will be allotted on each outgoing French Line mail ship, it is expected. Thus contributions are again sought.

"Never was the need of relief in France so great as now," said Clyde A. Pratt, executive secretary, "and we earnestly ask for contributions of every sort—money, hospital supplies, clothing, soldiers' kits, foodstuffs, etc."

Checks should be made payable to Thomas W. Lamont, treasurer, and goods should be packed according to directions, which will be sent by the clearing house upon request.

Founded 1826  Greeley 1900

On Parade for Easter
Fifth Avenue Suits and London Coats

Side by side This Morning, in a special display, the bravest showing in Style the town has seen in many a day

Suits, \$20.00 to \$50.00

More worth of woollens and more abundant choice of fabrics than we ever have been able to offer you—and that is an important consideration. More Style, of the sort that counts with the Critical Dresser. More life of line, and that quality of perfect finish, which the accomplished tailor puts into a Suit the New York Man delights to wear.

New models, following the form, high waists, soft fronts and narrow lapels, more conservative styles, too; and every texture—mixtures, solid colors and fancy patterns—known in well chosen fabrics this season.

London Coats, \$35.00 and \$40.00

The Coats that braved the barred zone with S. S. Andania, to be here for your Easter wardrobe. Arrived only last week, with the smell of the sea still on them, they carry a Style message direct from Piccadilly—the latest note in London fashions for Men.

For a swagger Slip-on Coat for the street, or to wear aboard your car, there is no Top Coat in all New York to best them. They come in shower-proof tweeds, in mixtures of greens, greys and browns, in herring-bones, plaids and solid colors.

These Coats are going fast, because they are new and distinctive—just what Exclusive Dressers want

Fourth Floor

Timed to Easter Needs
Two Notable Specials Men's Silk Shirts

In those heavy textures and tub fabrics that give the look of their superior quality and assure you the worth of service

Let your purse profit Today by the saving while the variety of patterns is at its best

\$3.65 and \$5.95

In the tub or out of the tub, these Shirts are the kind that are true to their colors. There is not a faltering stripe in their make-up, when they come to the test that all good shirts must meet—the trial by wash and wear.

They are so carefully chosen, moreover, for good taste in design and color combinations, that your Easter Shirt supply will be much the smarter if you brighten it up with a selection from this new assortment.

Novelty patterns, color contrasts and harmonies, stripes in blue, green, lavender, tan, pink and black

Fifth Avenue Headquarters for Fine Neckwear

Imported and domestic silks, fancy and self color effects; Grenadines, crepes, foulards, twills and other weaves, stripes in striking colorings, and the smartest patterns shown this Spring

Fifth Avenue Ground Floor Direct Entrances 38th Street

Men's Wear Of Style And Service

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At Prices Uniformly Moderate

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

"Your Watch Is Your Time Table"

A Matter of Preference

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New Jersey Central

To Philadelphia means Comfort, Courtesy, Convenience and Cleanliness

A complete equipment is provided for comfort and safety—rock-ballasted road, smooth riding cars, courteous attendance, and a remarkable absence of the customary smoke, dirt and dust—the route of rare refinements.

Special Dollar Dinner

Patrons are particularly pleased with the Dollar Dinner served on the 5 and 6 o'clock trains each way between New York and Philadelphia—a feast of plenty served with a fine sense of nicety and daintiness.

Every Hour On The Hour

Fast train leaves "Every Hour On The Hour" Liberty Street, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., week days, and 8 A. M., 10:30 and 11:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., and hourly from 1 P. M. to 11:30 P. M. Sunday, midnight train daily, sleeper ready 10 P. M. Leave West 23d Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.

Hard Coal—No Smoke—No Tunnels

