

WILSON WIELDS MONITOR'S LASH ON BERNSTORFF

Envoy Sharply Rebuked for Impugning Good Faith of United States.

MAY END GERMAN TAUNTS

Reply to Memorandum Expected to Stop Criticism of American Neutrality.

ARGUMENTS ARE ANSWERED

Note Takes Up in Detail Contentions that U. S. Should Stop Exportation of Arms.

In replying yesterday to the recent memorandum of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, containing reflection upon the sincerity of American neutrality in the present war, the administration made known officially its disapproval of the subject matter and language of the German communication.

While answering in considerable detail the Ambassador's contentions that the United States should prohibit the exportation of arms to the allies, the note goes further and points out the impropriety of the Ambassador's statements, which have to do with the relations between the governments of the United States and Great Britain. The note also calls attention to the fact that the language in the Ambassador's memorandum is open to the construction that it impugns the good faith of the United States.

The American note, which was delivered to the German Embassy yesterday afternoon, and made public a few hours later, is viewed with much satisfaction in official quarters. It is the work of President Wilson himself, though bearing Secretary Bryan's signature. Administration officials are satisfied that it will have the effect of absolutely terminating further discussion of the issue raised by the Germans and that it will be out of the question for Germany, either here or in Germany, again to bring the issue before the United States government or the American public. It is felt, too, that it upholds the dignity of this government in manifesting unmistakably the displeasure caused by features of the embassy memorandum, in a way which can cause no unpleasantness between the United States and German governments.

The note is addressed to the Ambassador himself, and makes no reference to his government, since his communication was a memorandum which contained no statement to indicate whether it originated with him or with the Berlin government. While the administration has noted the Ambassador's statements that the memorandum originated in Berlin, it was decided to have no official assumptions on his statements. Thus the way is open either to the Ambassador or the German government to take whatever view they please of the American communication.

Bernstorff is Silent.

Count von Bernstorff had no comment to make on the note yesterday evening. When seen by a representative of The Herald, he said: "There is absolutely nothing to be said. One government has sent a reply to a communication from another government. Any statement on the subject must, of course, come only from my government."

Officials here are confident that there will be no response. It is held by them that the President's note is so drawn that while making clear the views of this government, it contains absolutely nothing which can give the slightest offense in any quarter.

The fear was entertained when the German memorandum was received that it represented a purpose on the part of Germany to draw the United States into a controversy. It is felt that the President's note of yesterday has made it impossible for this to be done on the issues raised in the German communication. Should there be other incidents of a similar character, officials feel that there will be no conclusion left to them except that there is a desire in Germany to involve the United States in disagreeable and dangerous discussions.

The full text of the American note will be found on page 2.

The Province of Maryland

—Is the title of tomorrow's article in the section "Our Country" by our President.

This interesting history of the United States, written by its Chief Executive, gives in a few minutes daily reading a thorough understanding of the birth and growth of the U. S. A.

This is the most important newspaper "feature" that has ever been published. It is appearing in Washington in The Washington Herald.

Sharp Passages Penned by President Rebuke Reflections on Neutrality Policy

There are other circumstances to which you do refer which I would have supposed to be hardly appropriate for discussion between the government of the United States and the government of Germany.

I shall take the liberty, therefore, of regarding your excellency's references * * * as intended merely to illustrate * * * and not as an invitation to discuss that course (neutrality).

Your excellency's long experience in international affairs will have suggested to you that the relations of the two governments (the United States and Great Britain) with one another cannot wisely be made the subject of discussion with a third government.

I regret to say that the language which your excellency employs in your memorandum is susceptible of being construed as impugning the good faith of the United States in the performance of its duties as a neutral. I take it for granted that no such implication was intended.

I call your excellency's attention to this (the fact that this government has yielded none of its rights as a neutral), notwithstanding it is already known to all the world as a consequence of the publication of our correspondence in regard to these matters, * * * because I cannot assume that you have official cognizance of it.

ENDS SCHOOL STRIKE; ITS LEADERS FINED

Judge Brings Yonkers Youths to Time. They Led 1,000 Other Children to Rebel.

Yonkers, N. Y., April 21.—The strike of 1,000 pupils at public school No. 20 was broken today by City Judge Beall. He obtained a promise from the leader, Frank Casper, of Pond street, and five others, who had spent the night in the city jail, following their failure to return to school yesterday, as they had assured the court they would do, the definite promise that the agitation would draw from the boys in the presence of their mothers and emphasized by a \$2 fine in each case. Six other boys, whose mothers failed to appear in court this morning, were remanded for trial this afternoon, when their mothers are expected to be on hand.

One boy, who had been held with the others, was dismissed by the court this morning without fine, because he asserted that his mother had forbidden him to go to school, when the Board of Education failed to reappoint William S. Maxson principal of public school No. 2 for the coming year. His resignation had been demanded by Charles Gordon, superintendent of schools. It was on behalf of Mr. Maxson that the strike was declared last Friday.

Upon releasing this boy, however, the court summoned his mother, Mrs. Lucy Pencil, of Croton Terrace, on the charge of violating the compulsory education law. Judge Beall let her go with a lecture, upon her promise that her son would promptly return to school.

The attendance at No. 20 was practically normal today, since there were only forty absent out of more than a thousand enrolled, including the thirteen who were obliged to face the court. It is understood that one reason why the strike collapsed so quickly, in addition to the arrests, was that Mr. Maxson himself had gone among the parents of the pupils with the plea that if they wished to support him they should find some other way. He counseled that the boys return to school.

PREFERS CONQUEST OF U. S. TO MILITARISM

Bishop Lawrence Also Thinks This Country Should Make No Move Now for Peace.

Boston, April 21.—Touching on the perils of militarism, Bishop William Lawrence, addressing the annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts, said today: "I personally would as lief have this country overrun by every nation of the earth as to have it under the bondage of militarism.

"Any efforts on the part of this country at the present time to urge the warring nations toward immediate peace would be not only futile but likely to weaken any influence that we may have after the war. The nations now are fighting for their lives. They are not in any mood to listen to peace proposals to speculators.

"Our first duty is to show to the world by the purity, stability and efficiency of this country that we are a worthy instance of democracy. The biggest step that the people of this country can take for the strength and defense of the nation is discouragement by their own example of the habits of intemperance."

U. S. PAYS WAGES DUE IN 1864.

Government Claimant Gets \$49.11 After Waiting Half Century.

Frederick Andrew Jackson Stone yesterday came into his own after waiting fifty-one years. Mr. Stone was a government claimant and shared the common fate of such people. In 1864 he was an engineer on the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad while it was being operated by Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman as a military necessity. There was a balance due him of \$47.75, which the Comptroller of the Treasury yesterday allowed, and after deducting a war tax of 84 cents the amount was sent the claimant at his home in Tallapoosa, Ga.

ATTEMPTS TO WRECK MILE-A-MINUTE TRAIN

Pennsylvania Flyer Strikes Obstruction Placed on Tracks Outside Terminal.

An attempt to wreck the fast Philadelphia-Washington three-hour passenger train was made just outside the Terminal property Tuesday night. Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, operators of the flyer, reported the case to Washington police yesterday. One arrest has been made.

The express, composed mostly of Pullman cars and carrying about 100 passengers, crashed into a pile of railroad tools two miles from the Union Station. The train, due here at 8:30 o'clock, was preceded by ten minutes by a slower passenger. The Congressional Limited from New York was ten minutes behind.

No. 7 is one of the fastest flyers between Philadelphia and Washington, making an average speed of fifty miles an hour and occasionally going sixty-five miles a mile a minute when the obstruction was hit.

The train, under the care of Engineer Houtain, was stopped and an examination of the engine was made. Several steps near the front were torn off and the fender damaged. The train continued to the station and officials were notified.

W. K. Mangum, track foreman, investigated and found two heavy hydraulic jacks, two iron bars, railroad ties, and a fastener to the ties. They had been thrown some distance by the express.

Railroad officials are inclined to believe that several boys placed the obstruction on the track, although they have arrested a negro, formerly employed as a track layer. He is being held for investigation at the Ninth precinct.

ONLY ONE CRUISER AT TURTLE BAY, SAY JAPS

Embassy Report Indicates Presence of Japanese Boats Is No Longer Necessary.

The Japanese Embassy yesterday stated that the Japanese cruiser Chitose is the only one of the Japanese warships at Turtle Bay.

The official report to the Navy Department from Commander Noble Irwin, who went to Turtle Bay to investigate the activities of the Japanese there, did not mention the presence of any Japanese cruiser, according to the report as given out by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The information at the Japanese Embassy is that Japan has had three cruisers in the Pacific, but that their sole purpose was to search "for the German fleet in the South Pacific."

The Japanese squadron consisted of four vessels, one of which, however, the Asama, is aground at Turtle Bay.

According to the embassy, the Chitose and the two other warships were ordered to return to Japan some time ago and would have done so but for the accident to the Asama.

It is understood from the Japanese officials that there are no German vessels now in the Pacific which demand the presence of a Japanese squadron in those waters.

Fear Aliens May Have Typhus.

New York, April 21.—Eighty-six passengers from the liner *Themistocles*, in from Piercra, were removed today at quarantine, physicians fearing that there might be typhus among them. The dread scourge is spreading rapidly from Serbia to Grecian ports, and four cases had been found at Piercra before the steamer sailed. Several of the eighty-six showed symptoms of the disease.

"Holy War" Bearing Fruit.

Simla, India, April 21.—Turkey's call for a "holy war" is bearing fruit. Official announcement was made today that a force of Mohammedan troops tried to invade India from the Afghanistan frontier on April 18. The Mohammedans were driven back with a loss of 100 men.

245 MAJORITY FOR MRS. STORY

Entire Administration Ticket Swept Into Office in D. A. R. Election.

ALLIANCE IS DEFEATED

Guernsey-Horton Combination Fails to Swing Battle for Kansas Candidate.

With a clean sweep that elected her entire ticket, Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, was re-elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the first ballot cast by 1,188 delegates to the twenty-fourth annual convention of the national society in Memorial Continental Hall last night. Mrs. Story received 692 votes, a majority of 245 votes over her opponent, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, of Kansas, who received 491 votes.

When Mrs. Deeborn, chairman of tellers, announced that Mrs. Story had been re-elected, the congress rose en masse and broke into cheers in which even the adherents of Mrs. Guernsey joined. New York State's 160 delegates broke into singing, "New York, the Empire State."

Thanks Her Supporters.

Mrs. Guernsey hurried to the platform and was the first to congratulate Mrs. Story. Mrs. Guernsey thanked her supporters for their kindness to her, and said that the memories of the last few weeks would remain with her through life.

Mrs. Story said: "I want to thank you for your trust and confidence in me. I have tried so hard not to expect this because I wanted it so very much. For the second time this congress by a majority vote has placed its trust in me, and I will serve the D. A. R. to the best of my ability as I have tried to do in the past two years. I think my friends who have believed in me, and beg that they did not will try to accept the situation and that we may all work together for the good of this organization."

"I will do my best to bring home to every delegate the feeling that we owe much to this great society, a great deal more than to ourselves. I beg for the co-operation of the members and hope that they will forget past differences, as I will do."

The victorious party hurried to the Willard to attend the banquet given in honor of the re-elected president general.

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of the District, received the largest number of votes cast for any candidate. She was re-elected chaplain general by 81. She had no opponent. The other officers elected and the votes given them were as follows:

Recording secretary general—Mrs. William C. Boyle, Ohio, 691.
Corresponding secretary general—Mrs. John C. Burrows, Michigan, 690.
Organizing secretary general—Mrs. William A. Smoot, Virginia, 689.
Registrar general—Miss Grace M. Pierce, New York, 669.
Treasurer general—Mrs. Joseph E. Ramsdell, Louisiana, 701.
Historian general—Mrs. Willard S. Augsburg, New York, 671.
Director general in charge of reports to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Ohio, 665.
Librarian general, Mrs. George M. Sternburg, District of Columbia, 650.
Curator general, Miss Catherine C. Barlow, District of Columbia, 671.
Editor of the D. A. R. Magazine, Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, District of Columbia, and Connecticut, 599.
Vice presidents general, Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Alabama, 741; Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, Delaware, 737; Mrs. William Charles, Smith, West Virginia, 707; Mrs. Charles S. Thomas, Colorado, 702; Mrs. William H. Thompson, Kentucky, 616; Mrs. John F. Swift, California, 666; Mrs. Kent Lee, Indiana, 662; Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Missouri, 678, and Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Georgia, 668.

Although 1,300 delegates were given credentials and had the right to vote, only 1,186 cast ballots.

An eleven-hour combination between Mrs. John Miller Horton, of the Buffalo Chapter, of New York, and Mrs. Guernsey failed to save the Guernsey ticket.

WIFE COLLAPSES IN COURT.

Seeking Divorce—Says Husband Called Her "a Lobster."

New York, April 21.—Mrs. Alice Bunce, of Westfield, who is suing her husband, Theodore D. Bunce, of the same place, for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, collapsed while a hearing was in progress before Vice-Chancellor Vivian Lewis in Jersey city today.

Among the allegations of cruel acts on the part of the defendant advanced is that he refused to go to church with her; that he neglected her; was selfish in his treatment of her, called her "a piece of meat," and "imitation of a woman," and a "cold-blooded lobster."

Read what the foremost naval authorities, who are playing the coast defense war game at Fortress Monroe, say about it in **Next Sunday's Herald**

JAPANESE ARE ANXIOUS FOR WAR WITH CHINA

Mass Meetings Urge Action Because Chinese Have Refused to Comply with Demands.

Tokyo, April 21.—Numerous mass meetings were held tonight, at which demands were made that Japan take drastic action against China because of the refusal of the Chinese government to comply with all the Japanese demands.

Prominent newspapers are unanimous in their insistence that a formal ultimatum be sent to China.

That the situation is critical is evidenced by the protracted conference being held by the Japanese cabinet. It is learned also that the "Genro," or elder statesmen of Japan have been communicated with on the subject of the abruptly postponed negotiations.

OFFICIALS MUM IN MARTIN CASE

Misunderstanding as to Terms of Contract Said to Have Caused Suspension.

NO MORAL WRONG-DOING

Supervisor Merely Used Public Funds for Car Used in Public Business.

Edgar S. Martin, supervisor of District playgrounds, yesterday was temporarily suspended by order of the Commissioners, and Daniel J. Donovan, assistant auditor, was detailed to assume charge of the office and conduct an investigation into "apparent irregularities in accounts which involve no question of moral turpitude," according to Commissioner Brownlow.

The only explanation vouchsafed the public yesterday was that the charge of irregularities involved the payment from public funds for a chauffeur running a machine engaged in public business. This payment, according to Martin, was approved by Commissioner Newman in advance, and in addition was a part of the contract under which Mr. Martin was brought here from Columbus, Ohio, four years ago.

Why the Commissioners saw fit to take publicly such drastic action as the suspension, when the alleged irregularities admittedly do not involve moral turpitude, and may hinge on the interpretation of a contract, no one yesterday seemed able to explain.

Character Not Involved.

The automobile in question was paid for partly by Mr. Martin and partly by the Washington Playgrounds Association, which turned over the local playgrounds to the District four years ago. The original contract, according to Mr. Martin, provided that he and the District government should bear between them the expense of maintaining the machine.

About six months ago Mr. Martin and other experts started a recreational survey of the District—a project which Mr. Martin says he obtained permission from Oliver P. Newman, president of the Board of Commissioners, to hire a chauffeur and pay him out of District funds solely. Mr. Martin states this chauffeur was employed solely in survey work.

Mr. Martin first learned of the proposed investigation at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when Commissioner Brownlow informed him that he need not return to the District Building until an investigation into his accounts had been completed.

James E. West, former secretary of the Washington Playground Association.

WIFE COLLAPSES IN COURT.

Seeking Divorce—Says Husband Called Her "a Lobster."

New York, April 21.—Mrs. Alice Bunce, of Westfield, who is suing her husband, Theodore D. Bunce, of the same place, for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, collapsed while a hearing was in progress before Vice-Chancellor Vivian Lewis in Jersey city today.

Among the allegations of cruel acts on the part of the defendant advanced is that he refused to go to church with her; that he neglected her; was selfish in his treatment of her, called her "a piece of meat," and "imitation of a woman," and a "cold-blooded lobster."

GERMANY'S FINANCES MAY GIVE OUT IN JUNE

Prussian Officers in Belgium Quoted as Saying Kaiser's Cause is Lost.

Have, April 21.—A leading member of a famous banking firm particularly well acquainted with the financial situation in Europe states it is declared that Germany will be at the end of her financial resources by the middle of June next.

The Germans have taken extremely severe measures in Belgium to prevent knowledge of the movements of their troops becoming known. Preparations have been made everywhere with a view of eventual retreat. High Prussian officers in Belgium do not disguise their despair and admit that the German cause is lost.

Socialists Favor Early Peace.

Copenhagen, April 21.—According to a message from Vienna, a congress of delegates of the German and Austro-Hungarian Socialists parties held there favored an early peace.

'TEDDY' SPRINGS BOMB IN SUIT

Letter from G. O. P. Leader Urged Against Starting State Printing Shop.

'FATAL FINANCIAL BLOW'

T. R. Says Loeb Heard Barnes Say He Had Working Agreement with Tammany Hall Chieftain.

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Special Wire to The Washington Herald.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—At the conclusion of his direct testimony in the Barnes libel suit, Theodore Roosevelt staged one of those political bomb explosions of which he was an acknowledged master. The bomb was in the form of a letter which was placed under the chair of Mr. Barnes, and Roosevelt's lawyers, at his direction, lighted the fuse. The letter follows:

"The Journal Company, Publishers, Albany, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1909.

"Dear Governor: It is rumored that you contemplate in your message advising the establishment of a State printing house. I write you this letter because I presume that your message will be a matter discussed between you and your friends tomorrow. It is not my desire to intrude my personal matters upon you, but I wish merely to state the fact that the establishment of a State printing house here would be a serious, if not a fatal, blow to me financially.

"Very truly yours,
"WILLIAM BARNES, JR.
"Hon. Theo. Roosevelt,
"Care Douglas Robinson, Esq., Madison avenue, New York."

Barnes in Lyon Company.

Mr. Roosevelt was governor when the foregoing letter was written. Mr. Barnes, as Roosevelt's counsel next proceeded to show, acquired, eighteen months later, 750 of the 3,000 shares of the J. B. Lyon Company, which he relinquished in 1912 at the time the Payne investigation was seeking to prove that he was a partner in the company.

The Lyon company does all the State printing.

By way of replying to this hardest jolt, Mr. Barnes has yet received at the hands of the Colonel, the Albany editor's lawyers produced the following reply:

"State of New York, Executive Chamber.
"Albany, December 22, 1909.
"Hon. William Barnes, Jr., the Journal Company, Albany.

"My dear Mr. Barnes: I showed your letter of the 22d instant to Senator Platt. I would like to see you about it as soon as possible. There is a perfect consensus of opinion that there should be a State printing office.

"Sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
Roosevelt Himself Again.

The idea of this reply, which the Colonel's lawyers failed to produce, was that Gov. Roosevelt far from seeing anything out of the way in Barnes' pitiful plea, proposed calmly to talk it over with him, instead of indulging in expressions of horror that such a thing could be.

But Roosevelt promptly countered by proving that he had proceeded to urge the bill even at the cost of striking a serious, if not fatal blow at Mr. Barnes. This savage blow at Barnes came at the end of a day in which Roosevelt had become himself again.

For three hours, showing his teeth, slapping the arms of his chair, his voice often breaking into the curious squeak that he employs as vocal italics, he had recited conversations with politicians, all of which put Mr. Barnes in an unfavorable light.

These may be summarized as follows:

Tells of Working Condition.

William Loeb, he said, told him that he (Loeb) had appealed to Barnes to elect a better Democrat as Senator than William F. Sheehan in 1911, and Barnes had said that he had an arrangement with Charles F. Murphy by which Mr. Murphy was to have a free

Continued on page two.

GERMANY'S FINANCES MAY GIVE OUT IN JUNE

Prussian Officers in Belgium Quoted as Saying Kaiser's Cause is Lost.

Have, April 21.—A leading member of a famous banking firm particularly well acquainted with the financial situation in Europe states it is declared that Germany will be at the end of her financial resources by the middle of June next.

The Germans have taken extremely severe measures in Belgium to prevent knowledge of the movements of their troops becoming known. Preparations have been made everywhere with a view of eventual retreat. High Prussian officers in Belgium do not disguise their despair and admit that the German cause is lost.

Socialists Favor Early Peace.

Copenhagen, April 21.—According to a message from Vienna, a congress of delegates of the German and Austro-Hungarian Socialists parties held there favored an early peace.

HUSBAND DIDN'T HIT HIS WIFE'S AFFINITY

At Least, She Says He Kissed Her When She Was Found in Another's Arms.

New York, April 21.—When her husband led a midnight raid upon her apartments to find her in the arms of an alleged affinity, did he wallop said affinity or did he threaten to tear his heart out?

According to Mrs. Mily B. Anderson, wife of Percy R. Anderson, a wealthy druggist, he did none of those things. Instead, she says, he gathered her up in his arms and hugged and kissed her.

Mrs. Anderson's testimony was given today at a hearing in the divorce suit brought by her husband in which E. M. Vickers, a wealthy real estate man, is named as co-respondent. She claims his actions on the night of the raid are a bar to his divorce action and asks the court to hear her counter suit.

The action was the second brought by Anderson within a year. The first suit in which Mrs. Anderson was exonerated named Capt. J. H. Hanner, U. S. A.; Bert Grant, a song writer, and Herman Douds, an engineer, as co-respondents.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 21.—All eyes in the allied countries are tonight centered upon the Dardanelles, where the British and French warships have renewed their attack. A great fleet of transports is maneuvering off the Anatolian coast, between Tenedos and Mitylene, and the first twenty of many regiments has already been landed.

The allies are said to have centered nearly 100,000 men for the land attack. Their five battleships and seven cruisers are still hammering away at the forts from the Gulf of Saros. The Turkish censorship has been so tightened that little news is allowed to come through from Constantinople.

Forced to Suspend Fighting.

On the Eastern front the Russians have been forced to suspend their operations because of the spring floods, which make their movements almost an impossibility. In the Carpathians their activity will be restricted for some time to the fortifications and extension of the new positions they have occupied. The Russian statement says:

"At present the chief center of the conflict is along the Strzy-Munkacs road, which forms the pivot of the Russian forward movement. In futile attacks along this route the enemy has suffered immense casualties. They many times exceed those borne by the Czar's armies. Altogether the losses of the Austrians and Germans during the last attempt to roll back the wave of the Russian invasion must have amounted to several hundred thousand men."

German Bombs Hit.

An aerial attack from the allies recently over East Prussian towns has been met by the Germans with a heavy bombardment of Bielestok, an important Russian railway center southwest of Grodno, according to the Berlin advices. One hundred and fifty bombs were dropped into that town.

German troops are said to have been compelled to evacuate several hamlets near the La Basse railway, which have not been occupied by the British because the enemy maintains a destructive artillery fire upon the houses. The Germans there, however, are planning to retreat.

Allies' Aeroplanes Retreat.

One of the greatest aerial battles of the war was fought Tuesday night along the Rhine, near Basle, according to a Geneva dispatch.

The dispatch stated that "large number of aeroplanes were engaged" but did not give the exact number. The dispatch continued:

"Four allied flyers were attacked by a much larger squad of German aeroplanes. The allies finally retreated, the battle lasting from 9 p. m. to 7 p. m. Tuesday. At about 9:30 p. m. the allied aviators, considerably re-enforced, returned and gave battle again, finally forcing the Germans to retreat along the Rhine. Two Zeppelins were engaged."

Cannot Retake Hill 60.

The following official French statement was issued tonight in Paris:

"In Belgium, the Germans delivered an attack against the trenches captured by the British troops on Hill No. 60, near Zvartev. The attack was repulsed. The Germans have lost between 2,000 and 4,000 at this point since the 17th.

"In Champagne, near Ville-Sur-Turbe, the Germans tried to attack, but our artillery prevented them from leaving their trenches.

"In the Argonne, near Badelieu, an attack entirely local in its nature, but very energetic, was stopped short by our fire.

Gained 750 Yards in Few Days.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle we repulsed several attacks of varying importance, some of which were merely reconnaissance; one in the woods of Ailly; five in the Mortmare woods, and one in the forest of Le Pretre. We attacked north of Filirey and carried a fresh German trench, wherein we are now installed, having joined that trench with the others previously captured. Our gain of the last few days, therefore, amounts to more than 700 meters (about 750 yards) along a continuous front. The enemy has left more than 200 dead on the field.

"In Lorraine, there was artillery fighting. In Alsace, east of Hartmannswiller, we easily repulsed an attack which was preceded by violent artillery firing.

"Our aviators have bombarded the headquarters of Gen. von Strantz and some convoys in Woerwe and an electric plant at Lorraine in the Grand Duchy of Baden."

ALLIES' ATTACK ON FORTS TO BE BY LAND AND SEA

Center 100,000 Soldiers in Dardanelles—Warships Hammer at Defense.

FLOODS STOP RUSSIANS

Germans Have to Evacuate Hamlets and Britons Ready to Occupy Them.

ALLIED AIRSHIPS ARE DEFEATED

Kaiser's Men Lose 750 Yards Along Western Front—Aviators Bombard Von Strantz's Headquarters.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 21.—All eyes in the allied countries are tonight centered upon the Dardanelles, where the British and French warships have renewed their attack. A great fleet of transports is maneuvering off the Anatolian coast, between Tenedos and Mitylene, and the first twenty of many regiments has already been landed.

The allies are said to have centered nearly 100,000 men for the land attack. Their five battleships and seven cruisers are still hammering away at the forts from the Gulf of Saros. The Turkish censorship has been so tightened that little news is allowed to come through from Constantinople.

Forced to Suspend Fighting.

On the Eastern front the Russians have been forced to suspend their operations because of the spring floods, which make their movements almost an impossibility. In the Carpathians their activity will be restricted for some time to the fortifications and extension of the new positions they have occupied. The Russian statement says:

"At present the chief center of the conflict is along the Strzy-Munkacs road, which forms the pivot of the Russian forward movement. In futile attacks along this route the enemy has suffered immense casualties. They many times exceed those borne by the Czar's armies. Altogether the losses of the Austrians and Germans during the last attempt to roll back the wave of the Russian invasion must have amounted to several hundred thousand men."

German Bombs Hit.

An aerial attack from the allies recently over East Prussian towns has been met by the Germans with a heavy bombardment of Bielestok, an important Russian railway center southwest of Grodno, according to the Berlin advices. One hundred and fifty bombs were dropped into that town.

German troops are said to have been compelled to evacuate several hamlets near the La Basse railway, which have not been occupied by the British because the enemy maintains a destructive artillery fire upon the houses. The Germans there, however, are planning to retreat.

Allies' Aeroplanes Retreat.

One of the greatest aerial battles of the war was fought Tuesday night along the Rhine, near Basle, according to a Geneva dispatch.

The dispatch stated that "large number of aeroplanes were engaged" but did not give the exact number. The dispatch continued:

"Four allied flyers were attacked by a much larger squad of German aeroplanes. The allies finally retreated, the battle lasting from 9 p. m. to 7 p. m. Tuesday. At about 9:30 p. m. the allied aviators, considerably re-enforced, returned and gave battle again, finally forcing the Germans to retreat along the Rhine. Two Zeppelins were engaged."

Cannot Retake Hill 60.

The following official French statement was issued tonight in Paris: