



AMERICANS FOIL HUN PLANS

CALIFORNIA IS HIT BY SEVERE QUAKE; 3 LIVES ARE LOST

Two Towns Are Completely Wrecked, One Man Killed in Los Angeles Panic and Two Killed at Hemet and San Jacinto; Many Injured by Falling Walls.

BULLETIN.

San Jacinto, Cal., April 22.—Another slight tremor was felt here at 12:04 a. m., but caused no damage. Two other slight shocks, barely perceptible, occurred during the evening.

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., April 21.—All of southern California and part of western Arizona and Utah were shaken today at 3:32 p. m., by an earthquake which wrecked virtually all buildings and residences in Hemet and San Jacinto, two inland towns 45 miles southeast of Riverside, Cal., caused minor property damage in practically every town and city.

Frank E. Darnell of this city was trampled to death in a panic at Santa Monica. A woman was injured by falling from a second story window at San Jacinto and a number of persons were injured there and elsewhere, none seriously. Three men entombed in a magnesite tunnel near Hemet probably were saved by fellow workers who drove an air shaft to them and were expected to dig them out before morning.

QUAKE FELT EVERYWHERE

The severity of the shock seemed greatest inland, but it was distinctly apparent at nearly every point over California south from a line from Barstow to the coast and in some parts of Arizona, although no damage was reported there.

In Los Angeles and vicinity the damage was apparent mainly in broken windows. Hundreds of large plate glass windows here were shattered. Several large buildings showed cracks or bulges, but the extent of such damage to buildings could not be definitely ascertained.

Homes all over southern California were shaken, dishes rattled, furniture moved and in many places the shock was such as to cause the occupants to vacate hastily.

In Arizona the shock was reported to have extended as far east as Seligman and Milford in Utah.

Two Lives Lost.

Hemet, Cal., April 21.—The towns of Hemet and San Jacinto, which lie north of here, about two miles on the same branch of the Santa Fe railroad, were both seriously damaged by a severe earthquake shock at 3:30 p. m. today. 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. The San Jacinto damage was estimated at a like sum.

Many are Injured.

There was no disorder at either town, the home guards having turned out promptly and taken charge of the policing while a hastily organized force of citizens performed the same service at San Jacinto.

At both places persons sustained slight injuries from flying glass and falling brick, but owing to the fact that the most damage occurred in the business districts which were practically deserted at that hour on Sunday afternoon, the casualties were negligible.

The only serious casualties in this section were reported from a magnesite mine near Winchester where, it was reported that two men were entombed by falling earth and several others injured.

Near Famous Anniversary.

San Francisco, Calif., April 21.—Today's earthquake in southern California came within three days of the anniversary of an earthquake here April 18, 1906, which, with a resultant fire raged three days, destroyed millions of dollars worth of property, and cost scores of lives, the exact toll never having been ascertained. The weather for the past week, as in the year 1906, was abnormally warm and balmy. This city felt none of today's shake.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, cooler Monday in east and south portions.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for hours and temperatures. Includes 'Local Record' and 'Comparative' data.

At Santa Monica, a seaside town near here, a crowd was on the municipal pier, which swayed perilously. The bath house at Santa Monica canyon was also the scene of a panic when the building swayed and creaked. Feminine patrons emerged entirely unclothed and there was a mad scramble, first to get away from the dressing rooms and then to get back. Several hundred pleasure seekers on the Pedondo pier, which is a triangular structure with two roadways to the shore, made a rush for land when the pier began to sway

Leaders of Allied Armies at Reception Given for General Pershing in Paris



GENERAL PERSHING AND FRENCH LEADERS

Left to right—General Foch, generalissimo of the allied armies; General Pershing, American commander; Madame Joffre, General Joffre, hero of the Marne; General Dubail and son, and General Peletier.

IRISH TAKE VOW TO RESIST ORDER TO ENTER ARMY

Government Takes Over All Utilities and Holds Control of Railways in Erin by Way of Precaution.

(By Associated Press.)

Dublin, April 21.—Throughout Ireland the covenant to resist the imposition of conscription by all possible means, has been administered by priest and subscribed to in a quiet, uneffusive manner by hundreds of thousands of people. From every Catholic pulpit conscription was the subject of discourse, and the action of the bishops and political leaders was explained.

The assemblies where the pledge was taken were generally outside the churches.

Take Over Roads.

London, April 21.—The military authorities have taken over control of the principal Irish railroads, the postoffices and telephone exchanges, according to the correspondent at Cork of the Daily Chronicle. It is added that the police on Saturday removed all arms and ammunition from gun smiths in Dublin, while it is reported that some action was taken throughout Ireland.

Number of Men.

The total men of military age in Ireland was estimated to be 547,827 on October 15, 1916. Of this number up to that date there had enlisted 130,241. The number considered indispensable for labor was 245,875. After deducting physically unfit, there remained for the army 161,239.

U. S. OFFICIALS PREDICT SMASH OF GREAT POWER

Washington, April 21.—Another German thrust at the allied lines more powerful than those that have gone before is looked for by the War department's strategists if the present drive at the channel port fails. The department's Weekly Review tonight says the enemy's enormous sacrifices have been barren of primary results.

LOWE PRAISES BRITISH SOLDIER IN LIBERTY TALK

Pastor of First Methodist Church Lauds Fighting Character of English; What Churches Do.

Private Peat, trench veteran, said that the churches will have to "go some" to keep up with the spiritual ideals and the Christian sacrifices of the soldiers "over there;" Omaha churches have responded to his challenge.

More than \$100,000 worth of Liberty bonds have been sold through Omaha churches and "Liberty sermons" have been preached from practically every pulpit in the city.

More than 2,000 persons crowded into the First Methodist church Sunday night to hear Rev. Titus Lowe talk on the subject, "The Soul of the British Soldier." His description of the fearlessness and faith of the British fighter was a picture to stir men's blood and could not fail of its purpose to impress the hearers with the fact that buying Liberty bonds will help to uphold the highest ideals in the world.

At the Parkdale Presbyterian church the Liberty loan committee Sunday reported that members had subscribed to \$3,000 worth of bonds. Rev. R. W. Taylor is pastor.

The First Congregational church has set \$20,000 as its quota.

Rev. D. E. Cleveland of Central Park Congregational church is one of the government's four-minute speakers and has been active in urging members of his congregation to buy bonds liberally.

Rev. E. B. Taft of Grace Baptist church was one of the leaders in organizing the Liberty loan work of the Omaha Ministerial union. He reports that members of his congregation have responded quickly to the call to buy bonds and are almost 100 per cent.

California Quake Causes Much Excitement; Freaks of Upheaval

Los Angeles, Calif., April 21.—The Los Angeles city hall stands two inches from an adjacent building. The tremor swayed them together and crushed off brick and stone dust, as well as grinding outside pipe into the walls.

At the city jail, there was a panic among the prisoners when glass crashed from the upper windows. Bricks fell from the cornice to the street.

A meeting of the "Half Century Club" was in progress at the old Normal Center, in the heart of the city. The chandeliers swayed about and a panic was narrowly averted by the band playing "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

At Santa Monica, a seaside town near here, a crowd was on the municipal pier, which swayed perilously. The bath house at Santa Monica canyon was also the scene of a panic when the building swayed and creaked. Feminine patrons emerged entirely unclothed and there was a mad scramble, first to get away from the dressing rooms and then to get back. Several hundred pleasure seekers on the Pedondo pier, which is a triangular structure with two roadways to the shore, made a rush for land when the pier began to sway

REV. TITUS LOWE SPEAKS TONIGHT AT LIBERTY LOAN MASS MEETING

The biggest mass meeting of the Liberty loan campaign will be held tonight in the Auditorium. Rev. Titus Lowe of Omaha, just returned from the front, will speak on "German Atrocities." There will be music by the Council Bluffs Elks' quartet and the 41st infantry band.

JAP ENVOY SAYS MEN WILL NOT BE SENT TO FRANCE

Declares Friendship Between United States and Nippon Monarchy Now Being Proven by Trial.

(By Associated Press.)

A Pacific Port, April 21.—Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, arrived here today on his way to Washington to assume his duties. He is accompanied by his wife, and K. Debutsky, secretary of the embassy.

"True friendship is only proven upon trial and the great extent of the friendship existing between the peoples of the United States and Japan has not been known until now," was the keynote of Ambassador Ishii's address to the people of this country, given shortly after his arrival here.

"Japan is now doing its utmost to put at the disposal of the United States as much as it can of merchant marine," said Viscount Ishii. "The people of Japan are now ready to co-operate with the United States in every way possible. When I returned from my mission to this country and told my people of the spirit of the reception given me, the Japanese were much moved with admiration."

Go Slow in Siberia.

"Regarding the Siberian question, this developed since I left, and I cannot say just what moves have been made. Japan is not prepared to take any hasty step unless urgent. As soon as it would be deemed necessary by all the allied powers, to enter Siberia or take some measure, Japan would not hesitate to take necessary steps. That is as soon as it is the common desire of the allied powers."

"The United States has supplied vast quantities of munitions to Russia. Japan also has furnished great supplies. This is all now in the docks at Vladivostok. All the allies must take steps to keep this from falling into the hands of Germany. Fortunately there has been no means of transport."

No Troops to France.

The ambassador was asked whether Japan is planning to send troops to France in view of the German drive in the west front.

"From a tactical point of view it is impossible to send Japanese troops to France," he replied. "This is the view of our military leaders. I am not a military expert, but they have told me this. Scientifically and tactically we cannot. It is because of the difference in climate, and food, and the language."

"You send American troops to France, and they can eat the foods produced there. Japanese must have Japanese food. Their food could not sustain the long voyage and it would be rendered useless passing through the tropics."

Paris School Boys Show Gratitude by Adopting U. S. Child

Paris, April 21.—School children in the 12th ward of the Paris suburb of Bercy, one of the poorer quarters of the city, wishing to express gratitude for what Americans have done for French orphans, have decided to adopt the first American child whose father has been killed in battle and to pay 50 centimes a day to the child for two years.

ALLIES AND REDS WORK TOGETHER TO BATTLE FINNS

British and French Land on Coast to Protect Railways Against Attacks Threatened by Guards.

(By Associated Press.)

Moscow, Sunday, April 21.—British and French troops have been landed at Mourmansk on the northeast coast of Kola peninsula in the Arctic ocean, to reinforce a British marine detachment sent ashore several weeks ago. The entente allied troops are co-operating with bolshevik forces in protecting the Mourman coast and the railway against attacks that are being made by Finnish white guards.

Russian Red Guards also are acting with British and French troops under the direction of the Mourman soviet war council, which consists of one Englishman, one Frenchman and one Russian.

Finnish white guards have attacked the Mourman railway near Kem, 270 miles south of Mourmansk and 200 miles west of Archangel, but have been repulsed by the entente forces. The bolshevik and foreign troops are acting in harmony.

Censor Cuts off News.

No previous mention of the fact that British marines had been sent ashore in northern Russia to co-operate with the Russian bolshevik troops has been permitted by the censor.

The British and French troops which have landed to reinforce the British marines are protecting the railroads from the interior of Russia to the main sea outlets in the north, the ports of Mourmansk and Archangel. At these bases large quantities of supplies, some of which have been shipped from the United States before the Russian revolution, have been assembled.

In attacking the Russian railroad near Kem, on the west coast of the White Sea, the Finnish White Guard, which recently has received the support of the German authorities, must have pushed across the Finnish border and penetrated Russian territory for a distance of 150 miles in their efforts to sever communication by rail with Mourmansk.

MAYOR DAHLMAN SELECTS HIS CAMPAIGN ASSOCIATES

Chooses Six Other Candidates to Make the Commission Race With Him.

U. S. MEN HURL FOE BACK TO OLD LINE IN BLOODY SMASH

Specially Trained Troops of Kaiser Endeavored to Crush Sammies; Allies Take Terrible Toll of Life as They Give Ground Inch by Inch Before Counter Thrust.

(By Associated Press.)

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

Although the Germans attacked in waves with great superior numbers of men, the Americans and Frenchmen have held all their positions and inflicted heavy losses. What gains were made in the initial onslaughts have been entirely retrieved, and Sunday night saw the American and French lines restored.

SMASHING BLOW AT U. S. MEN BY FOE GAINS NOTHING

Americans Attack Enemy and Break Down Offensive Which Was Attempted to Drive Wedge.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, April 21.—After the heavy German attack of yesterday the American main positions remained intact, and this morning, after a brief bombardment the Americans troops attacked and drove the enemy out of the outposts which they had gained, thus breaking down an offensive which it is believed was intended as the beginning of a German plan to separate the Americans and French.

There was a comparative lull today along the sector northwest of Toul. The Americans engaged in the terrific hand to hand fighting yesterday showed the most daring bravery, stories of which are already being recounted.

As indicating the violence of the offensive, French ambulance men, who went through the famous battle of Verdun, declared today that, comparatively speaking, the German artillery fire against the Americans was heavier than in any single engagement on the Verdun front at any time.

Meet Their Match.

The Germans attempted to break through the American lines in the Toul sector early Saturday and continued until late at night. The troops that were hurled against the Americans came full of bravado and arrogance, waving their rifles and shouting like mad, but they found more than they bargained for.

When the Germans entered Seicheprey, it was evidently in the belief that the Americans had gone, but some of them remained scattered through the village, and they attacked the Germans with hand grenades, killing many of them. Furious hand to hand fighting ensued in the village streets, the Americans falling back only when outnumbered.

Later the Germans were driven out of the village, but they had concealed there boxes containing high explosives, to which they had attached wires stretched across the streets. Some of the advanced guard stepped on the wires, causing explosions.

Bond Drive at Kearney.

Kearney, Neb., April 21.—(Special.)—Headed by the Boy Scouts a monster Liberty loan parade was held here Friday, more than a thousand participating. The procession was nearly three miles long. A drive on bonds that followed it is believed will net close to the \$100,000 mark.

CLAIM MANY PRISONERS.

The latest Berlin official communication asserts that in the drive 183 American prisoners and 25 machine guns were captured by the Germans, who cut their way about a mile and a quarter into the American lines at Seicheprey. There has been no confirmation of this statement or of the added claim that the Americans sustained heavy casualties.

It seems evident, however, that the fight was a bitter one and that it was the ambition of the specially trained Germans to crush the Americans. Everything the enemy had in stock was brought into play in the fighting, which lasted from Saturday well into Sunday, but the Americans, notwithstanding this cannonading and the greatly superior infantry forces against them, fought tenaciously and gave ground by inch and then only when they had exacted a tremendous payment for it in German killed or wounded.

Regain Seicheprey.

Although the enemy was able to reach Seicheprey, the Americans rallied, and in bloody hand-to-hand fighting regained the town. Likewise, all the terrain which the French in this region were forced to give up temporarily now has been retaken.

Just what the Germans are planning for the future on the long line northward from La Bassée to Ypres, where everywhere they have met during the last week with a stone wall of resistance, has not yet become apparent.

No where have they thrown down the gauntlet and offered further battle. The only fighting in which the men of either side left their trenches was near Rohecy, northwest of La Bassée, where Field Marshal Haig's men threw out the enemy from several advanced positions.

Expect Sea Battle.

Evidence of the losses the German have sustained in the new offensive daily are becoming more apparent. That a great sea battle is in prospect at an early date seems probable. Following up their recent foray into the Cattegat, where they destroyed German trawlers, British naval forces have penetrated into Helgoland Bight, and offered long range battle to the German warships, which retired behind the mine fields. One of the enemy destroyers was hit.

British and French troops have landed on the Kola peninsula, penetrating into the Arctic ocean, and are co-operating with the bolshevik troops to protect the Mourman coast against the Finnish white guard. This operation probably has in view the safeguarding of Archangel, Russia's principal port on the Arctic.

HEAVY FOE GUNS CRASH AT FRENCH SOUTH OF NOYON

With the French Armies in France, April 21.—German artillery, especially the guns of the heaviest caliber which appear to have reached the front in considerable numbers, have been extremely active all along the front from Castel to the south of Noyon since the successful French attack between Thennes and Mailly-Raineval, northwest of Montdidier on Thursday.

The French guns have been replying most vigorously and have been battering the German front lines and the concentration of troops in the back areas. The French airmen continually harassed the German supply columns.

Distinct indications have been observed further north of German preparations for some kind of a movement between Arras and Amiens.

Streams of Wounded Germans Fill Belgium

Amsterdam, April 1.—The streams of German wounded from France and Flanders, says the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf continue so great that all the hospitals, monasteries, convents and schools, not only in Brussels, but in many towns are filled to overflowing. The Germans have even requisitioned private houses for hospitals.

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