

GOOD REASONS FOR BUYING LIBERTY BONDS, OUTLINED BY WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER CARTOONISTS



FOE TO STRIKE AGAIN, WASHINGTON'S VIEW

Baker Sees Greater Channel Thrust if Barrén Results Continue

U.S. ACTIVITY INCREASES

American Prisoners Kill Captors and Escape to Own Trenches

Washington, April 22.

War Department strategists foresee another German thrust at the Allied lines more powerful than those that have come before if the present drive at the "channel ports" fails. The department's weekly review says the enemy's enormous sacrifices have been barren of primary results, but adds:

"Looked at from a broad standpoint of the general military situation in the west, it cannot, however, be held that the battle now raging in this salient is that the most determined onslaught of the enemy."

"There are indications that should the offensive here also fail to lead to some definite result, the enemy may undertake a further and even more powerful thrust."

"The review tells of increased activity about the sectors held by American troops and disposes that recently a number of Americans who had been captured and were being conducted through No Man's Land to the German lines turned upon their captors, escaped and made their way back to their own trenches. No details of the incident are given."

"In what has hitherto been held the principal scene of operations, the salient stretching from north of Arras to south of the line Canal, south of the front of Amiens," says the review, "there has been no important change during the week in the objectives of the contending forces."

"Amiens Objective Not Abandoned." "Apparent slackening of hostile pressure north and south of the Somme is recorded, though it would be premature to assert that the Amiens objective has been abandoned."

"In the new salient formed by the pressing back of the British between the Ypres and the La Bassée Canal des- perate fighting continued throughout the week. Here the enemy was able to win terrain of distinct tactical value and by occupying part of the Messines ridge exerted such a thrust upon the British as to force their withdrawal to the old Ypres salient, posted beyond Passchendaele and the Ypres-Menin road, so to force their withdrawal along a line running east of Ypres, thus straightening out the irregularity of Allied dispositions in this area."

"With the combat situation still in flux it can serve no purpose to discuss in detail the tactical phases of the operations taking place."

"Wauverghem, Neuve Eglise, Meteren and the area stretching to the Lyz were the scenes of some of the bloodiest and fiercest fighting of the week. Here the British have been pressed back only locally and the various tactical objectives have changed hands rapidly."

"The fighting in the area centering around Mount Kemmel continues with increasing intensity. This key position remains in British hands, though the enemy gained a foothold along its southern flank. The British with French support which has arrived, are consolidating their positions and holding well."

SACRIFICE BARREN OF RESULTS

"The Germans have been able to gain a local advantage in Flanders, yet, surveying the combat situation as a whole, it can be stated that their enormous sacrifices and heaped-up casualties have hitherto been barren of primary results."

"The enemy, while pushing with vigor toward the channel ports and increasing his pressure to a maximum, has been unable to force even a strategic retreat upon the Allies, much less disrupt their order of battle."

UNIT OF COMMAND HAS MATERIALLY FACILITATED STRATEGIC PROBLEMS WITH WHICH THE ALLIES ARE NOW CONFRONTED.

"The office in command of General Foch as commander-in-chief of the Allied armies means that he now has strategic control of the belligerent strength of all of the Allies in the west and will be able to dispose of all of their forces so as to secure a maximum economy and efficiency in their use."

KORNILOFF FIGHTS REDS

Massacre Takes Place at Kherson After Germans Depart

Petrograd, April 22.—The troops of General Korniloff and those of the Soviets continue fighting. Rostov-on-Don is in the hands of the anarchists. At Kherson, after the Germans left, massacres of officers and hostages by soldiers occurred. The Germans have since reoccupied the town.

Criminals at Novo-Tcharkank who began to indulge in excesses were dispersed by machine guns.

The Turkish cruiser Hamidie and two torpedoboats are reported to have arrived at Odessa.

ARMENIANS AGAIN IN VAN

Win Back Important Town; Turks Repulsed at Baku

London, April 22.—The Bolshevik Armenian information bureau has received a wireless dispatch, saying the Armenians have recaptured the town of Van, in Turkish Armenia, after heavy fighting.

BOCHE FINDS AMERICAN BOYS READY TO MIX IT AT ANY TIME

Gallant Khaki-Clad Men, Returning Two Blows for One, Outfight Experienced Germans on Toul Front

BY HENRI BAZIN

Third International Evening Public Ledger with the American Army in France, March 17.

IN THE sector north of Toul, where our first entry into the line for else than training purposes occurred, we have in the good American slang, "got the boche's number." For the first few weeks he came over and slipped us in the face, but since, we have given him just double and a bit more than he has sent. Even including our gas casualties, we have killed and wounded more of the enemy than he has of us. We are upon the qui vive as to artillery. This has been exemplified in every instance. Two mornings ago at 5:30, one of our old sergeants saw a rocket go up within the boche lines, in a second he signaled for artillery fire and the half an hour we deluged the enemy front and second line with 195, 195, 90 and 75 shells. Nothing happened, save damage to the enemy trenches. If he had anything up his sleeve in the rocket signal, it never came off. Perhaps it was but an inside signal. But he it what it may, he found us ready to mix it at the drop of the hat.

BOCHE CARED OF IMPUDENCE

In this sector the boche had a habit of sticking his head over the top now and then. He continued it for a little after American occupancy. But as soon as it was permitted to show the barbarian that his impudence could not pass unchallenged, our boys began to pot every German head that came up. In this manner we killed six in four days. Since the boche stays below the trench edge and takes his view of the scenery from there:

I walked up a road the other evening just at dusk from a rest village to another nearer the line. Both are shelled now and then, and the road between them is shelled regularly. At one point it makes a sharp bend and this seems to be a favorite mark for the boche. In the second village itself, a shell or two and many days a dozen, fall during each twenty-four hours. When one does, you rush for cover. After it's over, you come out, look at the shell hole, if it has torn up part of a street, or help gather up any injured if it has struck a house and wounded an occupant. These occupants are all our khaki-clad boys from over the line, or one of our civilians, the only four who elect to stay and have never left since the village was wrested back to them.

There was something of silence with

out absolute quiet, a tense waiting for whatever might befall, a preparation perhaps on either side for a coup de main to come with the breaking day. And upon both sides, too, a readiness to repel.

I thought of these things, of the experienced barbarian of there in the night's blackness, of the less experienced, but equally valiant, young American before him, and in a certain pride that this novice had, here within a short distance from where I stood, proved himself equal to courage and skill with a genuine enemy, proved it in the events already written of the happenings of the last two days. Once more I was glad to wear a correspondent's uniform, and to be a tangible part of the younger growing army of the Land of the Free.

For it is out of our growing force that we are making in a miraculously short time that, with the power of long-fighting England and still longer fighting France, the German and his Prussian simians are doomed to defeat. It is not an easy road, nor a short one. It marks upon its way privations and suffering and death for the soldier, marking the way for the civilian behind the lines a series of so-called inconveniences and details that in themselves, and as against the cause itself are a very nothing, each

part of a multitude with one ideal, and, leaving for such as its banner being on the way, approaching certainly but slow to the win of their hearts' desires.

TO ADOPT BELGIAN ORPHAN

Gloucester City, N. J., April 22.—The Willing Knitters' Unit of the Gloucester Chapter of the American Red Cross, which is composed of the Misses Frances Walsh, Julia Gammon, Cecile Donnelly, Merta Whittington, Genevieve Whittington, Alice Hyatt, Anna Tierney, Mary Bennett, Emma Lewis and Sadie Dixon, all prominent young society women, will adopt a Belgian orphan.

ALL HOSPITALS FILLED

Germans Even Requisition Private Houses in Belgium

Amsterdam, April 22.—All the hospitals, monasteries, convents and schools, not only in Brussels, but in many towns south of the Belgian capital, are filled to overflowing. The Germans have even requisitioned private houses for hospitals.

Forty ambulance trains entered the north station at Brussels daily last week. Many of them were made up of cattle cars in which there were liters of straw for the wounded men.

U.S. GETS 514,000 TONS OF JAPANESE SHIPPING

Vessels Chartered by Hurley—42 to Be Purchased Under Argement

Tokio, April 22.

Details of the pact made by Roland Morris, American ambassador to Japan, with the Japanese Government and shipping builders, have been made public. Fifty-six steamships, aggregating 514,000 tons dead weight, will be chartered through the United States for use in the war.

Deliveries of the vessels will begin in April of this year and will continue until June, 1919. The ships have been divided in three categories, as follows:

First, Twenty-four ships, 150,000 tons, will be chartered through the government to the United States shipping board for a period of six months.

Second, Twenty-seven ships, of 234,000 tons, to be built in Japan between January and June of next year. The United States will buy these ships at a price which will vary according to the market, which has been fixed at May 1, 1918.

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The new vessels will average 8000 tons apiece.

Charter Broom Company

New York, N. C., April 22.—The Liberty Broom Co. of Liberty, Randolph county, has chartered with \$50,000 subscribed for manufacturing brooms for the government. C. A. Christie and

Advertisement for Hotel Astor New York, featuring the text 'The Meeting place of Representative American Men and Women from every state in the Union' and 'HOTEL ASTOR NEW YORK'.

Advertisement for Sweeten Used Car Clearing House, featuring the text 'A SUCCESS FROM THE START!', 'THE Sweeten Used Car Clearing House wishes to express its gratification and thanks for the confidence with which Philadelphia buyers of used automobiles have greeted their announced policy.', and 'ONE PRICE ONLY FOR USED CARS'.

Large advertisement for Lucky Strike Cigarettes, featuring a hand holding a pack of cigarettes and the text 'THE REAL BURLEY CIGARETTE' and 'LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES "/>

Advertisement for Lucky Strike Cigarettes, featuring the text 'You owe your Lucky Strike cigarettes to our discovery that the delicious flavor of Kentucky Burley tobacco could be preserved in cigarette form by toasting.', 'Until we developed this idea there was no real Burley cigarette. Now we are making every day 15,000,000 of the real Burley cigarette — Lucky Strike; it's toasted.', and 'Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED'.