

HINDENBURG HURLS MANY TROOPS AGAINST RAILROAD LINE SOUTHEAST OF CITY

Petain's Men Then Launch Savage Counter Attack and Force Huns Out of Positions—British Give Ground, But Stubbornly Block Enveloping Maneuver.

Amsterdam, April 5.—An Austrian offensive against Italy is impending, Budapest newspapers declare, quoting "authoritative sources."

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Unusual activity along the entire Italian front was reported at the Italian embassy today, following the receipt of an official war bulletin from Rome. It was announced that enemy patrols were routed at numerous points.

The French lines have held below Amiens and the Germans have been defeated with great losses in what probably constituted their most desperate effort yet to break in and cut off the communications of this important base from the south. Similarly, to the east of Amiens the British have maintained a strong defense and prevented the Germans from making any important headway here.

This battle, which raged yesterday and virtually all last night, was fought along a line of approximately 30 miles south of the Somme. Today, according to unofficial dispatches, the Germans switched their attack to the north of the river and engaged the British along a front of 17 miles, but again were unable to make any progress, except a slight advance near the river.

In the great battle to the south of the Somme the contending armies fought with fluctuating fortunes, the French giving some ground in the northerly sector of their battle area, but closing the engagement with their line not only standing where it was along its southerly course, but even advanced in one or two sectors where the Germans had been violently thrown back.

As a whole, the entente line may be considered, as the French official statement puts it, maintained in its entirety. So far the German objective south of Amiens, the railway line to Clermont, is concerned, the stupendous German effort resulted merely in a slight projection of the fighting front.

By United Press.

Paris, April 5.—A German attack on French positions southeast of Amiens with 180,000 men, nearly half of which were fresh, was wholly frustrated, the French war office reported today. The assault had for its objective the capture of an important railway. The communique described the enemy casualties as "crucial."

French forces drove the Germans back in the neighborhood of Moreuil and recaptured several important positions to the south, the communique said.

"We advanced to the west of Castel (two miles northwest of Moreuil, toward Amiens), and drove the enemy back from Arrirecourt wood," the statement said.

"By a counter attack southwest of Grivesnes, we occupied St. Aignan (two and a half miles northwest of Montdidier). We captured most of Ekinette wood and extended our positions to northward of Mont Renard. The communique said.

"Thursday night, German attacks with 15 divisions (180,000 men), of which seven were fresh, failed to reach their objective, which, according to captured orders, was the railway from Amiens to Clermont."

"We maintained our line as a whole. The casualties of the enemy were crucial."

The Germans in their frantic efforts to take Amiens are pressing in from the northeast, east and southeast—following three railway lines converging upon the city from those directions.

Halg's report today of the fighting in that region indicates a frontal attack from the east, and that the enveloping movement on the two flanks of this sector is awaiting the outcome. Hindenburg has met with considerably more success in this route and his attempted advance from the northeast.

Eight Miles From Amiens. The statement said the British, after beating off several assaults and inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, had been forced to fall back to positions east of Villers-Bretonneux. This town is eight miles east of Amiens, on the Amiens-Rosieres railway and is about midway between the Luce and the Somme. It marks the closest approach of the Germans to their objective. Halg said the British are holding the enemy in these new positions.

To the southeast, the Germans have battered away along the route of the railway which runs from Montdidier through Moreuil to Amiens. This railway follows the valley of the Avre. The nearest the enemy has approached Amiens along this route is Moreuil, more than 10 miles from Amiens.

The northeastern route is along the railroad which runs from Albert, through Corbie to Amiens, following the Anciere valley. The Germans have been firmly held in the western outskirts of Albert, but below this city the battle line swung to the southwest and parallels the railway at a distance of about two or three miles, until the Amiens-Rosieres railway crosses the front. Albert is 16 miles northeast of Amiens, while Corbie is nine miles due east.

Dutch Frontier Closed. Activities north of the Somme, Halg reported, are limited to artillery fighting for the present. The enemy's artillery is particularly active in the Scarpe valley, in which Arras is located and in the vicinity of Beaucourt. The latter town is about 10 miles south of Arras and midway between Arras and Albert.

German concentrations in the neighborhood of Albert were shelled by British artillery.

Amsterdam, April 6.—The German-Dutch frontier will be closed for a week according to an announcement in the Handelsblad today.

Swiss dispatches announced yesterday that the German-Swiss frontier would be closed, beginning today. The closing of the German frontiers generally have been followed by heavy troop movements in that vicinity.

London, April 6.—The Germans this morning attacked the British forces on a wide front from Dernancourt, a few miles south of Albert, to Moyenneville, north of the Somme, according to a statement published by the Evening Standard.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

United Staff Correspondent. With the British in France, April 6.—Big guns are shelling German troops assembling on the road running southwest from Albert, parallel to the railway from that city to Amiens. It is not yet apparent whether the Germans will storm the embankment,

but such an attempt is ardently desired by the British.

PEOPLE OF RUSSIA FACING STARVATION

Men Trading Wives and Children For Flour and Other Foods.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Starvation has reached such a point in certain districts of Russia that members of the impoverished classes are selling their wives and children for bags of flour, according to reports reaching this government today through official channels.

Food reserves are exhausted in most parts of the nation, crops are not being planted and many farmer landlords are hoarding what supplies they have for extortionate prices.

Officials of the Kuban district have appealed to the peasant to loan their grain reserves for relief of the starving population in neighboring communities and warned that hoarding may bring mob vengeance.

Moscow, the new capital, is on the brink of famine and officials there are making every effort to secure grain from the sugar country.

The armies of the Caucasus it is reported are now without bread reserves. Germany, it is pointed out, can have small hope of obtaining foodstuffs from her vanquished neighbor.

LOAN PROGRAM IS FINALLY COMPLETED

Workers All Over the Country Ready For Opening of Campaign.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The legislative program for the Liberty loan was laid last night when congress completed and President Wilson signed the bill authorizing issuance of additional bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.

Earlier in the day the treasury announced that the bonds would mature in 10 years, that the loan campaign, opening Saturday, will continue four weeks until May 4 and that after the initial payment of five per cent on subscriptions of 25, 35 and 49 per cent would be due respectively, on May 28, July 18 and August 15. The amount is \$3,000,000,000 and over-subscriptions and the only remaining details to be determined by the treasury are the arrangements for conversion of bonds of the first and second loans into third Liberty bonds.

Within an hour after President Wilson signed the bond bill, the first complete bond of the third Liberty loan came from the press of the bureau of engraving and printing. It was a \$5 "baby bond" and was laid aside by James L. Wilmetth, director of the bureau for special disposition to be determined later. Forty thousand more bonds will be ready in the morning, 100,000 by Saturday and thereafter they will be turned out at the rate of 500,000 a day.

Reports to the treasurer told of workers all over the country preparing for celebrations Saturday for the opening of the loan campaign and the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war.

AUSTRALIA OFFERS SHIPS.

Melbourne, Australia, April 5.—Twenty-seven overseas and 54 coastal ships have been placed at the disposal of the British government, it was announced today.

The coastal ships mentioned probably include those plying between Adelaide and Brisbane, most of which range in tonnage from 8,000 to 8,500. Many of the overseas ships are considerably larger.

ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARIES.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—President Wilson has before him today the names of Edward Steptoe, New York, and Dean Koppel, of Columbia university, recommended by Acting Secretary of War Crowell for the two new secretaryships of the war department.

DEMAND CANDIDATES PLEDGE LOYALTY

Republicans of Illinois Serve Notice on Prospective Ones What to Expect.

Chicago, April 6.—Notice that the Illinois senatorial campaign next fall will be run on a loyalty basis was served on Mayor William Hale Thompson and Ex-Governor Chas. C. Deneen when a members of the republican county committee signed a declaration of principles of unserving and uncompromising loyalty. "Thompson and Deneen are expected to be candidates for the seat of J. Hamilton Lewis."

The committee contains eight "Dineen and 14 Thompson" members and the declaration of the remaining 19 "neutrals" means neither will be able to swing more support into line without subscribing to the loyalty articles.

The declaration was drafted immediately following Tuesday's aldermanic elections here which showed an overwhelming vote against anti-war and near pacifist candidates.

Consequently the department today cancelled its contract for the building which was to have been used as a reconstruction hospital "for the duration of the war and one year afterwards."

AERO SOCIETY RAPS OFFICIALS

Statements Issued by Government Heads Misleading and Delays Avoidable, It Charges.

MONTHS OF INVESTIGATING Intimation Given That Many Accidents in Training Due to Improper Organization of the Service.

New York, April 6.—The special investigating committee of the Aeronautical Society of America, which has for several months been studying the aircraft situation with a view to learning the exact cause for the alleged delays in the manufacture and shipping of airplanes to the seat of war, has made its official report to the society at a public meeting here.

Charges that virtually all statements issued by government officials with respect to the execution of the aircraft program had been found to be untrustworthy, and should be disregarded, and that the very vigorous censorship over all matters connected with it had been of no military value, were contained in the report of the committee, which also reported the conviction that the only purpose of the rigor of the censorship was to preclude the country from finding out the character of the official statements.

Accidents in training, while not excessively numerous, were of such a nature, according to the report, as to indicate that they were in part preventable and in part due to improper organization of flying and handling of machines. The committee in its report also said that the production of fighting planes was lagging because of lack of cooperation between departments, that the entire system of production was such that delays would grow with the rate of production, and that the Liberty motor, while doubtless of good design basically, has been discredited by exaggerated claims of its performance.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Opponents of the Overman bill to authorize the president to reorganize government departments and agencies for the war period, made a strong attack in the Senate.

In an address of two hours, opposing the legislation, urging amendments specifying the limits of the proposed powers, Senator Reed, of Missouri, democrat, declared the president, under the pending draft, could "wipe out and destroy the Interstate Commerce commission, transfer questions of the federal trade commission to Chairman George Creel, of the bureau of public information, and give those of the federal reserve board to the comptroller of the currency, or any banker or private individual."

When Senators Fletcher, of Florida, and Wolcott, of Delaware, democrats, declared their confidence that the president would not make such use of the bill, Senator Reed urged that they should not object, therefore, to special exceptions.

While Senator Reed was speaking, Postmaster General Burleson, who took the Overman bill to the capital, where it was introduced, appeared in the president's room just outside the Senate chamber, and conferred with a number of supporters of the measure. Referring to Mr. Burleson's visit, the Missouri senator declared he would not object to replying to cabinet members' arguments if they were made on the floor of the Senate, rather than in whispered conversation in the cloak rooms.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, said the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission had practically been dispensed with, owing to the taking over by the government of control of the railroads, and asked what could be expected from the commission in reviewing rates fixed by the president and based upon financial needs of the roads, growing out of the war. While the commission's powers have been curtailed, Senator Reed replied, it still retains many powers of a "wholesome" character.

HINDENBURG PLAYS THE ALLIES' GAME

Slaughtering of German Troops For Small Gains Means Defeat in End.

BY J. W. T. MASON. New York, April 5.—Resumption by Von Hindenburg of his slaughter of German man power to reach Amiens is playing the game of the allies.

As long as General Foch is able to save Amiens and prevent the Germans from cutting the Amiens-Paris railway, every new assault ordered by Von Hindenburg must increase the inevitable reaction in Germany against the blood lust of the Hohenzollerns. The small gains made by the Germans in the last 24 hours are not worth the casualties. German losses in these operations are two to three times the losses of the British and French, who are remaining on the defensive.

Foch's policy of caution is being fully rewarded by Von Hindenburg's ferocious recklessness. It is advantageous for the allies to incite the Hohenzollerns into these increasing sacrifices of German troops. Each destruction of a German town at this time is a victory for the allies, whether or not the Germans gain a small additional area of territory. The territory certainly will be restored to the rightful owners at the peace conference, but the peace conference will not come until the blood letting of Germany has worked its cure.

Von Hindenburg's renewed drive toward Amiens makes him once more the leach who is unconsciously curing Germany of her military ills. General Foch's great purpose now is to remain steadfastly on the defensive, holding his lines for further German blood letting. If this is done successfully, Foch will have won his right to be regarded as a great allied commander.

SET VALUE OF WIRE COMPANIES. Washington, D. C., April 5.—The Interstate Commerce commission today ordered investigation of the physical valuation of 45 telegraph and cable companies property and of their financial condition similar to the valuation proceedings of various railroads under way for several years.

INVESTIGATE PETROLEUM RATES. Washington, D. C., April 5.—A general investigation of railroad freight rates on petroleum and petroleum products was ordered today by the Interstate Commerce commission.

The investigation was decided on in view of wide differences in the amounts and percentages of recent rate increases sought by the railroads. It appeared, said the order that an equitable adjustment of rates could be effected only by a general investigation covering the whole situation.

CANADIAN WHEAT PRICE O. K. Winnipeg, April 5.—The board of grain supervisors for Canada has issued a statement expressing its opinion that the present price of Canadian western wheat, \$2.21 a bushel for No. 1 northern at Fort William, Ont., and Port Arthur, Ont., was a reasonable one for the crop of 1918. The board said that in reaching this conclusion it had considered carefully the necessity of stimulating production, the price of coarse grains and the increased cost of production. The board said this price should be guaranteed at once by the government.

PROFITEER IS FOUND IN ALL COUNTRIES

One German Concern Made 173 Per Cent But Cleverly Concealed It.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—The war profiteer is a cosmopolite, peculiar to no one nation, developments here showed today. Disclosure has just been made in Berlin, cables reported, that the Daimler Motor works has been making 173 per cent profit, reporting only 11 per cent to the government exchequer.

Simultaneously the war department here today disclosed a profiteering scheme by which the government was to pay \$39,000 rental for a hotel at Cape May, N. J., whereas the total value of the structure was far less than this, according to sworn statement of its owners.

Consequently the department today cancelled its contract for the building which was to have been used as a reconstruction hospital "for the duration of the war and one year afterwards."

REED FIGHTS OVERMAN BILL

Missouri Senator's Two-Hour Speech Interrupted For a Jab at Burleson.

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LYNCHING TAKEN TO PRESIDENT

U. S. Attorney General Gregory Places Report of Illinois Hanging Before Wilson.

THREATEN MARTIAL LAW Illinois Governor Calls Conference in Effort to Trail Down the Mob Members.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Attorney General Gregory took to the cabinet today a report of the lynching of a German, Robert Praeger, at Collinsville, Ill., last night, for discussion with President Wilson. The government is expected to denounce the mob's lawless act and to express the hope that there will be no repetition elsewhere.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—After long distance telephone conversations today with federal and county officials at the scene of the lynching of Robert Praeger at Collinsville last night, Governor Lowden declared he is prepared to declare martial law promptly, if necessary to have the laws respected.

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Collinsville, Ill., April 6.—Robert P. Praeger, 45, alleged pro-German, was taken from hiding in the city hall here today by a mob of 350 "loyalists" and hanged to a tree two miles west of town. No arrests have been made, although the lynchers were not masked and were said to have been led by prominent citizens.

Early last night Praeger came to Collinsville after evading a patriotic band at Maryville, where he was alleged to have talked socialism and made disloyal remarks. Members of the mob followed and captured him here.

He was compelled to march barefooted and draped with an American flag down the main street. Police rescued him and him in the city hall basement.

The mob demanded the prisoner and when refused rushed past authorities and dragged him from his hiding place beneath a pile of timbers. Mayor Siegel's pleadings were disregarded.

Still barefooted, Praeger was led along the old national highway with a noose around his neck. Police and the coroner followed an hour later and found his body dangling from a tree.

Collinsville and Maryville are small mining towns, 15 miles east of St. Louis. While the mob was storming the jail searching for him, Praeger wrote his parents in Dresden, Germany, this note:

"I must this, the 4th day of April, die; please pray for me, my dear parents. This is my last letter and testament."

A second note, also in German, protested his loyalty. As he was jerked upward on the tree Praeger pleaded to be loyal to his country. Mayor Siegel declared today he had found no evidence of disloyalty against Praeger. The victim had taken out his first papers and applied for full citizenship.

Collinsville was quiet today with its miners back at work and apparently in high spirits following last night's activity. Praeger recently had quarreled with the president of the miners' union here, it is reported. Authorities believed today this was connected with the lynching.

Several suspected pro-Germans disappeared from this vicinity immediately following the lynching. Maryville and Collinsville have been hot beds of anti-German acts for months. Maryville's mayor, a citizen of German birth, was forced to kiss the flag two months ago. No suspicion had been directed at him until he defended three men, alleged disloyalists, threatened with violence. Ten men, suspected of pro-Germanism, have been forced to leave the two cities because of threats against them.

Praeger was a coal miner and yesterday at Maryville, Ill., in an address on socialism he is said to have made remarks derogatory to President Wilson. Miners there became angry and when they threatened to do him bodily harm he escaped to Collinsville, his home. Some of the miners, however, followed.

The police said that Praeger while in their custody had declared he was a registered enemy alien, that he was born in Germany but that he had taken out his first naturalization papers and had hoped to become an American citizen.

In Praeger's pocket was found a long "proclamation" in which he stated his loyalty to the United States and to union labor, and told of his difficulty in entering the miner's union. Praeger, yesterday afternoon, put up posters at the Maryville mine, proclaiming his loyalty to the government. When the miners left the workings they were incensed by these proclamations and began to hunt Praeger.

Before the conference, Attorney General Brundage said that instructions had been given to begin at once a strenuous attempt to identify members of the mob that hanged Praeger with a view to prosecution. It was said that quiet prevails, but that feeling against others suspected of being pro-German still was running high in the vicinity of Collinsville.

FRENCH EDITOR IN U. S. TO BE INVESTIGATED

New York, April 6.—At the request of the French ambassador the activities of Senator Charles Humbert, editor of Le Journal de Paris, in this country will be investigated by Morton E. Lewis, state's attorney general. It was announced here tonight. The inquiry to be begun in New York next week will be conducted in connection with the French government's prosecution of Senator Humbert on a charge of having had transactions with Germany.

The examination of witnesses will take place in private, but it is expected that the disclosures will be made public from time to time. The evidence will be turned over to the French ambassador.

Had To Quit Work Gave Up Hope of Recovery, But Doan's Restored His Health. Has Been Well Since.

J. B. Ragless, carpenter, 210 W. 60th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "My back gave out completely and I had to quit work. I could hardly endure the pain in my back and nights I tossed and turned, unable to sleep. Often in the morning my back was as stiff as a board, so that I couldn't stoop to dress myself. When I did manage to bend over, everything before me turned black. My head seemed to be whirling and sometimes I was so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling."

"The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, getting me up at night and the passages burned cruelly. I lost my appetite, was weak and listless and went down twenty-five pounds in weight. When I had almost given up hope, Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. Soon after, I passed an examination for life insurance and I'm glad to say my cure has lasted."

Sworn to before me. GEO. W. DEMPSTER, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

JUDGED BY THOSE OF TODAY

Undecipherable Papyrus Might Well Have Been What Librarian Would Catalogue It.

The librarian at a certain museum was engaged in cataloging and arranging some ancient books that had just arrived from Egypt, when he noticed a perplexed look on the face of his assistant.

"What's the matter, Brown?" he asked. "Is there anything that you don't understand?"

"Yes," answered Brown. "Here is a small papyrus on which the characters are not decipherable. How shall I class it?"

"Oh," thoughtfully returned the librarian, examining the papyrus. "Suppose you call it a doctor's prescription in the time of Pharaoh."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurifies from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Limit of Confidence.

"She seems to make a confidant of you."

"Yes, I'm her dearest friend. She tells me everything."

"Her innermost secrets, I presume?"

"Yes, indeed. She's even shown me where she has hoarded a few pounds of sugar in her attic."

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART?

Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and blisters.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. Ask your dealer to-day for a 25c box of Allen's Foot-Ease, and for a 2c stamp he will mail it for you. What remuneration could be so acceptable?

What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book "CATTLE BREEDS AND ORIGINS" about all breeds of cattle on earth. It is more vital than ever before. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 110, WAUKEGA, WIS.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than ever before. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.