THE WEATHER
Cloudy and cool tonight; lowest about 35 degrees; Friday fair and warmer
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
35	35	34	36	36	36				

Evening Public Ledger

POSTSCRIPT EDITION

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BIG INDIVIDUAL PLEDGES TO CITY DRIVE FOR LOAN

Nearly $1,000,000 Is Added to Constantly Growing Total

U. G. I. TO TAKE $250,000

Smaller Subscriptions Pour in and Keep Booths and Street Canvassers Busy

Several big individual subscriptions announced shortly before noon today added nearly $1,000,000 to the totals of the third Liberty Loan drive. Reports from workers circulating about the city in the central section indicate that when the smaller pledges are totaled this amount will be doubled.

The largest single subscription today was pledged at the Emergency Aid Booth in the Statue of Liberty in South Penn Square. It was for $250,000 and came from the United Gas Improvement Company.

The big subscriptions are:

United Gas Improvement Company	$250,000
Northwestern National Bank	200,000
Girard College Alumni	100,000
Albert Moore	29,000
Stern Turner Company	25,000
S. Leuchheim & Co.	25,000
Stanley Booking Corporation	25,000

Philadelphia, going forward with renewed momentum to oversCribe the loan before Saturday night, seemed to center about the Liberty statue. There hundreds of pledges were taken by Mrs. Howard F. Hansell, Jr., and her aides. The desire to drive one of the gold-plated nails in the "Kaiser's coffin" which is offered to each bond purchaser at the statue booth, is bringing persons from all walks in life.

There the "bloated bondholder" mixes with the man in overalls. They stand side by side as they write their pledges and accept the nails.

E. T. Stotesbury Wields Hammer

E. T. Stotesbury forced himself through the big crowd surrounding the booth this morning and subscribed to a $1000 bond. Disdaining the offer of a big chap next to him to drive his tack in the base of the statue, he swung the hammer himself, and demonstrated that he can wield it almost as well as he can "drive home" financial matters.

During the remainder of the Liberty Loan campaign the public speaking at the Statue of Liberty, South Penn Square, will be directed exclusively by the four-minute men of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety. Complete charge of the speaking activities has been placed in the hands of Harry D. Mendell, county chairman of the four-minute men.

Arrangements have been made for the appearance of a number of speakers, including American, British, Canadian and French soldiers from the front; prominent official personages and "movie" and theatrical stars, including William S. Hart, Marguerite Clark and James J. Corbett.

The section of Broad street between City Hall and Chestnut street is roped off and devoted to Liberty Loan activities between 1 and 2 o'clock each afternoon. George Wharton Pepper, chairman of the committee of public safety, will be one of the speakers.

Labor men speeding up war material production will lend the third Liberty Loan campaign additional punch. All labor organizations in the city will be massed in the drive with all the power of their thousands of workers and dollars.

A great mass-meeting of 10,000 workers from the plant of the Baldwin Locomotive works and adjacent plants will be held tomorrow at noon at the United States Mint, Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets. Speakers will address the crowd from the steps of the mint. Among them will be Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian.

This meeting is one of a series planned at industrial plants throughout the city by the industrial and commercial committee of the Liberty Loan committee. It means the beginning of the labor mobilization for the loan drive.

It is a fair prophecy of the numbers of men who will be brought into the drive to secure $92,000,000 of the industrial and commercial quota. The second meeting will also be held tomorrow at the Link Belt Manufacturing Company, Nineteenth Park avenue and Nicetown Station.

Group 1, of which William Breeden is chairman, will be in charge of the Baldwin meeting. In case the rain storm continues, the meeting place will be changed to Lu Lu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden streets.

The brass foundry department of Cramp shipyard has already subscribed, every man in the department giving at least one bond and many more than one. This is twice the amount subscribed during the first two Liberty Loans.

From other plants the same generous support of the loan is noted. Employees at the Merchant & Evans Company gave $12,500 and employes of the J. G. Brill Company gave $21,000 or more. Employes of the A. Kirschbaum Company came forward with a $50,000 subscription and will take more. Last year they subscribed $19,000.

Drive Gains Speed

Estimates of the subscriptions yesterday placed them in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 and many people in touch with the campaign explained that this was believed to be conservative. This would give the city a total of about $27,000,000 for the four days of the drive, against a quota of $136,000,000. The exact amount of the subscriptions will be announced hereafter from day to day from Washington, according to a ruling by officials.

The entire city is awake to the Liberty Loan drive and everybody, from the city citizens to the heads of Philadelphia's great industrial and commercial concerns and the players in the theaters, are adding individual efforts to make the drive doubly successful here. Labor leaders will meet at the Adelphia Hotel in the interests of the loan. Organizations will be represented and plans for work among the industrial employes of concerns in this city will be formulated.

John H. Mason will address group 10 of the industrial and commercial committee of the loan in the green room of the Adelphia today. Canadian officials also will make short addresses.

A feature of the drive today is the sale of souvenirs at the booths of the city of Miss Florence Beckwith, leading woman with the Italy. This may be delayed until Italy evidences a spirit of co-opera-

Continued on Page Six, Column One

RING THE BELL FOR LIBERTY!

When Liberty Belle joins Liberty Bell in the Liberty Loan appeal an overwhelming patriotic response should be assured. The novel and singularly appropriate Liberty Loan booth pictured above has been placed in the lobby of the Nixon Theatre, Fifty-second street below Market, with Mrs. Ruth Mattern in charge to invite all to "do their bit" by buying bonds.

BEASLEY ASSAILS LEASE AS INVALID

Unconstitutional, Business Men's Counsel Tells Service Board

SEES FINANCIAL DANGER

C. Oscar Beasley, representing the United and other business men's associations opposed to the lease of the city's high speed transit lines to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, appeared at the reopening of the hearing this morning by the State Public Service Commission. This is the second session of the hearing. The first was held March 27, when William Draper Lewis, special counsel for the city, explained the lease in detail.

These statements of counsel on both sides are preliminary to the taking of testimony and evidence by the commission. Doctor Lewis this morning presented his brief in the case. He explained that illness had prevented its preparation at an earlier date. The brief sets forth all the arguments that Doctor Lewis and the city administration have made from time to time in regard to the lease.

Calls Lease Unconstitutional

Mr. Beasley contended today that the lease violates the Constitution of Pennsylvania "because it authorizes the city to appropriate the revenues of its lines for the benefit of a corporation. Mr. Beasley cited several court decisions against the mingling of municipal funds with those of a private corporation.

It was further contended by Mr. Beasley that Article XIV of the Buliitt act, "which provides that every contract for public improvement shall be based upon the estimate of the whole cost," opposed the lease. He cited an opinion on this point by Public Service Commissioner Michael J. Ryan when he was City Solicitor in Philadelphia.

Charges Attempted Evasion

"The lease is an attempt to enable underlying companies to evade the rate-making power of the Public Service Commission," Mr. Beasley charged.

He continued:

"If the underlying companies were not leased and were operating independently their rate of fare, which controls their gross revenue out of which their dividends would come, would be unquestionably subject to the regulation of the Public Service Commission. Can such companies by a fiction of a lease to some other company fix their revenue beyond the power of State control through the Public Service Commission? For instance, under this lease the revenue of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company is fixed at, annually, 72 per cent, and of the Union Traction Company at 17 per cent annually upon the money paid in. The Public Service Commission in a recent case fixed the revenues of a company at 7 per cent upon the money paid into its system. Can the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company and the Union Traction Company by a mere contract between themselves continue to maintain an excessive return upon their capital, while the same privilege is denied to other companies engaged in similar business. Therefore, before the Public Service Commission should approve any lease the question of the justice of these underground rentals should be thoroughly examined and if excessive should be rectified, because the higher rate of fare provided for in the lease is admittedly largely due to these excessive rentals."

Mr. Beasley further contended that the "city's borrowing capacity cannot be restored under the lease because the city's interest and sinking fund charges are not absolutely provided for."

HOPEFUL FOR SENATOR STONE

Condition of Stricken Missouri Congressman Reported Unchanged

Washington, April 11.—The condition of Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, was virtually unchanged today. Senator Stone slept late today and early last night and his physicians said they are hopeful for his steady recovery.

MAN-POWER BILL THREATENS CRISIS

British Cabinet's Position on Measure Considered Strong

BONAR LAW'S CHALLENGE

London, April 11.

A complicated political situation, full of possibilities, is threatened as a result of the man-power bill (providing among other things, conscription for Ireland), according to the Chronicle, today.

That the Government's position is strong was shown by two developments:

First. The quick passage of the bill on second reading.

Second. The invitation of Chancellor Law to the House of Commons "to change the Government if the House did not like the bill."

The Government's majority in the vote on second reading was 273 votes. The bill will go into the committee stage and must be called up for final passage before it is enacted into law.

"Some of the provisions in the bill were sharply criticized during debate last night" said the Chronicle, "notably by Sir Donald McLean, who spoke with all the authority that belongs to him by virtue of his position as chairman of the most important draft appeal tribunal in the country. John Dillon sounded a warning and former Premier Asquith counseled against the extension of the military service act to Ireland."

Chancellor Law's address was regarded as a masterpiece and he made it plain that the cabinet is going ahead with the bill with all firmness. Among other things he said:

"If the country thinks we are making a mistake we will do our utmost

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

TWO PHILADELPHIANS BECOME MONSIGNORI

Pope Bestows Honors Upon Chancellor Fitzmaurice and the Rev. W. J. Walsh

Honors have been conferred upon two Philadelphia Catholic clergymen, in appointments announced by the Pope according to a special cablegram received from Rome by the Catholic Standard and Times today.

The Very Rev. Edmond J. Fitzmaurice, vicar general and chancellor of the archdiocese, and the Rev. Wenceslaus J. Walsh, who was secretary to the late Archbishop E. F. Prendergast, are appointed domestic prelates, with the title of monsignor.

Doctor Fitzmaurice was professor of dogmatic theology at the Overbrook Seminary when he was appointed Chancellor last December. He is only about thirty-six years of age and exceedingly popular, and is regarded as one of the most scholarly priests in Philadelphia. He was born in Tarbert, County Kerry, Ireland. His family is noted for the number of its members in the priesthood. His four uncles were priests at one time in the ecclesiastical province of Philadelphia. One of these is the Right Rev. Dr. John E. Fitzmaurice, bishop of Erie, who was formerly rector of the Overbrook Seminary. Another is the Rev. Francis P. Fitzmaurice, rector of St. Joachim's, Frankford. The other two were the late Rev. Edward Fitzmaurice, of Scranton, and the late James P. Fitzmaurice, rector of St. Michael's. The Rev. Francis J. Clark, rector of the Cathedral, is his cousin.

Doctor Fitzmaurice was educated in his native town and at the University of Louvain, Belgium, and the American College at Rome, where he was

Continued on Page Two, Column Eight

124 ON OVERNIGHT CASUALTY REPORT FROM PERSHING

One Killed in Action, 20 Others Dead and 69 Severely Wounded

SHOWS U. S. IN BIG FIGHTS

Another Big List Received to Be Announced Later Today

Washington, April 11.

The overnight casualty list from General Pershing contained 124 names. Only one soldier was killed in action. Two died of wounds, five died from air accidents, thirteen died from disease, sixty-nine were severely wounded, four were missing in action, and thirty were slightly wounded.

The list attracted particular interest at the War Department and was taken as proof that the Americans are in important fighting. While but one was killed in action, according to this list, sixty-nine were severly wounded, against thirty slightly wounded. This was the first time the proportion lay in this direction, it was noted.

The names follow:

Killed in Action

PRIVATE JOHN PELKEY.

Died of Wounds:

MAJOR EDWIN R. GIMBLE.
CORPORAL THOMAS F. ROBERTS.

Died of Accidents

PRIVATE FRANK BELLIZI.
PRIVATE LELAND A. MATHEWS.
CADET WILLIAM J. WHYTE.
CADET C. A. BRADER.
LIEUTENANT CHARLES D. SEWARD.

Died of Disease

CORPORAL PERMAN PEOPLES, pneumonia.
PRIVATE TORE BRACKETTE, endocarditis.
ALLAN J. DURWARD, meningitis.
LEO FRANCIS FARRELL, pneumonia.
DENNIS R. SULLIN, diphtheria.
ELMER WILLIAMS N. SHOEMAKER, pneumonia.
MORGAN TAYLOR, pneumonia.
BUGLER ANDREW A. DICKES, diphtheria.
PRIVATE WILLIAM F. BRACKMAN, pneumonia.
CHARLES W. EPPLE, meningitis.
LEGANE JOHNSON, erysipelas.
FRANK SHEPHERD, typhoid fever.
PRIVATE ISAAC SIMMS, pneumonia.

Wounded slightly—Lieutenant Patrick J. Dowling, Lieutenant Eugene C. Hamill, Sergeants August Hahn, Bernard J. Leary, William R. Monroes and Timothy J. Sullivan, Corporals Dell E. Delashmutt, John Farrell, Harry Ingham, William P. Neser, Artie Spears and Harry A. Welcome, Mechanic Thomas J. Fleming, Privates Thomas P. Plunkett and John L. Sullivan.

Joseph Panzotti, Neil Mcartin, Clifton Bell, William D. Burke, Vernon C. Burton, Edmund Cassidy, George Conselyoe, Michale Defago, Lawrence Finnerty, James H. Fraser, Frank Gustave, Robert Johnston, John A. McDyer, Ernest Porter and James Tracey.

Severely wounded—Lieutenants Leonidas H. Faulk, James Frederick Lemle, Sergeants Otto R. Lemke, John P. Mohr, Joseph H. Semegal, Corporals Albert O. Lange, Thomas W. Painter, Thomas E. Sullivan, Roy W. Watson, Frank J. Wheeler, Mechanic Herbert R. Rosenow, Bugler Lester W. Grimsby, Privates James Allen, Adolf Baier, Fabian Barocan, William F. Barthnecht.

Reuben O. Beelke, John P. Cawdon, Earl Doty, William H. Dougherty, William Dorr, Melvin Eaton, Casper H. Fairbanks, George J. Ford, Roman Gella, George R. Gove, John R. Gowdy, Roy Griffith, Gus W. Gustke, Carl A. Haenggen, Frank V. Harnacker, Paul R. Heller, Robert K. Hellerman, Woodie Johnson, Lloyd F. Kindness.

Stanley Koss, Otto L. Lange, Frank G. Lassage, Edelbert Lemle, Leo Lipinski, Michael F. Mulrath, Jack Madison, Joseph Malinowski, James Martin, Michael J. Mazrosky, Charles F. Nono, Otto Neuendorf, Raymond Traiger, Ben Pilarski, George Redebee and George R. Rohde.

Armin J. Schafle, George H. Scheel, Samuel T. Shackelford, Emil Shinek, Henry C. Stroup, Fred Sauer, George Sautman, John L. Scheibach, Pearl Evan Smith, Herbert Soodenberg, Leslie R. Tinnan, John H. Tacoma, Leo J. Gelman, Theodore A. Wrobel, Louis Willowski, Max Woschnick, Walter A. Wust, Fred Zenk.

Missing in Action

Captain Francis J. Cahill, Privates Thomas Connelly, Michael Holmes, Charles A. Wiggins.

This is the list received last night upon which the War Department had been working.

Another list said to contain an unusually large number of names was received in Washington at 9 o'clock this morning and will be announced later today.

PEACE PLAN WITH U. S. ADMITTED BY AUSTRIA

Emperor Participated in Separate Negotiations Conducted, Says Report From Berlin

Copenhagen, April 11.

Proffessor Anderson, of Washington, negotiated with Counts Andrassy and Tisza, in Vienna and Budapest, regarding the possibility of a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and the United States, according to a dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt, from its Vienna correspondent.

The correspondent said the Austrian Foreign Office had admitted this, together with the admission that Austria-Hungary had initiated various peace negotiations. Many of these negotiations were said to have been conducted by Emperor Karl with numerous persons of international connections.

Washington, April 11.

Reported "peace negotiations" between a "Professor Anderson," of Washington, representing the United States, and Counts Andrassy and Tisza, in Vienna and Budapest, created a stir in official and diplomatic quarters here today.

The "Professor," however, was not available and his identity was not established.

It was stated officially at the State Department that "Professor" Anderson was not known there and further that nothing was known of the incident referred to in the dispatch.

Prof. P. Chauncey Anderson, connected with the war trade board, was the only "Professor Anderson" known to be here and he said he hadn't been in

Continued on Page Six, Column Five

AMERICANS ROUT GERMANS AT TOUL IN BIGGEST FIGHT

First Real Test Proves U. S. Infantry More Than Match for Enemy

ARTILLERY PARTICIPATED

Number of Teuton Bodies in No Man's Land After Gallant Defense

IN THE TOUL SECTOR

With the American Forces in France, April 11.

American troops on the front northwest of Toul yesterday beat off the heaviest attack yet delivered against them when the American lines were assaulted by 300 "shock" soldiers.

The enemy was completely routed and suffered heavy losses.

It was the biggest operation in which Americans had taken part and was marked by terrific artillery fire. The Germans were everywhere outfought.

The action lasted two hours and was prefaced and followed by the heaviest artillery exchanges in which American artillery had yet taken part.

The Americans in the front-line trenches fought with the utmost gallantry and refused to yield a single foot of ground.

The attack was delivered early in the morning under cover of a heavy barrage fire, and the Germans were favored by a thick mist, which hampered observation.

The Germans advanced in masses formation, but were mowed down by the fire from the Americans' rifles and machine guns.

When day dawned a number of bodies could be seen lying in No Man's Land. Two wounded Germans were captured. One died from his wounds and the other is in a field hospital in a critical condition. He had been shot through the eye.

The action followed a number of minor raids directed at a point where German prisoners were captured on Saturday.

The fight was the first real test of the American infantry and the Yankees proved more than a match for the enemy in every branch of the service engaged.

UTILITIES COMPANIES MUST FURNISH SERVICE

New Jersey Board Orders Three Companies to Supply Persons Connected With Systems

Trenton, April 11.—The Vulcan Heat, Light and Power Company, of Cape May Courthouse, today was ordered by the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners to continue services to persons connected with the distribution system, as well as to improve its equipment.

A complaint was filed with the board recently to the effect that the company was not supplying electric service to persons whom it was the duty of the concern to supply.

Declaring that the Stone Harbor Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, located in the town of Stone Harbor, in Cape May County, is not furnishing safe, adequate and proper service to its customers, and that it does not maintain its property and equipment in the proper manner, the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners today ordered the concern to continue service to persons connected with its distribution system.

The Neptune Water Company, of Cape May Courthouse, was ordered to continue service to persons connected with its distribution system, and repair or replace at once all water mains, which are in such condition that adequate and proper service is not now being afforded.

FLAG BECOMES SHROUD OF LYNCHING VICTIM

Body of German, Hanged for Alleged Disloyalty, Wrapped in U. S. Colors at Grave

St. Louis, April 11.—Robert Paul Praeger, twenty-nine years old, German, who was lynched by a mob in Collinsville, Ill., early last Friday morning, lies in St. Matthew's Cemetery here today. In answer to Praeger's dying request, the Stars and Stripes were wound around his breast as his body was lowered into the earth.

The Harmonie Lodge, No. 353, I. O. O. F., of which Praeger was a member, adopted a resolution denouncing the lynching. The resolution was forwarded to Governor Lowden, of Illinois; Coroner Lowe, of Madison, and President Wilson and Congress.

It was learned that the inquest at Collinsville into Praeger's death may be concluded tonight or tomorrow. It was also learned that evidence has been found implicating six men, and that their arrest is expected shortly.

Joseph [illegible], a Collinsville coal miner, stated he had the hands of Praeger and that he knows who pulled the rope, and is willing to tell the Coroner.

ACCEPT $1 FOR EACH SHAD

New Castle Fishermen Sign Contract for Remainder of Season

New Castle, Del., April 11.—Shad fishermen of New Castle, numbering owners of nineteen nets, after disposing of their catches for the early part of the season, have made a contract with Francois Dominico for the entire catch of the remainder of the season, and prices have gone to $1 a fish as caught, large and small. The purchaser has bonded for the carrying out of the contract with a surety company of Philadelphia.

Shad fishermen had the time of their lives on the Delaware River front yesterday with a number of their boats scuttled or sunk by the high winds and waves and the nets so badly tangled that it will require several days to get them in shape.

NEW NAVY YARD WAGE SCALE

League Island Mechanics Receive $5 a Day, With Overtime

A new scale of wages for navy yard employes on the Atlantic coast approximating the so-called Macy board scale at private plants, has been adopted, the Navy Department stated today.

This will give League Island mechanics about $5 a day, with overtime, amounting to around $7 or $8 a day, and other trades approximately the same.

HAIG STRAIGHTENS LINE; ABANDONS ARMENTIERES ON DANGEROUS SALIENT

British Abandon Armentieres

(Showing Changes Up to Noon)

The British forces have withdrawn from the dangerous salient at Armentieres, thus straightening their line to the west of the devastated town, which is not considered strategically important. The shaded portion of the map shows the ground taken by the Germans since yesterday and the sector where the heaviest fighting rages today, from La Bassee Canal to the Lys River. The Germans have reached a point approximately thirty miles from the seacoast at Armentieres.

TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Atlantic Transport Line offices announced today that they had heard a report that their 10,443-ton liner Minnetonka had been sunk, but were unable to confirm the report. The vessel has not touched an American port in sometime, they said, being used in transport service between England and Italy. The sinking was reported in the Mediterranean.

THREE DETECTIVES TRIED FOR ALLEGED "GRAFT"

Detectives Jesse J. Wister, Clayton K. Hill and Harry J. Rich were put on trial today before the police board charged with conduct unbecoming officers, as a result of their failure to turn in to the Superintendent of Police a reward collected for the recovery of a stolen automobile. Wister and Hill also are being tried for taking a ride in a stolen automobile.

AMERICANS ON FRONT HEARTEN HAIG'S TROOPS

United States Soldiers Enter Battle Brigaded With England's Veterans, Who Cheer Their Comrades—Philadelphians in Fight

ON THE BRITISH FRONT

Washington, April 11.

Shifting of the main American reserve into the west front battle is about complete.

News that a small portion of this army of freedom had been incorporated into the brave and hard-pressed British battalions was followed by information that others will soon be doing their part in withstanding the boche.

The men already added to the British front are well seasoned and have been tested by the Teuton fire. Their record has been splendid. The others coming in soon are of the same type—the kind America can count on for valiant service.

Organization of American forces abroad into complete armies probably will not be attempted until autumn. Meanwhile the plan adopted by Secretary of War Baker, which provides for amalgamating American divisions with British and French armies, will be carried out as rapidly as possible. This will greatly simplify the shipment of supplies, military officials explained today, and increase correspondingly the number of vessels that can be utilized for troop transports. All movements of supplies overseas to the American forces and the Entente will be completely coordinated, and every available inch of cargo space will be utilized.

The United States troops, however, are not to lose their identity. Divisional organizations will be maintained as they leave the United States except in cases of great emergency.

Location Still Secret

Before long the men who have not had the test of battle will be going in too, brigaded with the veteran Britishers. Whether the first contingent was placed on the new battlefront or in the Picardy salient is not revealed here, but it is assumed that, if the battle develops on the present lines, Americans will quickly be plunged into the northern sector.

The western battle took on a new, direct personal interest in every American today, in the light of the new United States participation.

American military men believed that the new struggle in Flanders is an attempt by the German to gouge his way to the important Channel port, Calais. Through that city pour the British legions' supplies and it is but a step across the Channel to England.

Some, however, believe that the present phase is merely intended by the German to relieve pressure on his Picardy flanks and to prevent development of dangerous counter-attacks there.

Abandonment of the ruined city of Armentieres straightens the line of the struggle and frees the British from danger of crushing at a particular point where they were outflanked.

Teuton Driving Power Less

Military men believe that the German has temporarily or permanently abandoned his direct smash for Amiens. They think he will content himself with holding the line near that railroad center and shelling the Paris-Amiens railway, meantime striving to push a way through to the Channel port farther northward.

The boche progress thus far indicates that he has not the same driving power perhaps as in his drive out of St. Quentin. Military men say, however, that the great weight of the offensive will push the British back for a time, but that it probably will slow up as it proceeds.

With the British Army in France, April 11.

Coming of American troops to the

Continued on Page Six, Column Four

Shattered City No Longer Strategically Useful

FURIOUS FIGHT ON NEW FRONT

Germans Renew Drive on Northern British Line

CHANNEL PORTS OBVIOUS OBJECTIVE

Teutons Apparently Concentrating Against British Positions

LULL IN OTHER ZONES

Action Slackens in Albert, Amiens and Noyon Battle Areas

22D DAY OF BATTLE

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 11.

The Germans have reached the neighborhood of Steenwerck (four and one-half miles west of Armentieres and two miles north of the Lys River), it is reported as this is cabled.

London, April 11.

Furious fighting continued on Wednesday afternoon and last night along the whole new battle front from La Bassee Canal to the Ypres-Comines Canal in Belgium, the War Office announced today.

The British withdrew from Armentieres, which was full of gas from shells, General Haig reported.

(Armentieres is in France upon the Belgian border. It is between seven and eight miles west of Lille, eleven miles south of Ypres and twenty-eight miles northeast of Arras. It is about thirty-five miles from Dunkirk, on the North Sea.)

(General Maurice, director of British military operations at the War Office, stated on Wednesday that Armentieres had been wrecked by battle and was of little use to the British.)

Only a pile of stone and bricks and no longer of strategic consequence, the town has been abandoned because of its position at the point of a dangerous salient. The British lines to the west are firmly established and fast held.

The utmost severity marked the fighting in the region of the Lawe-Lye Canal and from Lestrem to Armentieres.

On the front north of Armentieres there has been little change, the official report added.

Near Wytschaete and Ploegstraet the heavy fighting continued far into the night.

Haig's Report

Marshal Haig reported as follows:

The battle has continued along the whole front from La Bassee Canal to Ypres-Comines Canal.

In the sector of the Lawe-Lys Canal and from Lestrem to Armentieres there was severe fighting.

The British have withdrawn from Armentieres, which was filled with gas.

North of Armentieres there was little change in the situation.

In the neighborhood of Ploegstraet, Messines and Wytschaete heavy fighting continued until late in the night.

The terrific bombardment on the Franco-American front Tuesday from south of Verdun to east of St. Mihiel, described in yesterday's French communique, was followed by a determined raid on one of the American sectors. This was repulsed.

Channel Ports Objective

Hindenburg and Ludendorff have shifted their attacks farther and farther north on the battlefront. The

Continued on Page Six, Column Two

Buy-Buy Liberty Bonds or Bye-Bye Liberty

Ships count more than shouting!
Arms count more than argument!
Food counts more than fuming!
Cash counts more than cheering!