

GIRLS! MAKE UP A LEMON LOTION

LEMON JUICE WHITENS SKIN. ANT
REMOVES TAN, FRECKLES,
SALLOWNESS.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion whiter, at very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

FRANK IN HIS STATEMENT

Lecturer's "Audience" Left No Doubt as to Reason for His Presence in the Hall.

Mr. William "Smerset" Maugham had attained a reputation as a novelist long before he took to the writing of plays.

Referring to the depressing experience of acting or speaking before a very small audience, Mr. Maugham once told a story of a learned professor who had been announced to deliver a lecture one bitterly cold winter's night.

On the evening of the lecture the stove was set going and the lamps were lighted in the hall, but the audience consisted of only one rather shabby-looking man who had seated himself in the back row, as far from the platform as possible.

"In spite of the smallness of the audience," the professor announced: "I shall deliver my lecture." Then, raising his voice a little, he called to the man in the back row: "Why don't you come nearer, my friend? You will hear much better from the front seats."

"Gern!" retorted the man. "Think I come 'ere to listen? I come to get warm!"

Soothe Baby Rashes

That itchy and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢.—Adv.

TOOK TIME TO FIGURE OUT

Ferry Captain at Loss as to How Much to Charge His Unusual Customer.

Speaking at a dinner Senator James W. Wadsworth of New York referred to the trials and tribulations of the motorist, and contributed the following story:

In the early days an autoist drove up to a small ferry where the charge for horse transportation was 25 cents for a single team and 40 cents for a double team. He was about to go on the boat, when the captain told him he would have to wait. Three times the ferry went back and forth across the river, and finally the motorist began to get impatient.

"Can't take ye over yet," declared the captain in response to the other's demands to be ferried across. "Ye're the first one o' them things that ever come down here an' I don't know what to charge ye."

"Don't know what to charge me?" wonderingly returned the motorist.

"No," answered the captain. "I've been studyin' ye six different ways, but derned if I kin figger out whether yer be a one-hoss team or a two-hoss team."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Lost in the Desert.

Little Pearl had spent the night at the home of her married sister. The next morning she appeared undecided whether to return home or to accept her sister's invitation and remain to luncheon. Finally she slipped out into the kitchen, held a whispered colloquy with her sister's maid, then called up her mother's cook.

"What you goin' to have for dessert, Annie?" her sister heard her ask over the phone. "Stewed prunes!" echoed the child in disgust. "Well, that settles it. Birdie is goin' to have ice cream. I stay here."

A New One.

"Your sister has spent a great deal of time in Italy, hasn't she?" "Oh, yes, indeed! She is quite Italianized."



**NO WASTE
IN A PACKAGE OF
POST TOASTIES**
says Bobby
Corn Food Good To The
Last Flake

STILL GREATER BLOW BETWEEN AMIENS AND ARRAS TO COME SOON

By United Press.

London, April 26.—The Germans have captured Mont Kemmel, it was officially announced this afternoon.

London, April 26.—Major General Radcliffe, director of operations, declared in an interview today that he expects a big German offensive between Arras and Amiens—"far greater than the present attacks," for the purpose of separating the British and French armies.

"So far, the German successes have been merely tactical," he said. "There has been no change in the strategical situation."

General Radcliffe declared it was perfectly possible for the allies to hold on the Ypres sector even with the Germans on Kemmel hill, but that it was not convenient to have them there and it was hoped to eject them.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the British Armies in Flanders, April 26.—French troops are wholly surrounded on Mont Kemmel. They are still fighting.

After eight hours' fighting yesterday, German storm troops finally wedged their way between the French and British flanks, and crossed the Kemmel-Ypres road, where the terrific allied fire held them up for two hours. Then they turned southward and poured down the valley to the west of Kemmel hill, surrounding the French, who are still fighting atop the height.

This is an indication of Hindenburg's determination to force a supreme, decisive contest, which unquestionably has been induced by the fact that preceding the present attack the Germans already had engaged 130 divisions (1,560,000 men), of which approximately only 50 rank as first or second class units, with which to force the final issue.

The German drive toward Amiens is increasing. In the meantime, the allies have had time to take the greatest defensive precautions. In consequence, the victorious outcome is likely to rest with the side having the most gunnery, the most munitions and the most reserves.

As a result of unifying the allied command Foch is consistently opposing the present attack, as heretofore, with the minimum forces necessary, preferring to lose ground rather than uselessly sacrifice his reserves.

While the two preceding German drives lasted 10 days each with five day intervals for organizing, it is considered doubtful that the Germans, with their limited number of fresh divisions left from the violence of the present attack, can exceed their precedents.

Although the Germans have reached the crest of the hill, the remnant of the French garrison is still there. The French also hold the village.

In night fighting at Mont Des Cats (five miles west) the French raked the slopes with machine guns and held out against terrible odds, preferring death to capture.

The German lines apparently run west of Kemmel, but the ultimate winner is still a matter of doubt.

Similar fighting surged about Villers-Bretonneux, the British fighting like lions, retaking the town, atop a ridge, much in the same fashion as the Germans got Kemmel—working around the sides until it was surrounded.

As the French held out in Flanders, the Germans held out in the town east of Amiens.

In the Kemmel fighting the Anglo-French made a savage counter attack, both allied flanks enfilading Von Eberhard's Alpines, turning the green flower fields of the valley into a sizzling hell. The Germans paid dearly for their gains.

GERMANS SHIFT DRIVE.

By Associated Press.

Flanders is again the scene of the full tide of battle. Around Mont Kemmel and against the other hills forming the protecting bastion to the plain east and north of Ypres the Germans are hurling thousands of troops. The French have lost a part of Mont Kemmel.

Unable to make appreciable progress against the defense of the British, French and American troops south of the Somme, the enemy swung his attacks to the north.

South of the Somme the Germans have been driven from the high ground and village of Villers-Bretonneux by the British with the loss of 600 prisoners. Further south they hold Hangard. In this front, heavy artillery duels are in progress.

American wounded in the fighting on the French sector from Hangard to Castle are arriving in Paris.

The tactics of switching attacks is new to the Germans and was persisted in by them in their vain attempt to capture Verdun two years ago. After the first successful lunge on both sides of the Meuse the enemy tried to gain his objective by attacking first on the right bank and then, are now trying the same method by attacking on the left. Apparently the Germans terminating between Picardy and Flanders in attempts to reach Amiens and wipe out the Ypres salient.

It is not improbable that the German attacks may be intended to cover preparations for an effort some place else, but it is significant that they have attacked on the most important sectors on either battle front.

STORY OF YESTERDAY'S BATTLE

By Associated Press.

With the British Army in France, April 26.—Success in the southern sector of the battle front and a long, fierce struggle in the north have fallen to the lot of the allies in the continuing vital positions which the Germans have been trying at a heavy cost of life to secure. The latest information from the south is that Villers-Bretonneux apparently has been retaken as a result of a brilliant British counter attack and not only has the town been virtually cleared of the enemy, but a large portion of the original positions north and south of it have been reclaimed. German dead are heaped about the unhappy town and some 700 prisoners are in British camps.

In the north, Mont Kemmel has been attacked desperately by a great force of German troops especially trained for mountain warfare. The attempt on Mont Kemmel is another move in the German obvious scheme to get control of a chain of hills running east to west in this sector and including such elevations as Wytshaete, Kemmel, Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge, Vidaigne and Mont Descats. This pretentious program has as its object the forcing of the allies to pull back their lines to the north still further.

The northern attack this morning was along a front extending from

PROPOSE SUBSTITUTE FOR PUBLICITY PLAN

Publishers Knock Creel in Asking Government to Establish Real News Bureau.

New York, April 27.—As the result of a suggestion made before the American Newspaper Publishers' association on Tuesday by Hopewell Rogers, its retiring president, the organization decided to seek cooperation by the government in establishing a voluntary censorship bureau composed of practical newspaper men.

Mr. Rogers in his address alluded to "wasted efforts" in the preparation of government publicity matter and classed the government's publicity department as "incompetent and disloyal."

Under the plan proposed today a committee of trained journalists would be selected to gather from the various departments such news as would be of interest to the public and of value in the prosecution of the war, and at the same time eliminate such material as publishers regard as unimportant, thereby saving the time and effort now used in sending out "copy" which reaches waste baskets.

BOCHE RESERVE ARMY DEPLETED

Trying to Smash Out Victory Before Supply of Manpower Is Exhausted—Amiens Salient Dangerous.

By Associated Press.

On the French Front in France, (Thursday), April 25.—The more they advance along the road toward Amiens, the more perilous becomes the salient the Germans are forming in the Somme region, especially in view of the fact that the allied reserves are virtually intact and the allied armies are now commanded by a single chief.

The present moment is less favorable to the German plans than when they started their advance on March 21. Then a weak point existed—between the French and British armies—now there is no sensitive part of the line, since the unified command has given the opportunity to make the most practical use of all the allied troops.

The German effort gives more marked signs of becoming a desperate attempt to force a way to Amiens, whatever the cost. This cost hitherto has been very high, for neither the French nor the British are ceding an inch of ground without taking the heaviest toll from the German attacking forces. Several additional German divisions have been terribly tried since the offensive was resumed this week, and the enemy possesses only a limited number more with which to continue his overwhelming rushes.

From March 21 until today, the Germans have employed approximately 130 divisions, of which 30 have been withdrawn to refill the ranks and have then been sent into the battle for the second time, making the total of divisions in action 160.

About 70 other divisions have not yet been engaged in the battle, but of these a considerable proportion are unable to do more than hold quiet sectors. The forward movement must therefore be carried through very quickly, as otherwise the German staff will find itself without further reserves.

MENNONITES HELD TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Charged South Dakota Men Tried to Buy Release of Their Draftees.

Stout Falls, S. D., April 27.—Two leaders of the German-Russian Mennonite colonies in South Dakota have been held for appearance before the next federal grand jury and will have to answer serious charges made against them by military authorities.

The defendants are John J. Wipf, known among the Mennonites as the "father of the flour settlement," and J. P. Entz, of the Elm Springs colony. They waived their preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Conway today and were held to the federal grand jury under bonds of \$2,000.

The two men were arrested on telegraphic instructions from the United States marshal at Topeka, Kan. One charge is that they attempted to bribe military officers to secure the release of 14 Mennonite young men who were drafted for the national army.

MARRIED WOMEN TO GET THEIR WEALTH

Schmidt, Illegitimate Son of Prussian Junker, Planned Thus to Gain Fortune.

Detroit, Mich., April 26.—One of Helmi Schmidt's living wives arrived here today from New York to try to search one of the murder plants, which she herself succeeded in escaping from.

She left for Royal Oak shortly before noon to look at his property there, hoping to recover equity for the \$3,500 which she says he stole from her. A third living wife was believed located in New York today. Schmidt is said to have obtained \$1,400 from her.

He appropriated \$3,200 from his present wife, who, police think, was to have been his next victim.

An illegitimate child of a Prussian junker, Schmidt was trying to accumulate money to return to Germany and live as an aristocrat, developments today indicated.

DROP LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS ON GERMANS

President Wilson Increases His Bond Holdings—Pershing Plans Propaganda.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—President Wilson made a second subscription to the third Liberty loan at a local theater last night, taking \$2,000 worth of bonds. He made his first subscription at the same theater two weeks ago.

Some of the third Liberty loan posters sent to General Pershing in France will be dropped from airplanes behind the German lines. A letter from General Pershing to the war loan organization of the treasury received today says:

"The third Liberty loan posters have just been received." General Pershing wrote, "and I desire to say that I consider their use and display among the troops of France a most excellent method of impressing on the A. E. F. the fact that the people back home are standing solidly behind them."

"Some of them dropped from airplanes back of the German front line will help also to impress on such German soldiers and civilians as may see them, the idea that the United States considers the winning of the war a definite necessity and that our people are both ready and willing to make the necessary sacrifices to accomplish this end."

NEW DRAFT BILL IS SENT TO CONFERENCE

House Adopts Senate Resolution Requiring Young Men of 21 to Register.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The House late yesterday adopted the Senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 4 last. The measure now goes to conference.

The House sustained the military committee in striking out a provision of the bill as it passed the Senate which would exempt from registration those eligibles who have entered medical or divinity schools since June 5 last.

Representative Kahn, of California, ranking republican on the military committee, told the House the proposed new registration would place from 500,000 to 700,000 new registrants available for military service. In that connection he recalled that Germany recently called into service its class of 1919, consisting of approximately 550,000 men.

18 FOES DOWNED BY AMERICAN AVIATOR

Major Lufberry Makes Great Record—Baer Now an Ace—U. S. Flyers Make Good.

Paris, April 26.—Maj. Raul Lufberry, of Wallingford, Conn., destroyed his 18th German airplane Tuesday. Lieut. Paul Baer, of Mobile, Ala., brought down his fifth German machine the same day, thus becoming the latest American ace. Besides the machines he is officially reported to have destroyed, Lieut. Baer, it is reported, has brought down two other German machines. His seven victories in the air have been scored within the last six weeks.

The semi-official count of victories won by American aviators in the French and American service now shows a total of 40 during the last two months.

DECORATE COLORS OF AMERICAN REGIMENT

Individual Members Who Were in Fight at Seicheprey to Receive French Crosses.

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in Lorraine, April 26.—A French general will decorate with the croix de guerre the colors of the American regiment which defeated the five-day attack by picked German troops northwest of Toul two weeks ago.

Individual members also will be decorated. The citations and ceremony are scheduled for Sunday.

This is the first time an American regiment has received the French war cross.

URUGUAY ON POINT OF DECLARING WAR

German Reply to Recent Note Understood to Be Unsatisfactory.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 26.—It is rumored here today that the German reply to Uruguay's inquiry as to whether the German government considered that a state of war existed between Uruguay and Germany, is an unsatisfactory one. It is expected an official statement on this subject will be issued tonight.

OPEN POTASH FIELD.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Eight square miles of the potash brine zone known as Searle's lake in San Bernardino and Inyo counties, Calif., were opened today by the department of the interior to applications for leases.

VOTE DOWN STRIKE.

Boston, April 26.—The allied Hebrew trades last night voted down a proposal to call a strike May 1, in protest against the conviction of Thomas Mooney in connection with the San Francisco preparedness day bomb explosion.

KAISER BREAKS NAVAL OFFICER

Vice Admiral in Command at Zeebrugge Pays Penalty For Surprise and Defeat.

Amsterdam, April 27.—Vice Admiral Schroeder, the commander at Zeebrugge, according to reports reaching here, will be deprived of his command for being taken by surprise by the British Tuesday.

German newspapers, in commenting on the raid at Zeebrugge, generally take the hint given in the official reports at Berlin and represent the enterprise as having been a failure. Some, however, admit that the attack was made with great boldness.

"The cement laden ships which were sunk close to the coast will not hinder the exits and entrance of the German naval forces," the Koelnische Zeitung says.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that the raiders succeeded in blocking the water way to a great extent, but that the E-boats still are able to leave their harbor as a narrow passage remains.

The Weser Zeitung regards the British version as a fantastic substitution of the wish for the deed and adds: "It is a success of which we Germans may boast."

The Koelnische Volks Zeitung sees in the attack evidence that the existence of a submarine base at Zeebrugge is making "life intolerable for England."

CLAIM COMPLETE SUCCESS.

London, April 27.—The Associated Press learns from a high naval source that the operations at Zeebrugge were a complete success, with the result that the Flanders flotilla now will be obliged to resort to the Ostend route in putting to sea, from which the British forces can more easily handle the German ships.

In addition to the damage done the mole and the German guns, material and shipping, the channel has been blocked by the cement ships and a German dredger was destroyed. The loss of the dredger, together with the blocking up of the channel must result in the speedy silt up of the waterway, and it will take at least several weeks to clear the passage.

PLEADS GUILTY TO CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Woman Who Concealed Soldier Husband and Sent Another in His Place Sentenced.

Dubuque, Ia., April 27.—Judge Henry T. Reed today sentenced Mrs. Clifford Brown of Waterloo to six months imprisonment in the Black Hawk county jail, following her plea of guilty to a charge of conspiracy.

Mrs. Brown, according to her confession, conspired to conceal her husband, an army deserter.

Brown came home on a furlough, said Eugene La Beeres of Cedar Rapids, donned Brown's uniform and returned to camp, impersonating Brown.

The deception was discovered shortly after arrival and the deserter was arrested. Brown has been court-martialed and La Beeres interned.

WOUNDED S. DAKOTA IS WIDELY KNOWN

Chester W. Ruth a Newspaper Man and College Orator of Ability.

Mitchell, S. D., April 27.—Chester W. Ruth, formerly a Mitchell newspaper man and prominent in South Dakota college forensic circles, has been wounded in France, a member of the United States marine corps. News of his injuries was reported last night in Washington.

Mr. Ruth represented Dakota Wesleyan university, of Mitchell, in several debating and oratorical events and won high honors. He was editor of the Phreno-Cosman, the college paper, and upon the completion of his college course entered newspaper work. A year ago he went to Cleveland and was in newspaper work in that city when he enlisted in the marine corps.

Just before his enlistment Mr. Ruth was married to Miss Laura Easton, of Wessington Springs, S. D. Mrs. Ruth is now engaged in government work at Washington, D. C. A brother, George Ruth, also is a member of the marine corps and is in France. Mr. Ruth's father, R. E. Ruth, now deceased, was one of the most prominent traveling men in South Dakota for many years.

OPEN ASH-PORT BLAMED FOR SINKING OF LINER

New York, April 27.—An ash port, carelessly left open, was believed today to have flooded the American liner St. Paul, sinking her at her pier. However, so far no official announcement as to the cause of the accident, which probably cost three lives, has been made. Twenty men of the 350 aboard were injured.

Work of raising the vessel was progressing rapidly today. Meanwhile, investigation definitely to place the responsibility for the sinking was conducted by army men.

12 MEN ARE INDICTED FOR PART IN LYNCHING

Edwardsville, Ill., April 26.—Seven men were being sought today on indictments charging murder in connection with the lynching of Robert Praeger at Collinsville three weeks ago. Five of 12 indicted are in jail here. Four Collinsville policemen were charged with malfeasance for failure to interfere with the mob.

The five under arrest are Joseph Riegel, Westley Beaver, William Brockmeier, Emid Elmore and Richard Dukes.

Thirty-seven witnesses were named by the grand jury, including 18-year-old Maida Gilmore, whose testimony was said to have involved her father.