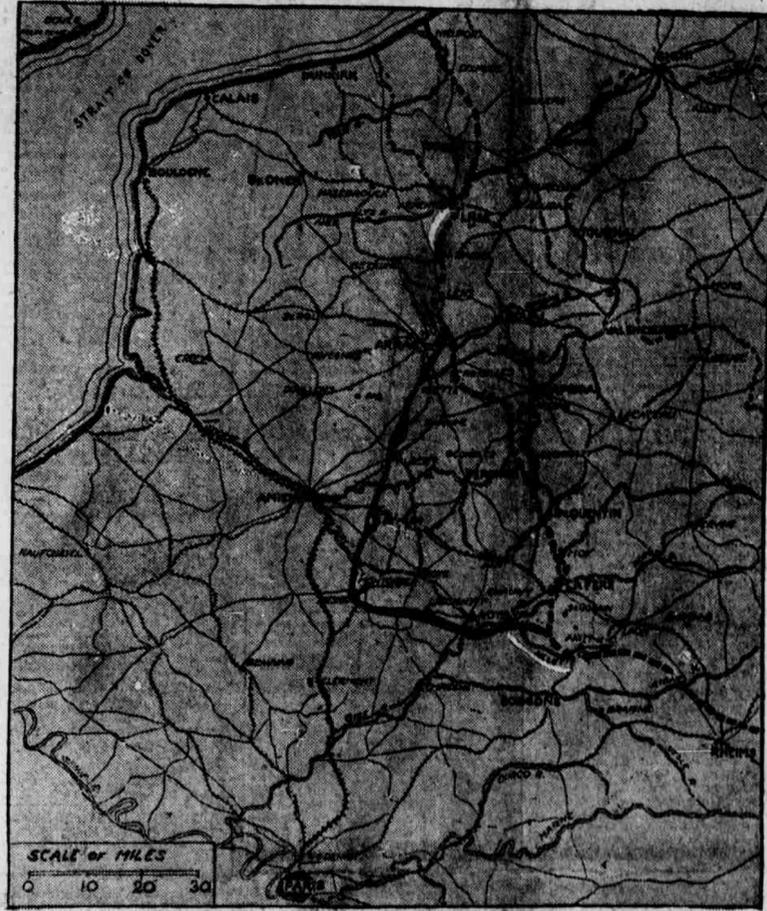


AMERICANS IN BATTLE ZONE

Heavy Fighting Continues Around Givenchy

BATTLE LINES ON FRENCH FRONT



The map shows: The battle line at the start of the German drive; the territory within the black lines is the ground gained in the first stage of the drive. The white lines near Armentieres running from Givenchy to Labasse and then on the Ailette river in the southern sector, shows the latest lines established in the advance.

AMERICANS DISPLAY THEIR FIGHTING SPIRIT

Allies Hail Announcement of Their Coming with Absorbing Interest—Story of Sammies' Valor Precedes Them to Front Ranks.

With the French Army in France, Tuesday, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The approaching entry of American troops into the line of battle beside the troops of the entente is being awaited with absorbing interest by the men who are facing the Germans along the front where Emperor William twenty days ago launched what was intended to be a crushing blow for the allies. Most of the men have heard how well the Americans have held the sectors in various parts of the line, either acting alone or in conjunction with their allies. The desire of the Americans to take part in the greatest battle of the war is looked upon as further proof of their fighting spirit.

London, April 10.—American reinforcements have appeared in the British battle zone, says a dispatch from British headquarters in France to Reuters, Limited. Their presence in the fighting line, the correspondent adds, should soon be felt.

The battle which began yesterday morning between Labasse and Fleurbaix, the correspondent says, is continuing today with unabated violence. The artillery duel has extended northward to Arras, while the Germans also are attacking between Armentieres and Messines, on the Belgian border. The enemy has brought into action a tremendous concentration of artillery and is throwing in his infantry in dense masses. The Germans, the writer declares, plainly are making another effort to break through the British positions.

283 AMERICANS AS CASUALTIES

Longest List Since U. S. Entered War Announced by War Department.

Washington, April 10.—The largest casualty list for any day since the United States entered the war was announced by the war department today. There are 283 names on the list.

Five men were killed in action; 3 died of wounds; 11 died of disease; 7 died from accidents; 10 were severely wounded; 25 were wounded slightly, and 2 were missing in action.

Thirteen lieutenants were among the men wounded.

Capt. John P. Hurley was among the slightly wounded and four lieutenants were wounded severely and nine wounded slightly. Their names follow:

Wounded Severely—Lieuts. Daniel H. Lawler, William D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall, Jr.

Wounded Slightly—Lieuts. Coleman D. Burns, William D. Crane, William T. Fenker, Thomas J. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas C. P. Martin, William Michel and Bernard J. Shanley.

The large number of wounded in the list, which is for Tuesday, April 9, indicates more activity in the American sectors. A list containing 417 names, issued yesterday, gave the casualties of six days.

The complete list follows:

Killed in Action.
 Corp. Jules V. Fish.
 Privates—Carey R. Evans, Fred W. Heineman, Salvatore Marsica, Ralph B. Watts.

Died of Wounds.
 Corp. John E. Walsh, Cook Harry Hendricks, Private Geo. E. Ostrander.

Died of Disease.
 Corp. Lyman K. Swasey.
 Privates—Thomas H. Bolton, Orwin E. Carr, Wm. Edwards, David Fullmer, John L. Hall, Frank E. Kohl, Leo Landry, Chris. L. Roehl, Ervin Jackson and Clerk Edmund Krull.

Died of Accident.
 Cooks—James Fee, Geo. Adolph Horn and Clarence Milnes.
 Privates—Frank De Flavia, Nathan Krantman, Henry F. Mitchell, James J. Quinn, Jr.

Wounded Severely.
 Lieutenants—Daniel H. Lawler, Wm. D. Meyerling, John Walter Morris, James J. Wall, Jr.
 Sergeants—Seth A. Hensley, Wm. J. Sauvillie.
 Privates—Dorsey S. Dayton, Harry L. Erisman, Paul V. Plummer and John Shields.

Wounded Slightly.
 Capt. John P. Hurley.
 Lieutenants—Coleman D. Burns, Wm. D. Crane, Wm. T. Fenker, Thomas J. Jackson, Morris R. Levi, Arthur H. Martin, Thomas C. P. Martin, Wm. Michel, Bernard J. Shanley.

Sergeants—Leo G. Bonnard, Peter Cooney, Peter J. Croftina, Claude S. De Costa, Victor L. Eichorn, Howard D. Emerson,

Thomas M. Gleason, Augustus F. Hughes, Herbert F. McKenna, Francis L. Mead, Roy G. Ransom, John L. Ross.
 Corporals—Michael Bannon, Harold A. Benham, Gerard A. Buckley, John J. Butler, Daniel J. Carroll, John J. Casey, Patrick Caulfield, James J. Dalton, James J. Dunn, Jos. M. Farrell, John Cavaghan, Joe J. Gibbons, John Naughton, Philip H. Hellriegel, Robert W. Holmes, Raymond E. Jackson, Herbert J. Kelly, Kithier J. McLoughlin, Herbert I. McMahon, Francis X. McNamara, Thomas J. Madden, Saverius Maguano, John J. Malloy, John P. Manning, Herbert A. Mansfield, Thomas Mansfield, Walter Marcuski, Edward A. Matthews, Joseph C. Matthews, William H. Meyer, William L. Meyer, S. J. Moore, T. P. Morgan, Jeremiah Mulcahey, William Mulcahey, John P. Murphy, Bernard J. Murtha, Charles H. Newman, James F. Nolan, Walter R. Nolan, Joseph V. O'Connell, Frank A. O'Connor, James F. O'Connor, Richard O'Goan, John J. O'Keefe, Otto Olin, Maurice O'Neill, Michael O'Rourke, John J. Ostermeyer, Oscar R. Phillips, Charles Pike, Richard A. Plunkett, Alberto Polu bo, Leroy Porter, Valentin Prange, William J. Quigg, Daniel J. Quinn, Hugh Quinn, Frederick R. Richards, John M. Ring, John Riordan, Jose Rodensky, Edward Rooney, Frank J. Rooney, John L. Ryan, Frederick Ryan, Frederick Schmidt, James Scott, James Sheehan, John D. Sheffield, Donald Simpson, Frank T. Sisco, Martin J. Slattery, William Slover, Maurice J. Small, Thomas Smith, Bruce N. Snyder, Raymond Staber, Harry Stevings, Oscar Stumpf, Lancel M. Sullivan, Thomas J. Sullivan, Raymond Skoppe, Robert R. Thomas, Earl G. Thurman, William Vanderbeck, Victor Van York, Wilfred T. Van York, William H. Walter, Beecher G. White, James C. Wright, Herman Zilberman.

Missing in Action—Corp. Thomas McAllister and Private James H. Lash.

Michael Laddy, Mortimer A. Lynch, James E. McGovern, Richard McNeill, John B. Manson, Geo. Meyer, James Murphy, Wm. Stumpf, Frank M. Pumphrey, Max Puntlitz, Thomas J. Rothwell, Patrick Ryan, Geo. C. Sacklick, James J. Sullivan, John T. Vogel, Wagoner Wm. H. McAllister, Mechanic Thomas J. Hogan, Jeremiah E. O'Connor, Edward J. Schick, Buglers Louis T. Falanders, Wm. J. Nye, James M. Rice, Cooks Patrick Boland, Michael J. Hovance, Michael O'Brien, Privates—Fatsie Alfano, W. H. Anderson, Henry Bakeman, John A. Barry, Jos. Bauer, Jos. W. Becker, James P. Bemley, Albert Bengston, Arthur Bennett, Wm. J. Bergen, Jos. Berger, Howard J. Bommer, Edward J. Bradbury, John Braxley, Harold A. Broer, Frank M. Brown, Wm. Brown, Thilo Bruno, Daniel Buckley, Piotr Bukowski, James J. Callahan, Claus Carlsen, Matthew J. Carley, Herbert H. Case, Wm. Chidlis, Mortimer A. Clarke, Bernard Clinton, Jos. F. Conlon, John P. Connerly, Wm. Conville, Patrick G. Cooke, Michael M. Corbett, Frederick Cotton, Geo. P. Crouch, Ralph Cuccilli, James Cunningham, James W. Daly, Albert Duer, Patrick C. Cunningham, Stephen De Leonardis, Wm. A. Devine, Thomas Dillon, Timothy A. Dolan, Daniel A. Dooley, Amos H. Dow, Jos. P. Duce, Pat M. Dussanig, Leon Eckman, Patrick J. Fawcett, Thomas A. Feeley, John J. Fennell, Burr Finkle, John J. Fitzpatrick, Wm. F. Fitzpatrick, Charles F. Fletcher, Charles J. Flood, Daniel H. Case, Wm. Flynn, Bernard Fury, Martin Gallagher, Julius Garitano, John J. Gelsben, Julius Germain, Louis P. Giglino, John J. Gillroy, Joseph B. Glenn, John Glynn, Michael Goodman, Raymond E. Gorman, Harry Graham, Nicholas Grant, Frank Guida, Edward Hannigan, James Harwell, Edward J. Hassig, Henry D. Hawkwell, Harold P. Hazel, George Healey, Stephen T. Hickey, Thomas Hickey, Edw. Hoev, Martin J. Hogan, Stephen Jern, Jr., Lukory Kats, Francis I. Kelly, Howard J. Kelly, James F. Kelly, Wm. Kemper, James J. Kenny, Maxim Kozack, Charles R. Krosake, Wm. Lawson, Wm. C. Ledman, Thos. F. Lee, Thomas A. Lyden, Edward McBride, Frank J. McCabe, Samuel G. McCannoughy, Jr., Patrick McConnell, Edward J. McCornack, Hugh McGarland, Frederick J. McGill, John J. McKay, John F. McKenna, Wm. P. McKessey, John J. McLoughlin.

American Captured

Semi-Official Berlin Dispatch Claims First U. S. Flyer as Prisoner.

Amsterdam, April 10.—The Germans have made their first capture of an American aviator, a semi-official Berlin dispatch reports. He is said to have been shot down on the western front on Sunday.

The American aviator is described as an engineer by profession, who since September of last year has served with the French forces.

CHOICE BETWEEN VICTORY, DEFEAT

Majority London Papers Agree With Lloyd George's Man-power Appeal.

MUST WEIGH LOSS AND GAIN

Cautions Daily News—Background of Measure Grim, Declares Morning Post.

London, April 10.—Most of the morning newspapers agree with the principles of Premier Lloyd George's man-power appeal. There is no quarrel with it, but several papers declare there is no need for caution.

The Daily Mail says, however, that the choice which is now being made is between victory and defeat, adding: "No faint heartedness of the survivors must make the sacrifice of our dead in vain."

There is no other course than that proposed, it adds, "as Russia has failed us and the United States has not been able to send us armies in time."

The paper says that Irishmen cannot be excluded when men of 50 in England are being called up for service.

Like Mid-Summer Madness.

On the other hand, the Daily News agrees that whatever steps will further the prosecution of the war, must be adopted, but says: "In striking a balance, we must satisfy ourselves that the gain will be more than the loss."

The paper then deals with the Irish proposal, which, it says, seems like "mid-summer madness," adding: "For every battalion it brings in, it will mean the loss of two needed to hold in check an indignant people stung once more into open rebellion."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Setting aside the views of extreme nationalists and unionist partisans, one may doubt whether there is a single one of those more centrally minded Irishmen who have worked so hard and so successfully for the triumph of the convention and the reunion of the Irish people who does not recognize that the attempt to enact Irish conscription at this juncture is a blunder and a catastrophe."

No government measure, the Times declares, has ever had a background more grim or a justification more imperative.

Voiced British Opinion.

The Morning Post rejoices that the premier and his colleagues have resolutely on a "straight, just and courageous policy" toward Ireland, but says the proposal to introduce a measure of home rule in Ireland is unwise and unjust as it is an attempt to conciliate the intractables. Premier Lloyd George, says the Daily Express, undoubtedly was voicing British opinion when he declared it was intolerable that young Irishmen should be left "to prosper and riot" when British manhood was mobilized for military service.

Arrest Enemy Aliens

Eighty-two Taken in Custody in Milwaukee by Federal Agents.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 10.—Eighty-two enemy aliens who are said to have violated their permits, were arrested early today by agents of the department of justice. It is said about 200 others will be taken as soon as they can be located.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL DISCHARGED FROM ARMY

National Guard Officer Charged With Unpatriotic Expression and Sentiments.

Washington, April 10.—Discharge from the federal service of Brig.-Gen. Frederick E. Rescher, of Minnesota, a National guard officer born in Germany and charged with unpatriotic expressions and sentiments was announced today by the war department.

Sedition Bill Passed; Disloyalty Penalized

Washington, April 10.—The sedition bill, providing severe penalties for disloyal utterances or obstructing the army draft or liberty loan, was passed today by the senate without a record vote. The measure now goes to conference.

No government measure, the Times declares, has ever had a background more grim or a justification more imperative.

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BRUNT OF BATTLE FALLS ON PORTUGUESE DIVISION

Gen. Maurice Reports That Enemy Has Transferred Scene of Operation to Front Between Armentieres and Bethune.

English Standing On Line of Rivers Lawe and Lys, Engaged in Contests at Estaires and Bac St. Maur Crossings—Infantry Beginning Action.

London, April 10.—"On the Messines front the enemy's attack today was repulsed," Maj.-Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office announced this afternoon. "The enemy has obtained no footing on the high ground anywhere."

The Germans captured a considerable part of Ploegsteert wood, Gen. Maurice said.

"In yesterday's fighting," Gen. Maurice said, "the enemy transferred the scene of his operations to the front between Armentieres and Bethune. The ground of the main attack was held in the center by a Portuguese division with a British division on each flank. The main blow fell on the Portuguese. The terrain is an absolutely flat alluvial plain with no feature of any technical advantage, but an awkward salient has been made into our line whence the enemy may attack either Bethune in the south, or Armentieres in the north."

"Great importance attaches to the fighting around Givenchy, because this is one of the few rises and is an important gateway on the road to Bethune. Its recovery by the British is therefore highly important."

London, April 10.—In their new attack on the front north of the Somme battlefield the Germans yesterday forced their way into Givenchy, but the British recaptured the town, the war office announced.

Fierce fighting continued during last night on the front north of Labasse canal. The British troops are standing on the line of the rivers Lawe and Lys, and are engaged in heavy fighting with the Germans at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur.

The German front of attack is extending today. Early this morning a bombardment was begun on the British positions from the Armentieres region as far north as the Ypres-Comines canal. On the southern part of this front infantry fighting is reported to have begun.

KU KLUX KLAN TO QUIET ANTI-AMERICAN VOICES

(Birmingham News.)

Birmingham has a Ku Klux Klan for the first time in its existence. Birmingham was too young when the white-robed riders rode in the sixties. But Tuesday there was a definite organization, pledged to suppress anti-American or pro-German sentiment until Congress has enacted an espionage act.

It is openly spoken about the downtown streets that ardent loyalists have decided on a course of taking the law into their own hands until the law they say was dictated by Stone and Reed is amended to effectiveness. Their particular objection is to the clause in the present espionage act which makes seditious utterances no crime unless spoken in the presence of a member of the army or navy.

Open declaration was made Tuesday that the McNab incident in Beasemer was directly due to the activities of the clan, while an anonymous letter was received by the Birmingham News on the same day in which there was a direct threat against a fruiterer suspected of pro-Germanism.

The letter reads: "You are advised to stop that German-Austro-Hungarian-Greek night meeting being held in your place."

"We presume you are a naturalized American, and you are expected to either back this government in this war or keep your mouth shut. You have been under suspicion for some time, and now we have proof that your meeting is all for Germany and you are the chief 'knocker.' It is more advisable that you change about a little. There are lots of other people who are real Americans, some Greek, German or Hungarians, who would appreciate the place of yours. So beware, beware. No more German talk and spy work will be allowed here, and those caught will know it better than anyone else."

"News. We will stop this pro-German talk if we have to put on a hanging fist."

HEAVY SNOWFALLS IN TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—With minimum temperature of 32 to 37 degrees and snow falling lightly but steadily throughout the day, north Alabama is in the grip of one of the worst cold spells for April in several years.

High winds and clouds have so far prevented the formation of frost and extensive damage to fruit and vegetables, but grave fear are entertained for all crops tonight. The lowest April temperatures recorded here in the past was 28.

Nashville, April 10.—A heavy snowfall visited Nashville early this morning, continuing two hours. It melted as fast as it reached the ground, the temperature ranging around 34 degrees. Snow fell in several nearby counties and in southern Kentucky this morning.

Extend Sector of Attack.

With the British Forces in France, April 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans this morning extended the sector of yesterday's attack to the northward by launching a drive against the British between Armentieres and Messines.

ADVANCED 5,500 YARDS.

"In the fighting yesterday the enemy advanced in the center to a depth of 5,500 yards," said Gen. Maurice; "it is quite certain we lost some guns. In an advance of such a depth considerable Portuguese artillery must have been lost and probably a number of prisoners."

"In the retirement of the French to the line of the Ailette river two French battalions were cut off and the Germans took about 2,000 prisoners," said Gen. Maurice.

"In this morning's attack the enemy entered the British first line trenches between the Rivers Lys and Doube," said Gen. Maurice. "The attack extended from Armentieres to Messines. The German gains today in conjunction with the results of his attack yesterday, have placed Armentieres in an awkward salient."

"Armentieres is now little more than a heap of ruins and its loss would not be a vital matter. It is not lost yet and we hope it will not be, but it may be."

The withdrawal of the French was made on account of an awkward corner of the line.

Effort to Exhaust British.

"The latest on the fight," the general went on, "shows the enemy is merely carrying out another chapter in his effort to exhaust the British army. His first scheme was to cut off the British from the French. That failed. Now he is attacking wherever he sees a favorable chance with the idea of bleeding us white if he can."

The announcement follows: "On the front north of Labasse canal fierce fighting continued during the night. Our troops are holding the line of the rivers Lawe and Lys, and are heavily engaged with the enemy at the river crossings at Estaires and Bac St. Maur."

750 Prisoners Taken.

On the southern flank of attack Givenchy, into which the enemy at one time forced his way, was recaptured later in the day by a successful counter-attack by the Fifty-fifth division which took 750 prisoners in this area. Early this morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment of our positions east and north of Armentieres as far as the Ypres-Comines canal. Fighting is reported to have commenced on the southern portion of this front.

On the British front south of the Somme there was local fighting yesterday at certain points, without change of situation.