

ensive work. They captured prisoners, one of whom was an officer, and valuable war material.

GERMANY SEEKING DEAL WITH JAPAN

Berlin Newspaper Says Events Are Now Ripening and Hints at a Treaty.

REPORTED AID IN SIBERIA

Russian Paper Says Berlin Is Supporting Nipponese Expedition There.

By the Associated Press. Moscow, May 15 (delayed).—The German reply to the protest against German invasion of Russia territory as a violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty...

PERSHING PRAISES BRAVE NEGROES

American Fliers Bring Down Two German Planes.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Gen. Pershing in his communique to the War Department today says: Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, May 19.

Section A.—Aside from the activity of the air forces on both sides the day was quiet at all points where our troops were engaged.

Section B.—Reports in hand show a notable instance of bravery and devotion shown by two soldiers of an American colored regiment operating in a French sector.

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U. S. TROOPS ARE ALL ALONG FRONT

Continued from First Page. may seem to produce an elementary discord, the result will be a harmonious whole if any army fighting in this war feels more passionately the cause of common patriotism and common aims than do the units in the mass made up of individuals whose names their grandfathers would have found mutually unpronounceable and who largely worship God in ways their fellows in the ranks never heard of.

In the proximity at the moment are British units, and it is hard to say which speaks of the other with more enthusiasm. The Americans are eloquent regarding the peace, the confidence and comradeship of the British, and the latter are enormously impressed with the keenness and deadly earnestness of their allies.

Units Help Each Other. In the light it is the Americans who are doing all the learning and the British, from their hard won knowledge, are only anxious to help teach. But ever since the suspicion that the Americans are teaching about as much as they learn, even if their standing motto is kindness and teachability.

In the vicinity of the American absorption of the knowledge and their concentration and determination to win, it is the British who are taking lessons from their pupils.

"We are chiefly busy now," a member of the staff said to me, "with maps. Certainly a staff which has to begin, to do, to wrestle with the problem of army maps out here has some idea of where to wrestle. But I noticed while he spoke that already these men had adopted a plan for familiarizing all ranks of the unit with those maps in a way which, so far as we know, we never adopted. They may be fooled on maps for the moment, but shortly, unless I am much mistaken, the common soldier of the American army is going to know more about them than the average common soldier of the British or French army has thought of knowing."

British Practice Adopted. As far as practicable the American troops in the British army are adopting British practice and equipment in details where diversity might cause confusion, although there are particular instances in which the British equipment is rather painfully difficult to reconcile with the American drill. These things are, however, which will disappear before the enormous willingness of purpose which animates these new forces.

Nothing counts except to fight as efficiently as possible and win the war. In the presence of these men yesterday it was impossible not to smile at the confident German prophecies that America's entry into the war will disorganize the British army.

They are making an amazingly good imitation of getting here, and those I have seen have seemed quite substantial persons, and beyond doubt were from the job of private in the Twenty-second Infantry to a post in the military police of the Seventy-seventh Infantry.

A Boy Scout delivered the second message, which Mr. Provenzano thought completed his cup of joy. It was an order to Joseph Provenzano, 23, to report today at Camp Upton for service with the new contingent of drafted troops.

And then last evening a Western Union messenger boy climbed the stairs. Mr. Provenzano learned that his son Michael, a private in the fighting force, had been severely wounded. "But the message says he was wounded in action," said Mr. Provenzano. "What he could do a father wish than that?"

The father accompanied him to the recruiting station after urging him to quit his job as a chauffeur and set into the army.

Word that Lieut. William H. B. Emerson, Jr., Field Artillery, U. S. A., was killed in action in France on May 14 was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Emerson, at their home at Rye, N. Y., yesterday in the form of a telegram from Adj. Gen. McCain.

When he died Lieut. Emerson wore on his breast the French War Cross, awarded to him for conspicuous bravery when he was driving an ambulance with the French army of the Orient in the Balkan last summer.

Lieut. Emerson chafed under the restraint imposed by his attendance at Harvard University from the time the European war started. Finally in the spring of 1915 he gave up his studies and, going to France, served behind the lines on the western front until Christmas.

Another Spanish Ship Torpedoed. Madrid, May 20.—The newspapers here report the torpedoing of the steamship Villa de Boller of 1,450 tons, the property of Paza & Sons of Barcelona. This is the fourth vessel of this shipping concern has lost within a short time.

Elect Trowbridge Comptroller. James R. Trowbridge, formerly assistant secretary of the Bankers Trust Company, has been elected comptroller of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York City. He will succeed H. W. Nordell, resigned. He enters on his new duties June 1.

Keel Laid for U. S. Ship at Bayles. Port Jefferson, L. I., May 20.—A. C. Wilkie, for the United States Shipping Board, today laid the keel of the first steel vessel to be built by the Bayles Shipyard, Inc. It was for a ship of 3,000 tons dead weight. W. B. Ferguson of the Hog Island shipyard was master of ceremonies.

Uniforms make men look uniform, but I give them individuality. PIRIE, MAC DONALD & CO. 676 FIFTH AVENUE, COR. 47th ST.

The Nation's Honor Roll. Reported May 20. Total to date. Killed in action: 7, 1722. Died of wounds: 1, 1090. Died of disease: 1, 241. Died of accident: 1, 657. Severely wounded: 27, 2,841. Missing in action and prisoners: 0, 292. Day's totals: 48, 6,127.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The casualty list to-day contained forty-five names as follows: KILLED IN ACTION. BUCKWALTER, HARRIS D., Captain, Reynolds, Pa. BURGESS, GEORGE G., Corporal, York, Pa. MELCH, MANFORD L., Corporal, Leo, Ind. BLAKE, JAMES A., private, care Leo and Cotton company, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, New York city. KUMER, FREDERICK W., private, Red Oak, Iowa. MOORE, ALLEN R., private, Hudsale, Va. DIED OF WOUNDS. PATTON, GERALD E., sergeant, Seattle, Wash. DIED FROM ACCIDENT. DICICARLO, ZOBITO, private, Mount Carmel, Pa. DIED OF DISEASE. ROYNTON, WALTER, private, Lockport, N. Y. FRANCISCHETTI, EUGENE, private, Blake Clark, Buffalo, Grasse, Italy. GLOU, LESTER L., private, Varysburg, Pa. JACKSON, ROBERT, private, Rawlston, N. C. PUMPHREY, JOHN D., private, Prattville, Ala. SULLIVAN, JAMES P., private, Lone Rock, Wis. WOUNDED SEVERELY. BROWN, TOM W., Lieutenant, New Britain, Conn.

HILL, ERNEST E., sergeant, Glenora, N. Y. WILLIAMS, CLIFFORD D., sergeant, Fort James, Minn. CALVERTON, G., corporal, Joliet, Ill. ANDERSON, WILLIAM B., private, St. James, Conn. BOLDEN, NICHOLAS, private, Albany, N. Y. BROWN, WALTER D., private, Glendon, Pa. CURTIS, GEORGE, private, Quebec, Can. CABRAGE, GLEN W., private, Hudsale, N. B. CHAFFIN, PORTER E., private, Murfreesboro, Tenn. COX, DAVID E., private, Travis, La. FAY, HAZARD, private, Moody, Mo. GIBSON, TOM J., private, Tammsug, Pa. BRIDGEMAN, ERIC A., private, Bridgeport, Conn. FREDERICK, WILLIAM, Fort Des Moines, Ia. HUBBARD, STEPHEN T., private, Hudson, Wis. KELLEY, MONTIE, private, St. Cloud, Minn. KIRBY, JOHN S., private, Wisconsin, Wis. PALMER, NICHOLAS, private, New Haven, Conn. POORMAN, FRANK, private, Bixby, Okla. RAY, HAZARD, private, Moody, Mo. REDPATH, GEORGE A., private, Wayzata, Minn. SPANNEY, FRANK J., private, St. Louis, Mo. SWANSON, FREDERICK R., private, New York, N. Y. TIMMONS, RUSSELL M., private, Smithboro, Ill. WELLS, GLEN, private, St. Paul, Minn. WOUNDED SLIGHTLY. MEYER, JAMES L., corporal, Bengal, Okla. SLOTTMAN, WALTER H., private, Buffalo, N. Y.

WAR MISSIVES FILL FATHER WITH PRIDE. One Son Wounded at Front, Another Promoted and Third Called to Camp.

Three times yesterday messengers loped up the stairs of the house at 848 Knickerbocker avenue, Brooklyn, to the apartment of Michael J. Provenzano, an American father who is proud that his three sons, as he proudly called them, are before the enormous willingness of purpose which animates these new forces.

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PROTESTS GERMAN TREATY WITH SWISS

France Threatens to Withdraw Offer of 80,000 Tons of Coal Monthly. TERMS NOT YET RATIFIED

Proposed Pact Would Give 15,000 Cattle and 19,000 Tons of Iron to Foe.

PARIS, May 20.—The French Government has threatened to withdraw its offer of 80,000 tons of coal monthly to Switzerland if the German-Swiss economic and commercial agreement is ratified by the Swiss delegates. The French Government in this case will supply coal only to the shops and manufactories in Switzerland that are working upon goods for France and her allies.

"We can only maintain the original offer of 80,000 tons monthly provided no compensation whatsoever is given the Germans," says the official note. "If this is not acceptable the German and Swiss Governments can settle the matter between themselves."

A Bernese despatch says the terms of the proposed German-Swiss treaty are applicable for nine months, with the proviso that they may be abrogated by either party upon two months notice. They provide for the monthly export of 80,000 tons of coal into Switzerland, of 20,000 tons of coal into France, and of a minimum 173 1/2 francs for all but 60,000 tons, for small consumers, upon which the price will be reduced by 40 francs.

Among exports which Switzerland agrees to make are cattle to the number of 15,000 to 17,000 monthly. Switzerland, it is provided, will establish a controlling export organization to be known as the Office Fédérale Suisse de Régulation des Exportations.

Articles on a special list yet to be designated may be exported by Switzerland if they were manufactured with machines or tools from the Central Empire, as well as with machines or tools from the Entente, until July 15, at least, even though German coal has been used in the production. Excepted from this list are products of machines for wood and iron work, pressing machines for the production of cement and all materials for the housing or transportation of troops, besides war material and chemicals. These excepted products must not be exported unless the Entente countries have furnished the coal for their manufacture.

Switzerland heretofore has been importing between 15,000 and 20,000 tons of coal monthly for these industries, so that if the Entente supplies its promised quota Switzerland will be able to continue its work for the Entente.

The official report concludes with the declaration that the German delegates conceded a whole series of points "of great importance" in the knowledge that all foodstuffs obtained through the French port of Certe are to be consumed exclusively in Switzerland.

Tanks Resume Offensive. LONDON, May 20.—The Turks have resumed the offensive all along the Caucasian front and in the Caucasus, says a despatch from Tiflis dated May 12. Another Armenian massacre has started.

Aviator Genet was a descendant of the noted "Citizen" Genet, a French Minister to the United States, and of George Clinton, a Governor of New York. He was the first American to die in the war carrying an American flag. His home was in Ossining, N. Y.

KORNLOFF REPORTED KILLED. His Army of 10,000 Also Again Said to Be Defeated.

By the Associated Press. Moscow, May 17 (delayed).—Gen. Kornloff, formerly Russian commander in chief, has been killed in a battle with Soviet troops near Yekaterinodar. His army of 10,000 men has been defeated and is retreating.

The death of Gen. L. G. Kornloff has been reported many times since the war began. It is probable that the fight at Yekaterinodar mentioned in the above despatch is the one reported from London on April 24.

German Seize Dutch Ship Agneta. AMSTERDAM, May 20.—The Germans have seized and taken to Swinemunde, Prussia, the Dutch steamship Agneta, which was bound from Stockholm for Rotterdam.

IRISH DESERTING SINN FEIN LEADERS

taken a keen interest in the events happening since Saturday. There has been a distinct effort by the extremist Irish element to make capital out of the visit of the Americans, but the delegates proved a match for all intrigues, and succeeded in meeting and speaking with representatives of all shades of opinion without embarrassing consequences.

Sinn Fein demonstration yesterday at Cootehill, East Cavan, was attended by 4,000 persons. Among the speakers were two priests. The Sinn Feiners bore a banner inscribed: "They may kill our leaders, but they cannot kill the Sinn Fein."

The Sinn Feiners apparently do not intend to be hurried into any ill-considered outbreak by the recent turn of affairs. They have nominated Prof. John MacNeill and Alderman Kelley of Dublin to the places in the organization made vacant through the arrest of Prof. de Valera and Arthur Griffith.

The newly appointed leaders are men of less revolutionary type than those who were arrested. One of them, Prof. MacNeill of the National University, formerly was Chief of Staff of the Irish National Volunteers in the 1916 uprising. He was credited by John Dillon with having broken the back of the rebellion.

Alderman Kelley is a working man and is known as a moderate. He is moderate in his political views, and is principally known as an advocate of temperance. He was in custody for a short time after the 1916 disorders in Dublin, but was released almost immediately.

Prof. MacNeill has been identified with the intellectual side of the Sinn Fein, and until 1914 was known as a Constitutional Nationalist. MacNeill is the only one of the conspicuous Sinn Fein leaders who has not been arrested. His immunity to arrest generally is credited to a belief in his moderation.

On St. Patrick's Day Prof. MacNeill sent to America an expression of warm hope that the United States would win the war for the Entente Allies and would secure the freedom of small peoples. He was the only Sinn Fein leader who made such a declaration.

The nominal head of the Sinn Fein since the arrest of Prof. de Valera is a priest, Father Offagan of Roscommon, who occupied the honorary position of vice-president of the society, and may, therefore, be regarded as de Valera's successor until another president is chosen.

Father Offagan generally is regarded as an extremist and a fighting man. He formerly was known as an industrial and agricultural reformer, warmly supporting the movement headed by Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the recent Irish Convention, for the cooperative substitution of Irish agricultural produce.

MAUDE GONNE SEIZED. Is Widow of Major McBride, Executed for Dublin Easter Uprising.

BELFAST, May 20.—Maude Gonne McBride, widow of Major John McBride, who was executed in May, 1916, for the part taken by him in the Dublin uprising on the Easter of that year, has been arrested. Details of the charges against her have not been made public.

TEN IN GERMAN CAMPS

Names of Additional American Captives Transmitted. WASHINGTON, May 20.—Names of ten Americans held in German prison camps as received to-day by the War Department through the Spanish Embassy at Berlin and the American Legation at Bern are:

Camp Aachen—Seaman Jack de la Haron. Camp Landshut—Sergeant Henry Mackee, captured at Chateau-Sain Feb. 2, 1918; Indianapolis, Ind. Late information from American Minister Stovall at Bern, Switzerland, indicates that Sergeant Mackee has been transferred to prison camp at Gossau.

Camp Karlsruhe—Capt. Antonio Olsen, Oakland, Cal., and First Officer William E. Linnardson, Willapa, Wash., taken from ship Encore in the south Pacific on July 16, 1917. Second Officer John MacNeill, New York, taken from the ship John H. Kirby in the Indian Ocean on November 20, 1917.

First Officer Math Buckard, San Francisco, taken from the ship Helga in the south Pacific Ocean on July 9, 1917. Capt. Robert Davis Trudgett, Alameda, Cal., taken from the ship Windfall in the south Pacific July 16, 1917.

Special Despatch to The Sun. ATER, Mass., May 20.—Two hundred and fifty New York city and Connecticut draftees arrived at Camp Devens today from Camp Upton to fill up the seventh Division.



Bend Over in this union suit and the full blouse above the waistband gives—lets you go without a "bind." And the closed skirt can't bunch up and wrinkle and get your goat! It opens down the side. Treat yourself to comfort in

ROCKINCHAIR Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

B. Altman & Co. Balta Shoes FOR GIRLS AND BOYS are now ready for selection in all the wanted styles for Summer wear. Balta Shoes are constructed on well-fitting, comfortable and stylish lasts, and are made throughout of carefully selected leathers. Special attention is given to the close-fitting heel which is so necessary for the correct poise of the juvenile foot. Notwithstanding the constant advance in the cost of material, Balta Shoes are of standard quality and moderately priced. Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue New York 34th and 35th Streets

Who discovered Ricoro? "An angel of a Red Cross nurse discovered Ricoro" said a boy of the 69th, invalided home. "I was to have my first smoke and she brought me a smooth, beautifully made Panetela. "Its mild fragrance went right to the spot. I never dreamed a smoke could be so good. "Did 'John D.' donate these?" I inquired. The nurse laughed. "That's just part of our regular 'welcome home'—they're Ricoros at 7c apiece. "No wonder everybody's glad to boost the Red Cross," I said. "You not only make a fellow comfortable but discover the one cigar to make him perfectly happy, too." Sooner or later you'll discover— Ricoro the Self-Made Cigar. You'll be astounded at the quality of Ricoro. It is a beautifully made cigar of rich tropic fragrance and gentle mildness. The popular prices of Ricoro are made possible because it is imported duty free. A dozen sizes and shapes, 6c to 2-for-25c. Sold only in United Cigar Stores—"Thank you" UNITED CIGAR STORES

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief. In addition to our other contributions to the Great Cause, we have gladly agreed to give 10% of All Receipts on Wednesday, May 22nd. B. BRENTANO'S Booksellers to the World 6th Ave. and 27th St. New York