

AMERICAN TROOPS REPULSE ATTACK AND HOLD LINES

AIDED BY FRENCH, GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK, BERLIN CLAIMS 183 AMERICAN PRISONERS TAKEN IN RAID.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE SUCCESSFUL COUNTER ATTACK

Hammer Great Dent in Enemy Lines and Improve Positions—Prisoners and Guns, First Since Battle Started, Were Taken.

London—The German high command, having been unsuccessful in piercing the British front in Flanders and separating British and French armies, essayed a stroke against Americans and French northwest of Toul, on April 20, and here also Teuton strategy seemingly has failed utterly to bring its plans to fruition.

Although Germans attacked in waves with greatly superior numbers of men, Americans and Frenchmen held all their positions and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. What gains were made in the initial onslaughts were entirely retrieved by the American and French.

The Berlin official communication asserts in the drive 183 American prisoners and 25 machine guns were captured by Germans, who cut their way for about a mile and a quarter into the American lines at Seicheprey.

Allies Improve Positions.

London—Both the British and French struck sharp, successful, local blows in Flanders April 20, which materially improved their positions.

The crowning success of the Allies' local operations came when the French in a brilliant charge on the center of the German southern wedge, to the northwest of Bethuns, hammered a great dent into the enemy's lines. They took prisoners and captured several German cannons, the first to be taken from the foe since he launched his great spring drive.

Events of the First Month of Present Great Battle.

- The chief events of the first month of the biggest battle the world has ever known are as follows:
March 21—Offensive opens with German artillery attack on British near St. Quentin that could be heard in England.
March 22—German massed troops assault in close formation over line of 50 miles.
March 23—British army driven back between Arras and LaFere, with Germans throwing machine men into fight.
March 24—Somme crossed by Germans who capture Ham, Peronne and Chauny.
March 25—Deep wedge, driven between French and English armies with the capture of Noyon.
March 27—Albert lost by British.
April 12—Armentiers lost by British.
April 16—Neuve Eglise lost by British.
April 17—Wyschaete, Wulverghem and Bailleul taken by Germans.
April 18—Germans checked along Givenchy-LaBasse canal front. Their drive in Flanders slowed up.
April 20—British make counter blow, compelling Germans to give up ground around Givenchy.

French Reserves Arrive in Time.

London—Reinforced by French troops, the Allied line is holding hard against further incursions by the Germans from the region of La Bassee to the north of Ypres, according to April 19 reports. Everywhere the Germans have struck the line in an endeavor to press back the defenders, they have been repulsed with heavy losses and have been successful nowhere in gaining further ground.

Attacks of an extraordinary violent nature were thrown by the Germans on the 10-mile front between Givenchy and Robeca, where an endeavor was made to cross the La Basse canal and bend southward the salient which outflanks the important railroad town of Bethune.

If successful, the new attack of the Germans would jeopardize the entire Arras sector, which includes the famous French coaling region about Lens and the equally famous Vimy ridge, where the Canadians are holding forth.

Austrian Factions Near Revolt.

Washington—Following the resignation of the Hungarian ministry, the political situation in Austria-Hungary is extremely delicate, according to an official dispatch from Switzerland, summarizing reports from Budapest and comment in Austrian and German newspapers. Marked discontent reigns in Vienna, according to the dispatch, while speeches delivered in parliament by the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and Poles inspire hatred of Germany and demand reorganization of Austria-Hungary.

STATE NEWS

West Branch—Charles Helmka, a select at Columbus barracks, donated his library of 70 volumes to the Y. M. C. A. at Columbus.

Big Rapids—Karl Peters, a high school instructor, and two schoolboys paddled down the Clam and Muskegon rivers from Cadillac to this city, a distance of 35 miles, in three days.

Mt. Clemens—The high school will abandon all athletics for the remainder of the season, and 17 of the boys have volunteered for service in the boy's working reserve for duty on the farms of the county.

Lansing—Michigan will send 2,593 men to Columbus barracks during the five day period beginning May 10. Of this number, 981 will go from Detroit; 91 from Wayne county outside of the city, and 43 from Highland Park.

West Branch—There are now two co-operative shippers' associations in Ogemaw county, one near West Branch and the other near Prescott. Joseph Timothy and Frank Hayes are officers of the former, and William Osborn is president and George E. Ymer general manager of the latter.

Detroit—The first Detroit, belonging to an American unit, to be returned because of wounds from "over there" is Corp. Jack G. Ulmer. He was injured on the line of duty November 14, 1917, while manning ammunition. After an explosion of a German shell he was taken to a hospital with 20 fractured bones.

Millington—While the family of George Phelps entertained friends with a musical program, the room was suddenly darkened by a cloud of smoke, the house being afire. The party barely escaped, the roof having fallen in. Mr. Phelps was painfully burned and Otis Depotey was struck on the head by a falling brick.

Lansing—An appeal to the food administration and the governor for help on the milk problem was made by a delegation of dairymen and farmers from Portland, Ionia county. Fifteen thousand pounds of milk daily is being wasted in that vicinity, according to the protestants, because the government has reduced its purchase of condensed milk.

Lansing—The following Michigan people have secured federal appointments in Washington: Helen C. Smith, Port Huron, Isma Hawley, Lansing, appointed clerks in the war insurance office. Florence M. Byrle, Detroit, appointed clerk in the navy department; Marguerite Solomon, Grand Rapids, appointed clerk in the shipping board.

Ann Arbor—The Deutscher Verein of the University of Michigan has been allowed to lapse for the duration of the war, although the organization has not formally disbanded. The property of the Verein has been turned over to President Hutchins, of the university, to do with as he sees fit. Both students and faculty members belong to the organization.

Saginaw—The name of the Germania school has been changed to "Lincoln". The motion was supported by School Inspector G. F. Opperman, former president of the Germania society which established the school 40 years ago and later turned it over to the city. The budget for the year provides for an increase of 10 per cent in the salaries of the teachers.

Camp Custer—Law and order is evidently more prevalent in the 85th division than in any other army organization. A report shows that the division has had fewer general court-martials than any cantonment, army post or point where troops are being assembled in the United States. This is in spite of the fact that during March and April more general courts were held than in all the previous months the division has been organized.

Flint—About 1,000 men of draft age, who were not carrying classification cards when approached by officers, were brought before the military board at a slacker round-up here. A large number of them were released later when their draft cards were produced. Youths were taken from their beds, from theatres and churches as well as from factories upon their failure to produce classification cards. A company of state troops came here from Detroit to assist in the round-up.

Camp Custer—After several weeks' investigation and consideration, division headquarters completed a tentative arrangement for passenger service between Camp Custer and Battle Creek. The jitney problem has been one which has provided considerable food for thought. The camp has thought the jitneys are necessary, but had realized also that they must be regulated. Jitneys are compelled to have a common depot in Battle Creek and one in camp. A line of buses is being operated in camp.

Detroit—Probably no other man in Michigan has seen more service on the western front than Lieutenant Edward Davison, of Detroit, whose name appears among the wounded in a late casualty list from Ottawa. Davison was widely known in local military circles, having served in the Thirty-first Michigan Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war. At the outbreak of the European war he enlisted in the famous Queen's Own of Toronto, participating in many engagements in Flanders until incapacitated by severe wounds.

Big Rapids—The temporary injunction keeping the gas company from raising its rates above those provided in the franchise has been made permanent.

Manistee—The school board has abolished the study of German and substituted Spanish in the high school. Students refused to study German.

Grand Rapids—George Hubbard, 16 years old, high school student, took his own life in his home at Grandville while his parents were attending a Liberty loan rally.

Three Rivers—Sherman township, St. Joseph county, whose population is more than 80 per cent German, was the first township in the county to go over the top in the third Liberty loan.

Pontiac—Frank Paroski, aged 27, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Marquette penitentiary at hard labor for the killing with a hatchet on September 23 of Theodore Radtke, aged 70.

Port Huron—County Food Administrator Summers has ordered Frank Lown, a farmer living near Memphis, to sell several hundred bushels of wheat which it is alleged Lown has been hoarding.

East Lansing—Prof. L. R. Taft, state inspector of orchards, has ordered the killing throughout Michigan of all high berry bushes. This shrub is annually instrumental in causing considerable damage to the grain crop.

Camp Custer—K. of C. secretaries have been informed that their organization in Camp Custer is to train workers for overseas service. Two men already have been selected to go to France immediately, and six more are to be sent here to train.

Port Huron—A flat and apartment house corporation has been formed here with a capitalization of \$20,000 to provide housing accommodations for several hundred persons who will come to this city to be employed in new industries now being completed.

Camp Custer—The fourth officers training school will be started at Camp Custer, May 15. Two per cent of the candidates will be selected from the 85th division. The remainder will be taken from the Central division and credited colleges, as named for the first camp.

Detroit—Among the nonagenarians who are knitting for the American forces none probably occupies a higher place in the esteem of the women whose duty it is to pass on the proficiency of the workers than Mrs. Geo. C. Mahon, who is 91 years old in body and but 21 in heart.

Ann Arbor—Prof. Herbert Sadler, head of the main engineering department of the University of Michigan, has been appointed assistant manager of steel ship construction for the Emergency Fleet corporation. The government ordered him to report at Washington May 1 and to remain there for the duration of the war.

Albion—In a speech here, Horatio Earle, of Detroit, said that the highways of Michigan offered the only relief for Michigan railroads. The short hauls must be taken of the railroads and placed on the highways. If this is not done the people will face freezing every winter as the roads are unable to handle the traffic.

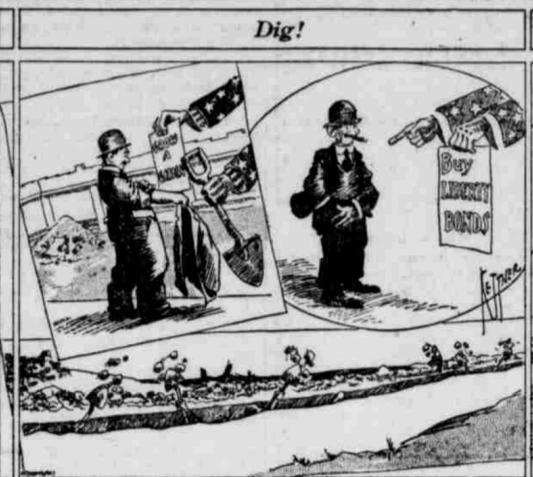
Flint—A citizens' committee is investigating the local coal situation as a result of the refusal of local dealers to fill orders at government prices. The dealers claim they cannot do business at the prices set. Meantime consumers are urged to buy at once and are forbidden to form pools to buy direct from the mines or outside dealers.

Camp Custer—Books are beginning to pour into the Custer library as the result of the recent drive. At present the library has 6,000 volumes catalogued and on the shelf, whereas its quota calls for 10,000. As soon as the limit is reached additional reading matter will either be diverted to points of embarkation or given to the men from the 85th division just before they leave for overseas.

Lansing—The amount of the cost price of a loaf of bread, between the wheat producer and the bread consumer, is strikingly shown in a recent compilation by the food administration, covering the period from 1913 to the present time. In 1913 but 26 per cent of the cost went to the farmer, as compared with 45 per cent at present. In 1913, 68 per cent of the price of bread was added after the flour left the mill door, as compared with 49 per cent now.

Detroit—Jean Kerr, detective for a downtown store, arrested Mrs. Lena Sansone on a larceny charge and then secured the woman's release, pending arraignment in police court. This was because Mrs. Sansone is the mother of 11 children and was needed at home, Miss Kerr said. But Mrs. Sansone didn't appear in court and her re-arrest was ordered. Miss Kerr says she saw Mrs. Sansone's little boy, not more than 6, take a \$2 purse from a counter and slip it in the pocket of his older sister.

Lansing—Michigan will observe clean-up and fire prevention week May 6 to 11, according to a proclamation of Frank H. Ellisworth, state fire marshal. All public, as well as private buildings should be inspected during this week, according to the proclamation, firedrills should be held, rubbish cleared away and more stringent regulations passed by governing bodies throughout the state. The statement points out that 9,716 fires occurred last year in Michigan caused a total fire loss of more than \$16,000,000.



84 LOSE LIVES IN 2 SHIP DISASTERS

VICE ADMIRAL SIMS REPORTS TWO U. S. VESSELS SUNK IN WAR ZONE.

TWO MICHIGAN MEN MISSING

One Ship Sunk By Submarine, Other By Internal Explosion, One Was Converted Lake Steamer.

Washington—War zone disasters, causing the probable loss of 84 lives, and two American ships, are reported by Vice Admiral Sims, commander-in-chief of the American overseas naval force. Two Michigan men are known to have been on the vessels.

The Florence H., a Detroit-built lake steamer commandeered for war service before being completed last year at the yards of the Great Lakes shipbuilding company, was wrecked by an internal explosion while lying in a French port. Forty of her crew are believed to have perished.

Among her crew is listed Martin T. Collins, Benton Harbor, reserve engineer. It is not known whether he is among the men saved. The Lake Moor, a United States Shipping board vessel, fell victim of a submarine on her maiden trip. Forty-five of her crew are missing and are thought to have perished in open boats.

Robert Webster Meaham, Blissfield, Mich., is among the missing.

WOMEN ALIENS MUST REGISTER

Female Subjects of Germany and Austria to Be Listed.

Washington—German and Austrian women in the United States were placed under the same restrictions as have prevailed for enemy aliens, by proclamation issued April 20, by President Wilson, under the recently enacted law including women in the definition of enemy aliens.

These restrictions are applicable only to women above 14 who have not been naturalized by their own or their male relatives' declarations of citizenship.

The operation of the regulations prohibiting enemy aliens from entering prohibited areas without permit will not apply to German women until a date to be fixed by the attorney general Crowder, are exclusive of between men made by the attorney general's office, is so that arrangements may be made by women to apply for permits and a careful investigation may be made before issuance of permits.

BERLIN-VIENNA BREAK LOOMS

Political Upheavals in Austria Being Felt in Kaiser's Domain.

Amsterdam—The storm clouds that gathered upon the political horizon of the Central powers with the revelations by the French premier, M. Clemenceau, of Emperor Charles' peace intrigue, are becoming more threatening daily.

Danger signals are flashing fast and wide in the two empires. The Austrian "home front" is manifestly cracking and the vibration is making itself felt upon political unity in Germany, already badly shaken by Prince Lichnowsky's revelations.

All is not well between the two Kaisers. That much is known positively, despite the bombastic, if somewhat forced, verbiage of the mutual telegraph professions of "unshakable faith in your loyalty."

Army Officer Tarred and Feathered.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Four hundred convicts in the state penitentiary tarred and feathered and led around with a rope about his neck Maj. John M. Birkenr, a United States army officer, held in the penitentiary as a federal prisoner. He is charged with violation of the espionage act. Birkenr was born in Nuremberg, Germany, but had been in the American military forces for more than 30 years. He was arrested at Camp Cody, where he was an artillery officer.

KORNILOFF LEADS SLAV REBELS

Russian General Reported to Be At Head of New Revolt.

Petrograd—Hostilities have been renewed between the troops of General Korniloff and those of the Soviets. Rostof-on-Don is in the hands of the anarchists. At Kherson after the Germans left, massacres of officers and bourgeois by soldiers occurred. The Germans have since reoccupied the town.

Criminals at Novo-Tcherkask, who began to indulge in excesses were dispersed by machine guns. The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh and two torpedo boats are reported to have arrived at Odessa.

There was severe fighting between the White Guards and Red Guards north of Viborg.

STATE'S LOAN QUOTA BOOSTED

Michigan Asked to Raise 50 Per Cent More Than Original Quota.

Detroit—Michigan, together with several other states, has been asked by Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo to oversubscribe its Liberty Loan quota 50 per cent.

A 50 per cent over-subscription for the entire state will mean that the original quota of \$84,500,000 will become \$126,750,000. It will mean that Detroit's original quota of \$36,846,908 becomes \$55,270,362, an increase of half the original quota, or \$18,423,454.

BIG POWDER PLANT STARTED

Government Building Factory With 1,000,000 Pounds Daily Capacity.

Washington—Ground has been broken for the largest powder plant in the world, for the United States government. Within two months, the daily output will be from 900,000 to 1,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder, and the plant, which is being constructed in nine sections, will cover five and one-quarter square miles and will have a working force of more than 25,000 men.

Each of the nine sections is capable of turning out in excess of 100,000 pounds of smokeless powder every 24 hours. The plant will cost the government \$75,000,000.

APRIL 26, NAMED LIBERTY DAY

Patriotic Demonstrations to Be Held to Boost Loan Drive.

Washington—Friday, April 26, is Liberty day throughout the United States under a proclamation issued by President Wilson calling on citizens of every community to hold Liberty loan rallies and "liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause."

AUTO DITCHES, TWO KILLED

Third Member of Party Fatally Hurt, All Employees of Buick Factory.

Bay City, Mich.—Herbert Foss, 34 years old, and Charles McDermitt, 36 years old, are dead, and Hugh McGrane, aged 35, was fatally injured, as a result of an accident about 8 o'clock Saturday night, when the automobile in which they were riding ran into a ditch eight miles south of this city, on the Saginaw road.

All three resided in Flint and held responsible positions in the Buick factory.

German Papers Face Extinction.

Washington—The German language newspaper may soon be a thing of the past in the United States. Negotiations, started sometime ago with the government officers, but initiated by German publishers themselves, looking to the discontinuance of the publication of newspapers in the German language, are proceeding very satisfactorily. There are a few recalcitrants among the German publishers, but the leading publications have gladly fallen in with the plan.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, CALVES, LAMBS, SHEEP, HOGS, PIGS, DRESSED CALVES, DRESSED HOGS, LIVE POULTRY, WHEAT, CORN, RYE, BEANS, HAY, LIGHT MIXED, NO. 1 CLOVER, STRAW, POTATOES, CREAMERY BUTTER, EGGS.

GOLD IN NEW YORK STATE?

Many Still Believe That Man With Divining Rod Found Precious Metal Many Years Ago.

Thomas Hartshorn, an eccentric man, once lived in the vicinity of One Hundred and Sixth street and Fifth avenue, New York city. One of his hobbies was absolute faith in the divining rod. He talked about its unerring certainty in the pointing out of metal for many years until he could seem to talk of nothing else and became known as the Rod Crank.

One afternoon Hartshorn sallied forth from his home and entering Central park took his way to an establishment which, in those days, was known as the Mount St. Vincent House of Refreshment. Several boys noticed Hartshorn walk along the path to the east of the tavern and hold out his divining rod. Presently he was seen to stop and, after looking about to see whether he was observed, stick a small stake into the grass.

One of the boys followed him for the remainder of the day and told his father. That night Hartshorn was followed by the boy and his father to the place of the stake and they saw the Rod Man fill a pail with sand. The news spread the next day or two that Hartshorn had found gold. The Rod Man never denied it up to the time he died and many residents of Harlem still believe there is gold near that spot.

Aden's Trade in Dates.

Dates are an important item in both import and export trade of Aden. The average annual quantity passing through the Aden market during the past five years has been 159,020 hundredweight (of 112 pounds each) and the average annual value \$332,350.

The fruit is probably the most important single item of food used by the natives. The Arab is ordinarily assumed to be the principal consumer of dates, but the greater portion of the considerable quantity handled is consumed by Somalis. Aden date merchants make by far the largest exports to Somaliland ports on the neighboring African coast, and during the past two years increasing quantities of dates have gone there to be used as food because of diminished supplies of rice and other grains which ordinarily are important in the native Somali diet. Some of these people eat little else than dates and meat during the periods when grains are scarce or high in price.

Cheap Tea.

The queue was long and the waiting weary. One respectfully attired lady at length announced that she couldn't stand it any longer, her feet ached so. Then she began to question those about her as to their wants. "Marge," was the general answer, but one or two said "Tea." "Well," said the respectfully attired lady, "I can help you a bit. I've got some tea here, more than I want, and I'll let you have some if you like." From her bag she produced several neatly made parcels, and in a few moments disposed of them all. Then she stepped out of the queue, and was soon lost to sight. Not till she had been gone some minutes did the spirit of distrust and inquiry descend upon one of the purchasers. When it did, however, the woman found that her package was full of sawdust. There was an instant tearing open of the others, which were all filled with the same material.—Manchester Guardian.

Restaurant Scene.

"What did you put in this sandwich—goldleaf?" "The color deceived you. That's cheese." "The thinness deceived me, that's all."

Non-Committal.

Patience—Have you heard the Hawaiian ukulele played? Patrice—Oh, Yes. "And do you like it?" "Well, I confess I prefer it to the bagpipes."

CALIFORNIA HIT BY EARTHQUAKES

COAST ROCKED BY REPEATED SHOCKS—TWO TOWNS ARE COMPLETELY RAZED.

PROPERTY DAMAGE, \$500,000

Hemet and San Jacinto Reported to Be Levelled, 2 Persons Killed—One Dead in Los Angeles.

Hemet, Cal.—This town and San Jacinto, which lies north of here about two miles, both seriously damaged by a severe earthquake shock Sunday afternoon, April 21. Every business house in Hemet and in San Jacinto was laid flat, but only two lives were lost.

The property damage here is estimated at \$250,000 by merchants and property owners who suffered the most loss. At San Jacinto damage was estimated at a like sum.

The quake, which came with such warning as was afforded by a brief light shock lasting perhaps 10 seconds, was the most severe ever experienced here. For 30 seconds the buildings rocked and swayed and the ground heaved so that persons standing in the streets and feeling from their homes were thrown from their feet.

One Killed At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles—A general earthquake shock, felt throughout southern California Sunday afternoon, cost one life at a nearby resort, caused the serious injury of one woman in a mad rush from a downtown theatre, broke large plate glass windows, shook down cornices and cut off communication with at least two small towns.

At San Bernardino the quake was said by old residents to be the worst of years. Scores of plate glass windows were broken, a hundred feet of brick wall from one low building fell into the street, and cracks were broken in several other walls.

There was a panic at the ball grounds, where a game was in progress, and one man was hurt in the rush to escape. Another, running out of a theatre into the street, was struck by an automobile and seriously injured.

Riverside suffered a shock of similar intensity. Ornaments were shaken from the courthouse cornice and windows smashed. At Banning, the front of the Odd Fellows building fell out, striking two automobiles which had just been vacated by their passengers.

The tremor was first reported from Barstow at 3:30 p. m., and apparently moved east and south from that point.

BIG NAVAL BILL PASSES HOUSE

Framed to Develop Biggest Submarine Destroyer Fleet in World.

Washington—Framed to develop the largest submarine destroyer force in the world, the big naval appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$1,500,000,000, was unanimously passed by the house on April 20, and immediately sent to the senate.

Just what the destroyer program will be is not revealed by specific appropriations, but part of it is carried in a \$125,000,000 fund to be expended under the direction of the president. A large share of the fund will be expended on Henry Ford's "eagles," destroyer-chaser plant, in Detroit.

It is one of the largest naval appropriation bills in the nation's history and was passed in the record time of nine hours. By special provision, all the appropriations are made immediately available so that none of the navy work will be delayed.

It includes \$887,500 for the purchase of additional land to enlarge the Great Lakes Naval training station near Chicago. It also provides \$10,295,000 for the construction of naval hospitals in the United States and abroad. One million is proposed for overseas hospitals.

TWO MILLION MEN IN CLASS ONE

Expected That All Future Calls Will Be Taken From This Rank.

Washington—Under the classification of men for selective draft service, Provost Marshal General Crowder has advised the senate military committee, approximately 2,000,000 will be placed in class 1, from which it is expected all future calls will be taken.

These 2,000,000, according to General Crowder, are exclusive of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 more annually, it is estimated will be made subject to military duty under the bill now congress subjecting to registration youths reaching their majority.

German War Debt \$24,000,000,000. New York—Germany will have to observe the greatest economy, for her national debt is now \$24,000,000,000, and the hour of reckoning will come when there will be wailing on the part of the taxpayers. This reflection was made in the Reichstag by Count Arthur von Posadowsky-Wehner, according to the Cologne Gazette. The count added: "Up to a few years ago the German cities were still paying off war debts and indemnities resulting from the wars of the Napoleonic period."