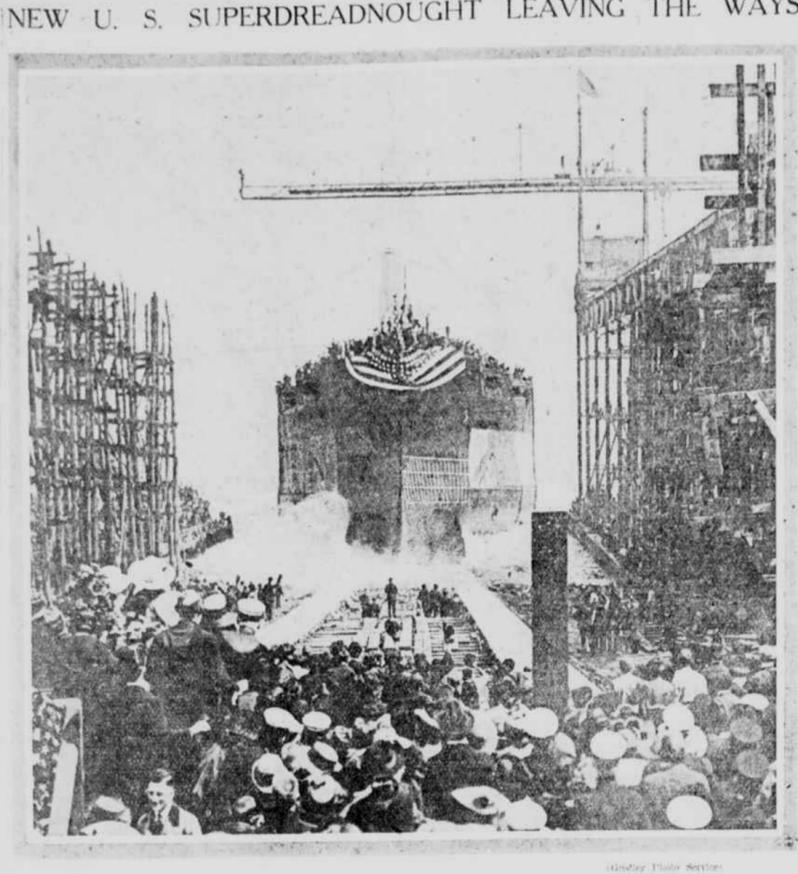


Trade Statistics
Show Failure of U-Boat Warfare
 Imports in March Totalled \$270,484,439, Greatest in U. S. History
 Exports \$551,278,528
 Foreign Balance Increased by \$280,893,889; Nine Months' Total, \$2,816,544,102

(From The Tribune Bureau)
 Washington, April 23.—The German submarine campaign is a failure, if statistics showing the import and export trade are to be taken as a criterion.
 The import trade of the United States during March was the greatest for any month in the history of the country. It was valued at \$270,484,439. The export trade during the same month exceeded that of any previous month in American commercial history, save in January of the present year, when it totalled \$612,000,000. March exports were valued at \$551,278,528, or \$106,000,000 more than February exports. It is to be remembered, however, in considering these figures, that there has been a steady increase in prices, so that quantity comparisons are not accurate.
 American merchantmen were armed during a part of the March period, whereas during February, the first month of the latest German submarine campaign, they were not, many of them remaining in their home ports.
 The foreign trade statistics of the United States compiled for March, 1917, are as follows: Exports, \$551,278,528; imports, \$270,484,439. The foreign trade for the nine months of the present fiscal year is as follows: Exports, \$4,816,544,102; imports, \$3,535,650,213. The foreign trade for the nine months of the present fiscal year is as follows: Exports, \$4,816,544,102; imports, \$3,535,650,213. The foreign trade for the nine months of the present fiscal year is as follows: Exports, \$4,816,544,102; imports, \$3,535,650,213.



Much of the usual ceremony was missing yesterday at the launching of the New Mexico because of the war. The battleship, scheduled to be completed by October 1, 1918, will be ready in from eight to fourteen months.

Germany Has Lost 50 Per Cent of Her Merchant Ships
 Mines, Torpedoes and Seizure Account for More than 2,000,000 Tons

(From The Tribune Bureau)
 Washington, April 23.—Figures compiled in a government department here today indicate that Germany will lose not less than 50 per cent of her merchant shipping at the war's end.
 Through mines, torpedoes and capture and seizure in American and Portuguese waters approximately two millions of German tonnage already has been lost. When the South American register is added, the total tonnage of German tonnage lost is estimated at 2,000,000 tons.
 Experts here who have knowledge of the capacity of German yards believe that it will be many years before Germany is able to resume her place in the commercial world. The United States, by the very necessities of the conflict, will emerge from the war in a commercial and shipping position, second only to Great Britain.
 Germany's merchant shipping, based upon the tonnage and number at the beginning of the war, and upon losses since, is disposed as follows:
 Lost by mines or torpedoes, 152, representing a tonnage of 452,000.
 Retained or captured by enemies except the United States, 267, with a total tonnage of 807,000.
 In the United States and neutral harbors, 621, with a total tonnage of 2,341,000.
 In home ports, 490, or 2,410,000 tons.
 Reckoned in percentage, Germany has lost through destruction from mines or torpedoes 7.1 per cent of her merchant ships; 14.1 per cent are held by the enemy and are being made the most complete use of; 43 per cent are in the hands of the United States, Cuba, Panama and neutral countries, and 35.8 per cent are still at home.
 Consuls who have come here from Germany reported that the stories of tremendous activity in German shipyards have been exaggerated.

New Mexico, Nation's Greatest Battleship, Takes the Water
 Navy Yard Closely Guarded for Launching. Witnessed by Only 300 Guests; Huge Oil-Burning Superdreadnought Is First To Be Electrically Driven

Her big, red structure looming over the reserve battleships in the navy yard basin in Brooklyn like a giant mastiff over so many rat terriers, the superdreadnought New Mexico was launched yesterday.
 From October 1, 1915, until 9:58 o'clock yesterday morning America's newest and greatest war vessel had rested on the ways, while thousands of workmen labored mightily to complete her ahead of time. Then silently the big ship suddenly felt the release of the hydraulic pressure that held her and started massively down the track that led into East River.
 Miss Margaret de Baca, daughter of the late Governor of New Mexico, gave a little shriek and hastily smashed a bottle of champagne against the ship's side, saying: "I christen thee New Mexico."
 No one heard her, for at that moment Miss Virginia Carr, of Albuquerque, maid of honor, smashed an Indian jug filled with water from the Rio Grande and the Pecos rivers in the same spot. Jackies, officers, marines, spectators and the thousands of workmen in the yard cheered and every vessel in the basin or on the river began whistling.
 Takes Water Gracefully
 The New Mexico took the water as gracefully as a pleasure yacht and continued serenely on her way up the river as though determined to reach the launching place as if it were a piece of cake. The ship's bow was in the water in thirty-six hours. Half a dozen tugs rescued her just in time to prevent a bump against the north end of the basin and hustled her back to the place she will occupy while being armored, engine and armed.
 Due to the precautions of Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher, commander of the yard, only about 300 outsiders saw the launching, instead of the crowd of 20,000 usually present. A cordon of police was drawn about the entire yard, and many gates were closed even to holders of passes. At the gates were marines, with rifles and bayonets.
 Along all the walks inside the yard scores of bluejackets were on guard. Other marines and bluejackets were stationed at the principal buildings and another group was stretched about the ways which held the New Mexico. Plain clothes men were scattered through the crowd. It is estimated that at least 1,000 guards were there.
 On the guest stand were Admiral Usher; Captain G. H. Rock, constructor of the ship; the christening party, headed by Miss de Baca, and Senator Jones, of New Mexico; Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks, and Chaplain Isaacs, who consecrated the vessel to the cause of world peace.
 Thanks Men for Work
 Mr. Roosevelt thanked the men who had constructed the warship, in the name of Secretary Daniels, and hoped they would be even more diligent in their next task, that of building the

U-Boat Sinks Freighter; 10 Missing, 1 an American
 Washington, April 23.—Sinking of an assumed Allied freight steamer by a German submarine and the narrow escape of six American citizens was today reported to the State Department. One lifeboat from the steamer containing ten men, one an American, has not been accounted for. The sinking occurred April 19, after the submarine had fired a warning shot across the bow of the vessel and it had stopped immediately. The ship's crew took to the boats in seven minutes under shrapnel fire and with the shells bursting about them as they pulled away from the sinking ship.
 The master's boat, containing fifteen persons, was later rescued by another freighter on April 20, after four days at sea, of which were dangerous storms. The boat contained six Americans, all of whom were saved.
 The mate's boat, which contained ten men, is still missing. One of these is J. W. Bates, of Tampa, Fla.

Raider Distanced By U. S. Freighter In 5-Hour Chase
 An exciting chase of more than five hours between the German raider Seeadler and an American freighter off Brazil was described yesterday when the freighter reached port.
 Soon after 6 o'clock on the morning of April 20, when the American vessel was about 300 miles off the coast, the raider bore down on her at top speed. The freighter put on full steam and by making more than fifteen knots an hour succeeded in outdistancing her pursuer. The raider, although at one time only a few miles behind, fired no shot at her.
 This is the first lead of the Seeadler since January 31, when crews of vessels she had captured reached Rio de Janeiro. The raider this time carried two Norwegian flags painted on either side and mounted two guns of small caliber. It was thought that she was formerly the American bark Pass of Baltimore. Other reports from South American sources have confirmed this belief.
 The Pass of Baltimore was transferred to American registry after the war broke out. In October, 1914, she carried a cargo of cotton from the United States to Cuxhaven, Germany, and after discharging it was allowed to proceed, returning to her home port. Before sailing against the British Order in Council and the German war zone had been proclaimed, and her owners decided to send her to Russia.
 She sailed for Archangel, but in the North Sea was overhauled by a British cruiser and a prize crew placed aboard. While under way to Falmouth the vessel was captured by a German submarine. The British sailors made prisoner of the vessel taken into Cuxhaven, the Germans charging that the change in registry after the outbreak of the war had been illegal.
 The fact that the Seeadler continues to operate off the coast of South America gives color to reports of a secret German base up the Amazon.

Schwab Offers Plant Willing to Give U. S. Use of Steel Mills During War
 Washington, April 23.—Charles M. Schwab today offered to the government the services of the Bethlehem plant in any way during the war.
 The offer was made to Secretary Daniels, on whom Mr. Schwab called and expressed a desire to cooperate with the government in every way.

Marshall Cleared By Supreme Court
 House Lacked Right to Punish U. S. Attorney for Contempt

Washington, April 23.—The House of Representatives which went out of office March 4, last, did not have authority to punish United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, of New York, for alleged contempt. Mr. Marshall is exempt from further proceedings.
 The lower court, it was held by Chief Justice White, erred in refusing to give Mr. Marshall a discharge by habeas corpus. The Supreme Court, therefore, ordered his discharge.
 Mr. Marshall was accused of contempt because of a letter he wrote criticizing the conduct of a House subcommittee which investigated impeachment charges started against him by former Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, whom Mr. Marshall had indicted for conspiracy to restrain commerce. The impeachment charges collapsed.

Charges Cuban Revolt Is Being Plotted Here
 Complaint To Be Made to State Department To-day

Complaint will be made formally to the State Department in Washington against the activities of persons in this country, who, it is alleged, have been plotting to create another revolution in Cuba, according to an announcement here last night by the Republic of Cuba News Bureau.
 The news bureau said that the Cuban authorities had come into possession of a proclamation purporting to have been written by Dr. Orestes Ferreras, former Speaker of the House of Representatives of Cuba, who is now in this city, setting May 20 as the date for the proposed uprising.
 Dr. Ferreras, when shown a copy of the proclamation, denied that he had written it, and characterized it as "a base libel and a forgery."

Recruiting for Army Shows Big Decline
 Figures Reveal Drop from 2,000 a Day to 1,913 in Two Days

Washington, April 23.—Despite the fact that men enlisted for the regular army are now being assured that they will be held only for the duration of the war with Germany, recruiting figures continue to show a steady decline. Figures made public to-day for April 21 and 22 show 1,913 men accepted for the service, while a few days ago more than 2,000 a day were being enrolled.
 Illinois retained her lead among the states in the number of men furnished for the service, having provided 150 for the two-day period, as against 147 recruited in Michigan, 133 in New York, 128 in Pennsylvania and 106 in Indiana. Illinois has furnished a total of 2,577 men since April 1, the nearest competitor for high place being Pennsylvania, with 2,382.
 Carty Called to Colors; 'Phone Men May Follow
 Washington, April 23.—John J. Carty, of New York, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who was the first engineer to be commissioned in the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps and who holds the rank of major, has been ordered into active service. It is believed his assignment will be followed by the calling out of the ten signal corps companies organized by Mr. Carty among Telephone and Telegraph employees. They will go into service as complete units.

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.
MEN'S SUITS
 Correctly cut to meet the requirements of good taste. In every detail of workmanship and finish exceptional.
 The "Saxon" \$20 and \$25
 A popular model for spring and summer
 Quarter and half-lined Plain and patched pockets
 42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

1,300 in Rush For Places in Officers' Corps
 Offices Kept Open Until Late at Night to Handle Throngs
 Few Will Be Paid Salary Rule at Camps to Apply Only to Earliest Applicants

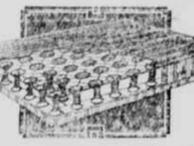
Thirteen hundred men applied in this city yesterday for admission to the Plattsburg training camp for officers in the new army. Offices of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States, at 19 West Forty-fourth Street, were kept open until 11 o'clock last night to handle the throng. The camp opens on May 8.
 Officers in charge believe that although the Plattsburg camp is to train only 2,000 men, those who are weeded out in the process of selecting the best stock will be held in reserve for training in other camps later. About 75 per cent of the applicants passed the physical tests.
 Major Halstead Dorey, head of the training camp's work in the Eastern Department, adopted the plan yesterday of examining applicants at 19 West Forty-fourth Street as well as on Governor's Island.
 Captain Philip Mathews was placed in charge of the uptown office, and Major Richard Derby, M. E. C., son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, called in as examining sergeant. All day a constant string of applicants passed from Captain Mathews's office to the Harvard Club, three doors away, where they were examined physically.
 Virtually all the applicants were college men, most of them more than twenty-five years old, for word has gone forth from Washington that age and experience are wanted in the first camps and that the many thousands of younger men who have been studying hard for three years will have their chance later.
 Disappointed at Ruling
 The younger men are not taking kindly to the ruling, which apparently comes from the office of Secretary Baker, as they say it gives preference to older men who may have had much less training.
 Despite the financial restrictions imposed upon candidates for the camps, they fairly overwhelmed the information offices both uptown and at Governor's Island. Six additional informants could attend the camps, and that would be officers in the quartermaster and signal corps and similar organizations were not eligible.
 Though recent announcements from the examining office in Washington have led hundreds to believe that all persons who attended the officers' training camps at Plattsburg and other places would be paid, regular officers on Governor's Island and yesterday that the pay rule applied to only a small number of the 30,000 to be instructed for three months.
 Sacrifice May Be in Vain
 From 2,500 to 3,500 of the 30,000 will be paid—those who took their examinations before the camp's plan was announced and were either commissioned or recommended for commissions by the examining board. The other 25,000 or 27,000 will not be paid unless money is made available by President Wilson or Congress, despite the fact that many have actually had as much experience as those already commissioned.
 Hundreds of these are men who have just returned from the border, where they gained valuable experience in the field, and thousands are men who have been attending training camps and classes for several years to prepare themselves as officers. Several thousands actually had sent in applications for general commissions, but all applications are being returned.
 Not only do National Guard enlisted men of high caliber face this prospect, provided they can get furloughs from their organizations, but they are also confronted by the fact that, if, on completing the Plattsburg course, their National Guard commanders refuse to discharge them so they may accept commissions, they will have made the three months' sacrifice in vain. A War Department order alone can change this.

Submarine L-3 Launched
 Portsmouth, N. H., April 23.—The submarine L-3, the first craft of the kind to be built at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, was launched to-day. Miss Nancy Gill, the four-year-old daughter of Lieutenant and Mrs. Charles C. Gill, of Annapolis, and granddaughter of Commandant William L. Howard, christened the vessel. Only a few persons were admitted to the yard, although crowds lined the river banks.

Japanese of West Planning to Enlist
 Adopt Resolution Pledging Loyalty at San Francisco Meeting

San Francisco, April 23.—The Japanese of the Pacific Coast have testified to their loyalty to the United States in a resolution adopted here at a mass meeting of Japanese, which pledged their support of the government in any capacity in which they may be needed. As a preliminary step they decided to cooperate in Red Cross work, and in case of further need they plan to enlist in actual service.
 The local Japanese also issued a proclamation commending the President and the government for what they describe as a true stand for humanity in the world's crisis, and asking the privilege of serving the country whose laws protect them.
 Reports reaching here tell of a patriotic movement on foot in Honolulu started by Japanese to raise a division of troops from the ranks of the 16,000 Japanese residents in the Hawaiian Islands. Resident Americans in Hawaii say that the Japanese on the islands had displayed an eagerness to establish their loyalty to the Stars and Stripes.

Newspaper Rookies To Equip Ambulances
 About 150 advertising men, magazine writers and newspaper men, who have been drilling at the 71st Regiment Armory under the direction of Captain R. B. Staver, formerly of the United States Army, in preparation for the Officers' Reserve Corps examinations, held a condolence meeting last night at the Park Avenue Hotel.
 Although sadly admitting that the proposed system of three months' training camps for candidates for commissions practically put them out of the running, they resolved to continue their drills and lectures and to start at once to raise \$10,000 to buy and equip two ambulances for the government.

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 We manufacture and sell at wholesale and retail the "Hall" Mattresses & Box Springs which for generations have been regarded as the best in quality and workmanship. For comfort and wear at a fair price they cannot be equalled. Our trade mark is on every piece. Ask your dealer for "Hall's" bedding—or visit our showrooms.
FRANK A. HALL & SONS
 Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
 25 West 45th St.

Military Census May Include All Over 16 Years Old
 City Awaits Compulsory Amendment Before Announcing Plans

The military census to be taken in this state early next month will require, it is expected, the registration of all persons of both sexes more than sixteen years old. The Mayor's Committee on National Defence has already gone far toward providing the programme and machinery for this huge task in the city. It is waiting now before announcing its plans, for the Legislature to pass an amendment making the registration compulsory and providing for the appointment of directors. This amendment is considered sure of passage within a day or two, having been advanced to a third reading in both houses.
 Already directors have been designated by the Governor. The Mayor's committee has a large army of volunteer workers card indexed in its archives, recruited with the help, largely, of the National League for Women's Service. Members of this organization will be available as assistants.
 The taking of the military census will resemble in many respects the registration period before election. The plan is to open registration booths resembling polling booths in the various election districts and to bid every one above the age indicated to register at the booth provided for the particular district. Registration will consist of filling out a blank with questions on it relating to age, nativity, past experience, etc. There will be no physical examination.
 But unlike registering before an election, this registration will not be voluntary. Imprisonment will be the punishment for forgetfulness or neglect, according to the act now on the eve of passage, and the entire legal machinery of the community will be invoked, if necessary, to enforce it. False statements also will be severely punished.
 The bill so far does not indicate an age limit for those subject to its provisions. That, it is understood, will be left to the discretion of the Governor, who favors the lower limit of sixteen. The day of registration has been set tentatively for May 10.

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GARDEN TOOLS
 sturdy enough to accomplish real results and light enough to be easy to work with, are found at Lewis & Conger's in many different styles at moderate prices.

 Garden Tool Set—Three sizes, \$4.50, \$5.75, \$7.00.
LEWIS & CONGER
 45th St. and Sixth Ave. New York City

RECEIVER'S SALE
 Re: FRANCES CLYNE, INC., Bankrupt
 The undersigned, receiver in bankruptcy, pursuant to order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, will offer all of the stock in trade of the above named bankrupt estate at greatly reduced prices, many of the articles to be sold being reduced to below cost.
 This sale will begin on MONDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1917, and continue until the merchandise is disposed of, in the discretion of the receiver.
 This is a great opportunity for the public to buy valuable merchandise at unusually low prices.
 The undersigned reserves the right to withdraw any and all property from sale in his discretion.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE
 Counsel to Receiver.
MORTIMER C. HEWLETT
 Receiver in Bankruptcy.

Red Cross Acts To Stop Loss of Hospital Ships
 International Committee Sends Sharp Protest to Berlin

Geneva, Switzerland, April 23.—The International Committee of the Red Cross has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the torpedoing of English hospital ships, specifically against the sinking of the Asturias. The committee declares that it agrees to Germany's right to halt and investigate ships that may appear suspicious, but it denies that a ship may be destroyed under any circumstances without warning.
 The committee has sent to Washington a list of American citizens taken off vessels sunk in the Atlantic and still interned in Germany. It includes men removed from the Voltaire, Mount Temple, Georgic, Esmeralda, Bulgarian and Corsic.
 The note to Germany says: "The German government assumes the right to release itself from obligations regarding hospital ships imposed by the Geneva and Hague conventions. On March 20, 1917, a German submarine torpedoed the Asturias, a ship whose appearance left no doubt as to its character and which the day before had deposited a large number of wounded and sick. Preceding this, another large hospital ship, the Britannic, had met the same fate."
 "The international committee, whose right and duty it is to see that the principles of the Red Cross and the Geneva Convention are respected, recognizing the injuries which might have resulted, calls the most serious attention of the Imperial government to the responsibility which it bears toward the civilized world in persisting in a decision contrary to humanitarian customs which it has solemnly agreed to respect."
 "In torpedoing hospital ships combatants are not attacked, but beings who can make no defence, wounded

Cadets Will Receive Assignments at Once
 Washington, April 23.—Orders will be issued at the War Department in a few days assigning the graduates of the Military Academy at West Point to regiments, who will be commissioned ten to the cavalry, twenty-three to the Coast Artillery Corps, seventeen to the field artillery and sixty-three to the infantry. If Congress authorizes the remaining four increments of army increase these officers will be advanced at once to the grade of first lieutenant.
 The Secretary of War has under consideration the advancement of the graduation date of the present first class at West Point, but this is not likely to take place until October.

BATAVIA SECURITY TIRES
 GUARANTEED FOR 4000 MILES
 and he won't pass lightly over the actual facts of the case either. Listen:
 "Chains are necessary, when conditions are extreme. They give the most effective resistance to the skid—the resistance of a right angle. Don't use them, however, when you can do without. They mean inordinate wear. And you can do without, almost all the time, if you equip your car with Batavia. The Batavia Tread gives you the same resistance—right angled. And it's intended to eliminate the bumping tendency of a projection tread. Security, yes—better than any other—but security with speed and wear, too—that's the Batavia."
 For best results use Batavia Tubes
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