

BLIGHT OF BATTLE COVERS FLANDERS

Hitherto Untouched District in British Zone Devastated by German Advance.

MANY PITIFUL SCENES

Some Peasants Cling to Their Hearths While Shells Crash Around Them.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 17.—It is difficult for one in the British zone to adjust himself to the new conditions here. It all seems like a horrible dream—this spreading German blight across the cultivated plains of Flanders, with their ancient, picturesque villages.

It is little more than a week since one was free to motor quickly along highways leading through Merville, Balieul and a score of other nearby places which never lost their charm. Then peaceful farmers say they nearly turned red at the spring crops.

The battle lines were not far to the westward, but death and destruction reigned on the land. Little lads stood at attention by the roadside and saluted as the motors passed and old men and women leaning welcome from the doors of cottages.

Burning Hamlets Mark Battle Line Within a few days all this has been changed. The plague of war has descended on the countryside. Now one meets his civilian friends—the little folk and the aged—from many hamlets making their way back along the broad highway leading westward from the tide of invasion which is driving them from all they hold dear.

They come from the rolling fields that separate them from their little world. By day a bank of grim, gray smoke from burning hamlets and from the sky line is sometimes a lurid glow which are struggling the splendid British soldiers in their efforts to block further inroads of the Hun.

By night the sky line is sometimes a lurid glow which are struggling the splendid British soldiers in their efforts to block further inroads of the Hun. They fight the sky line is sometimes a lurid glow which are struggling the splendid British soldiers in their efforts to block further inroads of the Hun.

French Beneath Huge Guns. The correspondent found a little family group crouching beneath huge British howitzers held in reserve. Their eyes were fastened on the mounting clouds of smoke which rose from the village whence they came. There were no tears and no words, but the expression on their faces was like that of one just condemned to die.

They they stopped beside the great guns was unexplained. Possibly it was because it gave them a sense of protection from dangers out beyond. Many of the refugees know only in a general way whether they go; they are following the lead of military guides like sheep.

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Photographer Rescues Paralytic. It was only yesterday that a British official photographer who was recording the history of the war on his films discovered a helpless paralytic lying in a house which had already been partly wrecked by shells. The invalid had no relatives, and his wife had been killed after him, was dead or cut off from him.

So the photographer, with the assistance of a soldier, carried the man to safety through the roads, through what might have been a horrible death at any moment. This is one instance among many.

Saves Embroidery From Ruin. The correspondent spent a night recently at a small hotel in a hamlet whose doom seemed to be sealed. The day-haired matron who presided over the destinies of the inn was getting ready to leave. Her husband, a British soldier in the French army, and she was left alone to plan not only for her establishment but for her children. It was a touching sight to see her going madly from room to room of the place which had been her home since the day she was married.

The Associated Press correspondents found her at one time gazing at a priceless piece of ancient Oriental embroidery which had been intricately framed and hung on the wall. "Have you a knife," she asked, suddenly, as she reached up and removed the treasure.

The knife was produced. She stood the frame before the correspondent and said: "But it, please, I will not leave this for the Boche." And so the sliver of fabric was slashed from the frame. It seemed like sacrilege or vandalism, but there was no other way. The embroidery and a few more valuables were the only things which could be removed from this combined inn and residence of one of the most peaceful families in that part of the country.

FRANCE REAPPOINTS TARDIEU. Will Continue to Be the High Commissioner Here. WASHINGTON, April 17.—Reappointment of Andre Tardieu as High Commissioner of France to the United States was announced today in an official cablegram from Paris. M. Tardieu received the following message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

The high mission which you have successfully performed in the United States and which expires on the 15th of this month has been renewed by a decree of the President of the republic.

The Nation's Honor Roll

Table with 3 columns: Killed in action, Died of wounds, Died of disease, etc. Total to Date.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The casualty list to-day contains fifty-eight names, as follows:

BILLED IN ACTION: KNIGHT, HENRY R., lieutenant. GENTNER, FRANCIS T., sergeant. LORD, LEONARD A., corporal. ... WOUNDED SEVERELY: MALONE, WILLIAM E., corporal. ...

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

BITTING, KENNETH H., sergeant. McMILLAN, GEORGE G., sergeant. HYNES, JAMES F., corporal. ...

20 CITIES ARE DRY, WETS WIN IN 19

Continued from First Page.

The Senate, who has always been a foe of legislative prohibition. The twenty cities voting for prohibition were Auburn, Batavia, Canandaigua, Binghamton, Corning, Cortland, Elmira, Fulton, Gloversville, Hornell, Ithaca, Jamestown, Johnstown, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Plattsburgh, Salamanca and Watertown.

Those voting wet were Amsterdam, Lockport, Little Falls, Mount Vernon, North Rochester, Oswego, Oneida, Ogdensburg, Port Jervis, Rome, Schenectady, Syracuse, Tonawanda, North Tonawanda, and Newburgh.

Syracuse Wet. SYRACUSE, April 17.—Syracuse voted wet today by a 12,500 majority. The counting is still proceeding in some of the districts, but the results will not change the total. Bitter battles started after the close of the university ward districts, where wets and dries fought over contested ballots.

Lockport Wet. LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 17.—Lockport went wet on all four propositions by a majority of 509.

Batavia Bone Dry. BATAVIA, N. Y., April 17.—Batavia went bone dry by a majority of 577.

Little Falls Wet. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 17.—Little Falls voted for license with a majority of 1,008.

Gloversville Dry. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., April 17.—Four out of thirteen districts in Gloversville give dries 1,235 majority, a ratio of about 3 to 1.

Middletown Dry. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 17.—The dries won on every proposition to-day. The majorities were: Against saloons, 220; against wholesale, 77; against drug stores, 613; and against hotels, 452.

Oswego Wet. OSWEGO, N. Y., April 17.—Eight out of thirteen districts give a wet majority of 1,700 here.

Glens Falls Wet. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., April 17.—Glens Falls went wet.

Elmira Dry. ELMIRA, N. Y., April 17.—Indications are that Elmira has voted dry on all four propositions. With three districts missing the dries are leading on question No. 1 by over 1,400.

Watertown Dry. WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 17.—Watertown voted bone dry to-day. The dry forces voted down all four propositions by an overwhelming vote. The vote follows: Question No. 1, wet 4,052, dry 6,790.

Binghamton Dry. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 17.—Seventeen districts out of forty-four in Binghamton give dries a majority of 650.

Canandaigua Dry. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., April 17.—Canandaigua went bone dry to-day by a majority lacking only forty votes of 1,000.

North Tonawanda Wet. NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., April 17.—The wets carried the license election here to-day by a majority of 461.

Oneonta Dry. ONEONTA, N. Y., April 17.—Oneonta voted against the saloon to-day by a majority of 1,300.

Norwich Dry. NORWICH, N. Y., April 17.—Norwich voted dry by approximately 1,400 majority. "They shall not pass." If we buy more Liberty Bonds.

MORE OF THE 165TH ON CASUALTY LISTS

Lieut. W. H. Bradshaw, a Plattsburger With Regulars, Also Wounded.

RALPH THOMPSON DEAD

Charles DuBois, Modified Marathon Runner, Removed to Base Hospital.

Lieut. William H. Bradshaw, one of five men from New York City identified yesterday in Gen. Pershing's casualty list, has been severely wounded. He was attached to Company A, Ninth United States Infantry, which embarked for France in November.

Private John Tierney, Jr., Medical Corps, 165th Infantry; Privates John F. Wakely and Charles H. Newman of Company K, 164th, were listed as slightly wounded, while Private Ralph Thompson, Second Recruit Battalion, was reported among the soldiers dead of disease.

Lieut. Bradshaw, who is 29 years old and the son of William R. Bradshaw of 37 Locust street, Flushing, editor of the Open Door, official organ of the Anti-Vivisection Society, was one of eight graduates from the second Plattsburg training camp selected for immediate duty in France. He was not sent at once to the trenches, a circumstance which he, like most American fighters, did not view with pleasure.

"I am sick and tired of this staying behind the lines. I am going into the first line trenches in a few days to get a crack at the Hun before his next salary." The belligerent lieutenant was formerly a teacher in the City Parental School of Manhattan, and later in a Queens public school, which he left to enter the Plattsburg camp.

Private Ralph Thompson, whose parents, in 195, farmed place, Brooklyn, have been notified that their son's death was due to spinal meningitis, was 22 years old. He was drafted last summer, although he had been rejected as a volunteer on account of his eyesight.

Private John Tierney, Jr., was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn until he was transferred to the 165th. His parents live in 282 Van Buren street, Brooklyn.

Private John Wakely was also a member of the Twenty-third before his transfer to the 165th. With the Twenty-third he served for several months on the Mexican border. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wakely, live in 480 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

Private Charles H. Newman, 20, is the son of John Newman of Port Jervis, Orange county, N. Y. He was transferred to the 165th from the Seventy-first New York Infantry. He is the fourth Orange county youth identified among the casualties reported in the last forty-eight hours. The others are David Roach and John Kirk of Goshen and Herbert H. Case of Chester, all members of units in the Rainbow Division. Case was in the 165th Infantry.

Charles Du Bois, one of the most prominent runners of the Hollywood Athletic Association, has been seriously wounded in the fighting in France, according to the War Department. Du Bois enlisted with the Twenty-third New York Infantry early last May, after competing in the Bronx to City Hall race. He has been in France for more than six months. He is an orphan, and the Hollywood Inn officials are attending to his welfare. The Hollywood organization boasts of the largest service flag of any athletic club in the city with 222 stars dotting the flag.

REICHSTAG REASSEMBLES. Taxes on Beer and Wine Introduced by Bundesrat. BREMEN, April 17.—The German Reichstag reassembled on Tuesday, when the new tax laws proposed by the Bundesrat were introduced. The proposals include a spirits monopoly and beer and wine taxes.

Results of 59 Weeks of Ruthless U-Boat Warfare

Table showing losses to British shipping since Dec. 30, 1917. Columns: Vessels sunk, Ships sunk, Tonnage sunk.

WEEK'S U-BOAT TOLL 15 BRITISH SHIPS

12 Other Vessels Are Unsuccessfully Attacked.

LONDON, April 17.—The losses to British shipping by mine or submarine in the past week totaled fifteen, according to the Admiralty report published to-night. Eleven of the merchantmen sunk were 1,600 tons or over and four under that tonnage. One fishing vessel also was sunk.

Twelve vessels were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals numbered 2,211; sailings, 2,406.

In the previous week only six British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine, four of them of more than 1,600 tons.

Baylies in Thrilling Race After Air Fight Under Heavy Fire When He Falls in No Man's Land.

PARIS, April 17.—Frank L. Baylies of New Bedford, Mass., a Lafayette flier and now a member of the "Stork" Escadrille, to which the famous Capt. Guyton had belonged, made a thrilling escape from Germans who were pursuing him across No Man's Land, where he was forced to come down after an aerial combat.

Baylies' machine landed about 500 yards from the enemy's trenches. The Germans, who had been watching his descent, began peppering his machine with bullets. Baylies leaped from his plane and made all speed for the French lines. The German left their trenches and pursued, keeping up a hot fire with rifles and machine guns.

Chasseurs from the French lines, witnessing the race, opened fire on the Germans, killing one and driving the rest back to their trenches. Baylies, who has some record as an athlete, sprinted on. Later he said that never before had he covered the ground so fast as in the last sixty yards of that run home.

The French general commanding the sector personally congratulated the American soon after his arrival. Baylies, according to the official records, has brought down four German planes, and in addition one not officially recorded. Four of these machines were two seaters. He wears the French war cross with four palms and the military medal.

When Baylies offered himself for enlistment in the United States air service he was rejected because of defective vision. He says he hopes he has sufficiently proved that he can see across No Man's Land and does not overlook the Germans in the air.

New Bedford, Mass., April 17.—Sergeant Baylies is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Baylies of this city. For sixteen months he served as a member of the American Ambulance Corps in the Somme, at Verdun and in the Argonne. For a while he was on the Balkan front and was cited for bravery by the French Government for gallant work around Monastir.

Last week he began training for the French aviation service. His parents a few days ago received a parchment presented to Sergeant Baylies by the French Government in appreciation of his services. In his last letter home the young flier said he was trying to obtain a transfer to the American army.

AIRCRAFT MEASURE FRAMED IN SECRET

Administration Probably to Spring It on Country Suddenly.

SHEPPARD SEEMS AUTHOR

Appointment of Schwab to Head Ship Board Wins Wide Approval.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, April 17.—The opinion prevails in Senatorial circles that the President's desires in the matter of a bill to concentrate control of aircraft production under a single head is being prepared in secret and will be sprung suddenly on the country without any preliminaries in a few days. It is believed also that the work of preparing this measure has been entrusted to Senator Sheppard (Texas), who has been a consistent defender of Secretary Baker's policies and methods.

Senator Sheppard has two sympathizers on the Senate Military Committee, but on him are centered the hopes of the Administration. It was Senator Sheppard who prompted the minority report of the Senate Military Committee published last week, in which the serious investigation of aircraft construction was reflected in its comprehensive report, was condemned by the three men who constitute most constructive criticism in the committee on the hearings.

Talked With President. Last week the President sent for Senator Sheppard, of at least two of his committee colleagues who are out of sympathy with the chairman and made a long talk with him. He and Beckham (Ky.), and the subject discussed in the brief half hour they spent with the President was aircraft production. It is this conference which is believed in the Senate to be the basis for the proposed bill.

While the name of the probable head of aircraft construction for the United States remains a secret, the Senators to-day took great comfort from the actions of the President in placing Charles M. Schwab at the head of the United States Shipping Board.

Hoke Smith Praises Schwab. Senator Hoke Smith (Ga.), who is ranking as an Administration Democrat, although from time to time he has dared to criticize the policies of the President in minor politics, said to-night:

"I cannot too strongly express my delight that Charles M. Schwab is to take charge of ship construction for the Government. We have been undertaking to run tremendous enterprises with men lacking the experience necessary to handle them. The ship building industry is a giant's task, and Schwab has the giant constructive intellect. If we had only had such a man in charge of the construction of fighting flying machines, we would have to-day 3,000 planes in France and we would have done a tremendous part toward stopping the German advance.

"If we had had them there during the past thirty days we would have stopped it before now. The public should not be satisfied until men of capacity to accomplish and accomplish speedily are put in charge of the business end of our war work."

UFTON COLORS ARE BLESSED. Outdoor Ceremony for 304th Artillery Is Impressive. Special Despatch to The Sun. CAMP UFTON, April 17.—The dedication of the colors of the 304th Field Artillery took place to-day. It was the first outdoor dedication here and the ceremony was impressive.

Wesley Greer and Mrs. Lavell of New York and Rabbi Nathan Blesman, stationed here, all asked a blessing. Among the contingent chaplains, Bishop Charles M. Burch and the Rev. James M. Howard, chaplain of the regiment, were present also.

WORK IN ITALY PLEASES HIM. H. P. Davison Finishes Red Cross Inspection Tour There.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, April 17.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, has concluded a fortnight's comprehensive inspection of the work of the American Red Cross organizations throughout Italy, where appreciation of the American effort and gratitude is widespread. Before leaving Mr. Davison, although thoroughly satisfied with the work done, modestly refused to make a statement for the reason that he did not wish his justified enthusiasm over the satisfactory results attained and the humanitarian work accomplished to be mistaken for undue advertisement.

REPORT THAT CYCLOPS IS SAFE. Wife of Commander Worley Given as Authority.

NORFOLK, Va., April 17.—Mrs. Selma W. Worley, wife of Lieutenant-Commander George Worley, commander of the missing navy collier Cyclops, came to a local newspaper office to-night and asserted that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the ship and its 293 passengers or crew will be cleared up within the next twenty-four hours.

In one statement Mrs. Worley is quoted as saying that the Cyclops was safe in a South American port and an official announcement regarding the vessel would be made shortly.

Mrs. Worley is known to have visited the family here who have relatives on the ship and told them not to worry any longer, as the mystery soon would be cleared.

At Limit With Mexico, Says McAdoo. EL PASO, Tex., April 17.—"The United States has come to the very limit in dealing with Mexico in an effort to maintain friendly relations with that country," Ho Reid Wilson, McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, to an audience which filled Liberty Hall to-night.

BRITISH MEAT CARD LEAKS ARE CLOSED

Butchers Will Not Be Allowed to Practice Favoritism. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 17.—Although meat rationing has been in effect in London for seven weeks it has just been disclosed through an order of the Ministry of Food that no arrangements were made to collect from the retail butchers the coupons they received from their customers.

This omission is about to be rectified, but in the meantime the coupons for the first seven weeks have been scattered to the winds. In many cases the butchers threw them on the floor. The Ministry has now ordered the local food committees to collect and tabulate the coupons and in preparing a checking system to prevent favoritism in the distribution.

Numerous instances have come to light where butchers were supplying meat in excess of the quantities permitted. Many shops paid practically no attention to the number of coupons presented and allowed favored customers quantities in excess of the values of the coupons. Hereafter must produce their equivalent in coupons for the meat they supply. The limitation of sales under the scheme will hit the butchers. They only agreed to handle the scheme under protest. This objection was partly solved by a recent order of the Ministry making a flat price for both home killed and foreign meats. The butchers are still agitating for higher prices to enable them to maintain their establishments. The matter is now the subject of consideration both by the Ministry of Food and the Consumers' Council, who are likely to be sympathetic.

Saks & Company

Announce a Remarkable Special Sale of 1,200 Men's Soft Hats at \$1.95

These are genuine fur felt hats, and should not be confused with wool felt imitations now being offered around town. The styles are among the best shown for Spring. Some have wide bindings, others have stitched brims, and still more are unfinished edges. All are most extraordinary value.

Men's Derbies, Special at \$1.95. All good shapes, but the quantity is limited.

Men's Genuine Cordovan Oxfords, Special at \$7. Usually cordovan and high prices go together because of the beauty and unusual serviceability of this particular leather. This low price is made possible because of a very special purchase, and those men who like a cordovan oxford in a smart English least should take immediate advantage of this offering. All sizes.

Saks Apparel for Chauffeurs

Regardless of how much you pay for your chauffeur's suit at Saks, you will be sure of this—the style will be individual and the tailoring so well executed that satisfactory service will be a certainty.

Saks apparel for chauffeurs is the product of our own staff of tailors. We put more time into the tailoring and more value into the Woolens than is possible in uniforms burdened with middlemen's profits.

No suits for chauffeurs are just like Saks—Ask the man who bought one. Prices: \$19.50 to \$50.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

B. Altman & Co. MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Dep't for Women's Apparel ON THE SIXTH FLOOR

offers many exceptional opportunities for economical shopping. Among them are

- Tailored Suits at \$25.00 to 38.00
Dresses at 17.50 to 32.50
Blouses at 1.90 to 9.50
Separate Skirts at 3.85 to 11.50
Riding Habits at 14.00 to 21.00
Sweaters at 4.75 to 27.50

Equally good values on the Sixth Floor are

- Misses' Suits at \$24.50 to 36.50
Misses' Dresses at 18.75 to 32.50
Misses' Coats at 19.50 to 36.50

DASHWOOD

Some pointed collars eventually wear two small holes in your shirt. The Dashwood points do not even touch! 20 cents each.



WASHINGTON, April 17.—Reappointment of Andre Tardieu as High Commissioner of France to the United States was announced today in an official cablegram from Paris. M. Tardieu received the following message from the Minister of Foreign Affairs: