

TRAINING CAMPS TO OPEN WITHIN THREE WEEKS

A THREE MONTHS' TRAINING OF MEN IS CONTEMPLATED

FORT SHERIDAN PROBABLE SITE

Men Who Have Married Since War Was Announced Are Liable to Draft For Service.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Chicago.—Fort Sheridan probably will become one of the biggest officers' training camps in the United States, under plans announced by Major General Thomas H. Barry, commander of the central army department.

Ten thousand officers to command the first half million men raised for foreign service will be trained at Fort Sheridan, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Snelling, Minn., and Fort Riley, Kas. Applicants from the fifteen central states will receive instruction in these camps. Maximum attendance in each camp is limited to 2,500.

Three months' training is contemplated. At the end, the most efficient will be called for immediate service, the remainder being held in reserve until needed. Those eligible are members of present reserve officers' training corps, army reserve officers, cadet students, graduates of military schools and college graduates.

CANNOT ESCAPE BY MARRIAGE

Men Who Have Mated Since War Began Liable for Service.

Washington.—Men of military age who have been married since a state of war against Germany was declared will not escape their obligation of military service under a war department policy formally announced. The department's statement follows:

"The war department announces that all men married since the outbreak of the war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men insofar as their military obligations are concerned. It is desired that the utmost publicity be given by the press to this announcement."

The department was moved to take this action in order that all men should understand exactly what is contemplated in the organization of an army to fight Germany. It was desired that there should arise no question of slackers upon the score of marriages contracted since the outbreak of war with the possible construction that the marriage in any case was hastened in order that military duty might be evaded.

American Navy Takes Over Patrol

Washington.—It has become known officially here that the American navy is "rapidly taking over the patrol which the British and French vessels established on the American coast."

Boston, Mass.—A sailor of the British navy maintained a part of the water front patrol here carrying the rifle of a national guardsman who had collapsed on his post. The sailor, a member of the gun crew of a steamship in port, found the guardsman on the wharf, where he had fainted. Taking him into a nearby shanty, the British sailor telephoned for a doctor, then shouldered the guardsman's rifle, and for nearly an hour kept his post in a drizzle of rain until a corporal who encountered him arranged for relief.

Washington.—The administration \$7,000,000,000 revenue bill was passed unanimously by the senate. Changes made since it passed the house necessitate conferences between the two houses before it can go to the president for his signature. There were 83 affirmative votes. Senator Stone, opponent of most of the administration war measures, announced that he would vote for its passage, but thought it should have been framed along different lines, and reserved the right to state his views later.

Berlin.—There will be no internment of Americans in Germany. After a conference between the political and military authorities it was announced that the German government would treat Americans here virtually on the same lines as laid down in President Wilson's proclamation concerning the treatment of Germans in the United States. The Americans here will have almost every freedom and so far have enjoyed the same freedom as is accorded to neutrals except they are not allowed to reside in fortified places.

Anti-American Attacks

El Paso, Tex.—Anti-American attacks continue in Chihuahua, according to El Heraldo del Norte, one of the most important constitutionalist party organs in northern Mexico. It declares that the Cuban revolution had been put down, "thanks to Yankee bayonets." Strong sympathy is expressed for the Cuban rebels, who, it says, stood no chance from the start owing to American support of President Menocal. Speaking of the withdrawal of the American punitive expedition from Mexico, the writer says:

"At last fate willed that relations should be severed between the United States and Germany and I believe to that rather than to our diplomacy we owe the retirement of the American forces from Casas Grandes, El Valle and other points."

Reduced Bread Rations in Germany

Copenhagen.—The reduced bread ration in Germany has gone into effect. Judging from the tone of the press it appears that the reduction has caused great discontent among workmen and even threats to retaliate by strikes. A proposal which was strongly supported among the metal workers was to reduce correspondingly the hours of work by one-fourth. Socialists and army newspapers appealed to workmen to accept deprivations in the same spirit as the soldiers at the front and not to imperil the soldiers by the reduction in the munitions output.

Locates Powerful Radio Station

Mitchell, S. D.—Existence of a powerful radio station on a farm near Westington Springs, S. D., capable of receiving messages from either seaboard, has been revealed by the United States marshal's office here on the arrival of T. W. Taubman, a federal officer, who dismantled a wireless outfit on the farm near there of Chris Vetter. Taubman declared that the plant had two masts sixty feet high with antennae stretching 100 yards. No evidence was discovered which indicated that the station had been misused, according to the officer.

"Danger to Public Peace"

Washington.—Allen enemies, who tear down, mutilate, abuse, desecrate or insult the flag are to be regarded as "a danger to the public peace," and summarily arrested. All alien enemies residing within one-half mile of a fort, camp, aircraft station, government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory or workshop for the manufacture of munitions are required to remove prior to June 1, under penalty of summary arrest, under instructions issued by the attorney general to the United States marshal.

Berlin Strike Made Deep Impression

Copenhagen.—News of the strike in Berlin made a deep impression among Russians here, who saw in the demonstrations the beginning of a German revolution for the overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty and the restoration of general peace. The correspondents of the various Russian newspapers took this view, but persons not inclined to agree with it, declaring too much importance should not be attached to the demonstration.

Berlin—Emperor Charles of Austria is quoting by Bjorn as saying in an interview at Luxembourg, near Vienna: "I believe I know war better than most of the men who are at the head of the enemy powers today. I know not only the financial and economic effects of war, but I know also what it means to die in the trenches. I have lived a long time in the field and have seen men fall and die at my feet. Therefore I know also, better, maybe, than any other emperor or king, what peace means."

London.—An uprising of Serbians against Bulgarians who now occupy their country is reported in a telegram from Athens. As a result of pressure exerted by the Bulgarians, the Serbian population revolted and took to the hilly country. The insurgents divided into battalions and companies and destroyed bridges, railroads and other means of communication. The Bulgarian government has dispatched troops to Nish to suppress the disorders which are said to have reached grave proportions.

London.—As the first British prime minister to salute the American nation as comrades-in-arms. David Lloyd-George, England's great democratic leader, speaking before a notable assembly, brought together by the American luncheon club, aroused intense enthusiasm by his scathing denunciation of Prussia and his warm welcome of America as an ally in the war. The advent of the United States into the war, he said, gives the final stamp to the chair of the conflict as a struggle against military autocracy through the world.

CONVICTS TO BE SOLDIERS

Warden Fenton Will Soon Introduce Military Drill

The Nebraska state prison is to be turned into a military garrison for a part of the day and Nebraska's prisoners are to become Uncle Sam's soldier boys. Warden Fenton has decided on military drill for the boys already in uniform. As soon as sham guns can be built from wood, the warden will inaugurate the practice. Secretary O'Connell, once with the First Nebraska regiment, Spanish-American war, will be drill master-in-chief. Should the war reach such a stage as to become a drain on citizens of the country and should a draft, beyond the initial draft, be made, Warden Fenton believes the younger prison inmates may be called to the front. He is adopting the military policy as one of preparedness. He wants his boys to make a good showing at the front in event that they are called.

And the warden will take the training himself along with his inmates. Should it come to a point where the Nebraska prisoners are called to the front, the warden will also offer his services. It is then possible that the man who is custodian of Nebraska's prisoners, may lead those prisoners to the front.

Submarine Blockade Begun

Washington.—A German submarine fired on the United States destroyer Smith, about 100 miles south of New York.

The presence of enemy submarines in American waters indicates that the threatened German submarine blockade of American Atlantic ports has begun.

The navy department, after communicating with Fire Island, Boston, New York and some other points on the Atlantic coast, announced that the report of the Smith's encounter had been substantiated by official investigation.

Whether the presence of the German submarine merely foreshadows a sporadic raid, such as the U-53 conducted off the New England coast, or whether it is the signal for the beginning of a general submarine blockade of the Atlantic coast, is not known.

First information of the encounter came to the navy department in a roundabout way from the Boston, navy yard, which picked up the Smith's report, saying she had been fired upon by a German U-boat.

Buenos Ayres.—The German legation and German consulate were set on fire here by mobs which surged through the streets demanding war with Germany.

Police charged into the crowd gathered about the legation twice. Several of those participating in the demonstration were injured. The crowd was terrified, numbering thousands, but was not disposed to seriously resist the police and gendarmes, once they arrived on the scene of their activity. There were reported attempts to sack and burn German-owned property. Following an attempt to burn the German-owned newspaper Union, the mob started for other property. As the gendarmes arrived, the crowd retreated before them, shouting and singing the Marseillaise.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Stars and Stripes went into battle for the first time during the world war during the recent entente storming of Vimy ridge in France, according to an unofficial dispatch received from Canadian army headquarters in Europe.

"To a young Texan, who came to Ontario to enlist and who is now lying wounded in the hospital," the dispatch reads, "belongs the honor of first carrying the American flag into battle in the European war, into which the United States, as a belligerent, has just entered. He went up to the assault at Thelus carrying the Stars and Stripes on his bayonet and fell thus."

Boston, Mass.—Naval authorities have announced that until further notice no commercial messages would be handled in the first naval district between ships at sea and shore radio stations. Wireless apparatus of all ships entering ports in this district will be sealed while the vessels are in port.

Have Broken Off Relations Zurich.—A report received here declared that Turkey and Bulgaria have formally broken off relations with the United States.

To Tender Resolution of Thanks

London.—The Earl of Crawford gave notice in the house of lords that Earl Curzon of Kedleston was preparing to offer the following resolution. "This house desires to express to the government and people of the United States of America their profound approval of the action of their government in joining the allied powers and thus defending the high cause of freedom and rights of humanity against the gravest menace by which they ever have been faced."

London.—As the first British prime minister to salute the American nation as comrades-in-arms. David Lloyd-George, England's great democratic leader, speaking before a notable assembly, brought together by the American luncheon club, aroused intense enthusiasm by his scathing denunciation of Prussia and his warm welcome of America as an ally in the war. The advent of the United States into the war, he said, gives the final stamp to the chair of the conflict as a struggle against military autocracy through the world.

FACE FOOD FAMINE

GOVERNMENT AGENT SAYS CONDITIONS ALARMING.

STRIKERS GROWING RIOTOUS

German Rioters Burn Town Hall and Many Are Killed—Says Danger in Ill-Advised Economy.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Chicago.—The burden of saving the world from starvation rests on the shoulders of America. Present indications are that by next winter there will not be enough food in the United States to feed the nation's own people, let alone send supplies to the suffering multitudes of Europe. The only salvation lies in the planting of millions of additional acres of food-stuff and the cutting off of all waste. This was the message borne to Chicago by George E. Ferrill of the United States department of agriculture. He is making a detailed study of crop and food conditions for the government. Mr. Ferrill was in conference with Mayor Thompson and officials of railroads, packing companies and other industries in an effort to devise means of further awakening the middle west to the need of night and day work in putting in crops.

Danger in Ill-Advised Economy.

Washington.—Warning to the nation against a real danger in hysterical and ill-advised economy and interference with normal pursuits of the people is given by Howard E. Coffin, of the advisory commission of the council of national defense, in a statement made public tonight as the first enterprise of the government's new committee on public information. Just returned from a trip thru several middle-western states, Mr. Coffin deplores the fact that conditions of unemployment and closed factories should arise as a result of indiscriminate efforts, public and private, toward war time economies.

STRIKERS GROWING RIOTOUS

Try to Burn Town Hall in Germany and Number Shot.

London.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the town hall at Magdeburg, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Oldenzal, Holland. Soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many and the town now is in a state of siege. Magdeburg is the capital of the Prussian province of Saxony and one of the strongest fortresses in the German empire. It is seventy-six miles from Berlin and is the seat of immense steel works and machine shops, forming part of the great Krupp works. The city had a population in 1900 of 229,663.

Rumors of Garrison Uprising

El Paso, Tex.—A reliable American who arrived at the border by way of Saltillo and Torreon said he had heard rumors of a plan for a garrison uprising on or before May 1. When General Carranza is to be inaugurated president. This rumored plan, he said, was a part of a general movement to have Oregon seize the government and was receiving German financial and moral backing, he added. He said a prominent Mexican had made a prediction to him in Mexico City that Carranza would never be president nor would the new constitution be put into effect.

British Party at Washington.

Washington.—The American capital extended a simple but heartfelt welcome to her British minister for foreign affairs, Arthur J. Balfour, and the other members of the British commission, which has come to Washington, as Mr. Balfour himself expressed it, "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving, with all their power, to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it, namely, a successful war."

New York.—Repairs on some of the German liners seized here by the federal authorities upon the declaration that a state of war existed with Germany have been begun by a squad of one hundred machinists under the direction of government experts.

Concord, N. H.—A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes has been passed by the state senate, 14 to 9. If approved by the governor it will become effective May 1, 1918.

New York.—Americans are stranded in Scandinavian countries unable to get home and are beginning to feel want through shortage of food, according to Americans who arrived here on an American tank steamship from Copenhagen. Among the arrivals was Dr. F. W. Hinkelberger of Los Angeles, who was in Germany when diplomatic relations were severed and made his way to Denmark. In all the Scandinavian countries, the Americans asserted, the food shortage occasioned by the submarine menace is becoming serious.

Made Famous by Poem. A half century ago—April 3, 1867—a sixteen-year-old girl, named Rose Hartwick, put the finishing touches to a new poem. The poem was duly published, under the title of "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight." To the surprise of the young author, it swept over America like wildfire, conquered Canada, was given an enthusiastic reception in England, and made the Michigan girl famous throughout the English-speaking world. It was one of the greatest hits of the century in popular poetry.

Alphabetic Advantage. "Who was the first man?" asked the teacher.

"Adam," answered the member of congress who had just answered the roll call. "Or maybe he got the advantage of being mentioned first simply because his name began with the letter A."

Clever George. Mabel—Oh, George, they say the moon is a dead body.

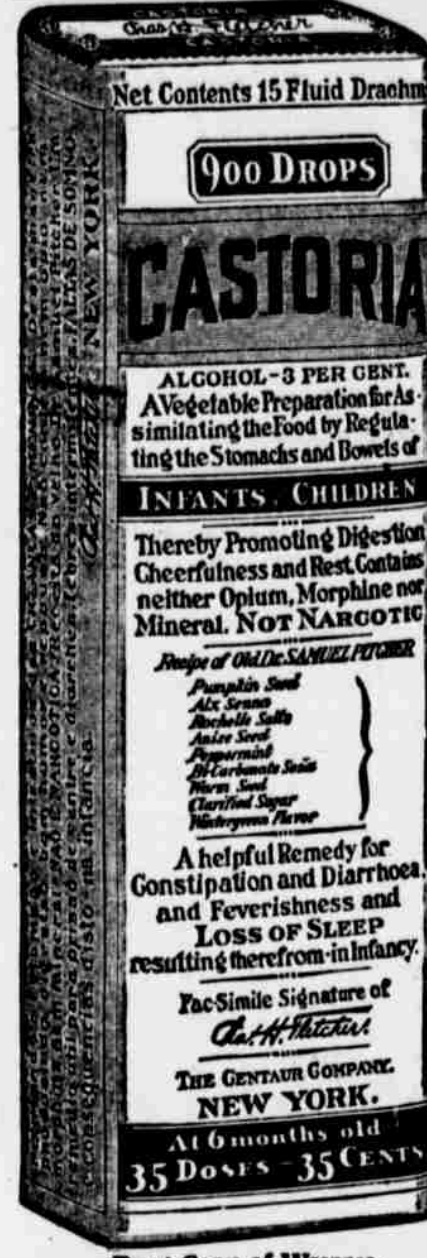
George—Awright, les sit up with the corpse.

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FOR THE STOMACH THE LIVER AND BOWELS

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

Try a bottle at the first sign of Indigestion or Biliousness



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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

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At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of




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In Use For Over Thirty Years

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SPHON'S COMPOUND

INFLUENZA

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. 50c and \$1 per bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy



A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

ABSENCE of iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

will greatly help most pale-faced people

The Haughty Master Cecil.

The waywardness of Master Cecil, a boy of six years, sometimes made it necessary for his mother to use her slipper. This usually resulted in a haughtiness of manner and expression for some hours after Master Cecil had been "attended to." One evening his father came home to discover palpable proof of the fact that Cecil had been having a private interview with his mother.

"Well, Cecil, what's the trouble now?" asked his father.

"Your wife has been licking me again, sir," was the reply.

Fools throw kisses, but the wise men deliver them in person.

Sam Made Good.

Sam was a patriotic citizen and often made his boasts about what he would do in case of war. Just after matters had reached their present critical stage Sam's boss, anticipating some fun, approached Sam, thus:

"Well, Sam, I presume you have joined the colors?"

"Deed I has, sar. 'Deed I has, I've jest jined the blackest regiment ob colored sojers in dis part of de country, sah."

Naturally.

Minnie—Do you think that the good die young?

Joseph—If they don't, where are they?

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?

The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and galled Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. There can be no counterfeit if they have the Dr. Pierce stamp. Proven good by 50 years' use.

YOUNG GIRLS, HERE IS ADVICE FOR YOU!

Plattsburgh, Neb.—"Dr. Pierce's remedies were certainly a boon to me in my girlhood days. My people were afraid I was going into a decline, I became so frail and delicate and had a chronic cough. The doctor's medicine was so slow in restoring my health that my mother decided to give me 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' and in less than a month there was a decided improvement. I took these medicines continuously for a whole year to make sure that mine was a permanent cure and at the end of that time had gained in weight and had such a good color that my friends hardly knew me. I have maintained the best of health for many years and feel most grateful for it." MISS ALICE EATON.

These herbal tonics are made up in liquid or tablet form and can be obtained in almost any drug store.