

TAKE 3,000 GERMANS

BRITISH PENETRATE ENEMY'S LINES EAST OF YPRES IN BELGIUM.

WIN POSTS ON WIDE FRONT

Teutons Mass Troops at Threatened Points, But Make No Counter-Attacks—Allies Menace U-Boat Base.

London, Sept. 22.—British troops on the Belgian front attacked the German positions east of Ypres and are reported to have penetrated the German positions as far as the Zonnebeke-Gheluvelt line. The official report issued on Thursday night says 3,000 prisoners were taken.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, reporting the extent of the British advance, telegraphs that up to the time his report was dispatched the Germans had launched no counter-attacks. They were massing in certain places, however, where the British guns were bombarding them.

The British penetration has reached the depth of a mile, "which, considered in the character of the ground, is a wonderful achievement," the dispatch adds. It characterizes the result of the attack as a "fine success."

Field Marshal Haig's selection of the battle front to the east of Ypres, in Belgium, as the scene of his latest offensive against the Germans, indicates that it is the continuance of the expressed purpose of the British commander in chief to force the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria from the western coast of Belgium and to cut off the German submarine and airplane bases on the North sea from Zeebrugge to Nieuport, including Ostend.

The British drive apparently is being made in the direction of Roulers and Courtrai, from which Belgian towns, according to recent dispatches from the Dutch frontier, the German military authorities have been evacuating the civilian population.

SUGAR PRICE TO BE LOWER

United States and Allies Unite to Assure Economy in Distribution.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Appointment of an international committee to arrange for the distribution of available supplies of sugar in the world was announced on Thursday by the food administration. Two members of the committee were appointed by the allied governments. They are Sir Joseph White-Todd and John V. Drake, Sr. Two American members of the committee appointed by the food administration are Earl D. Fabst, president of the American Sugar Refining company, and William A. Jamison of Arbuckle Brothers. The fifth member of the committee is George M. Rolph. All the beet sugar producers have signed the contract presented by the government assuring a maximum price for beet sugar of \$7.25 a hundred pounds at seaboard refining points as soon as the crop is available. It is said that this should mean a reduction of 1 cent a pound in the retail price.

WORLD'S SERIES ON OCT. 6

First Game Will Be Played at Chicago—Carries Will Give Exhibition Contest at Training Camp.

Cincinnati, Sept. 22.—Chicago won the toss for the opening game of the world's championship series on Thursday at the meeting of the national baseball commission here.

The official dates for the world's series as selected by the national baseball commission are: At Chicago, October 6, and Sunday, October 7; New York, October 9 and 10; Chicago, October 12; New York, October 15. The umpires will be O'Laughlin and Evans of the American league and Klem and Higler of the National.

The world's series players will be instructed to play an exhibition game either at Rockford, Ill., or at Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I.

PRICE OF COPPER 23 1-2C

Employers Unable to Cut Wages and United States May Seize Recalcitrant Mines.

Washington, Sept. 22.—President Wilson approved an agreement entered into by the war industries board by which the United States government, its allies and the public will obtain copper at 23 1/2 cents a pound, f. o. b. New York. A formal statement said that the proper departments would be asked to take over mines and plants of those who balked. The agreement provides that wages in the copper industry, now at a high level, shall not be lowered.

Greek General Arrested.

Athens, Sept. 22.—General Papoulos, who ordered the Greek soldiers to fire on the French and British soldiers in Athens last December, has been arrested at Missolonghi. He is considered a dangerous reactionary.

Two Americans Die in France.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The death of two members of the American expeditionary forces is announced. Myron Bertman of North Vernon, Ind., captain of engineers, died of a tumor, and Edmund Squire died of pneumonia.

CLIPPING ITS WINGS



BIG STRIKE IN WEST

GREAT WAR CONTRACTS TIED UP AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Employers Shut Down Plants and Await Action by the Administration at Washington.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Strike riots and disorders on Monday, in which 15 persons received injuries necessitating hospital treatment and 30 rioters were arrested, continued throughout the day following the walkout of 28,000 iron workers and shipbuilders, which brought work to a standstill on more than \$150,000,000 of naval and merchant vessel construction for the government. The strike is characterized as the most extensive in the history of the Pacific coast.

A company of United States marines was landed at the Union Iron works dock, where the men went on strike. It is reported another company has been ordered from Mare Island to the plant and that the government will take similar action to protect shipbuilding plants at other bay points.

Full details of the strike and the demands of the 25 unions involved for higher wages have been reported to Washington. The employers have placed the issue squarely up to the federal officials, closing down their plants and making no attempt to operate while they await government action.

BILLIONS VOTED FOR U. S. WAR

\$7,000,000,000 War Deficiency Measure Carries Appropriations for Army and Shipping Boards.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The \$7,000,000,000 war deficiency bill, carrying huge appropriations for the army, fortifications and shipping boards, passed the house on Tuesday by a unanimous vote.

The bill, the largest supply measure in the country's history, now goes to the senate, where prompt action is expected.

With new army and other estimates, the senate committee may be called upon to increase the bill around \$1,000,000.

ADAMSON GETS NICE BERTH

Father of the 8-Hour Law Is Named General Appraiser at Port of New York.

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Wilson sent the following nominations to the senate: Judge William C. Adamson of Georgia to be general appraiser of merchandise at the port of New York; Byron R. Newton of New York, to be collector of customs at New York; Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina, to be commissioner of internal revenue.

American Killed by Shell.

London, Sept. 22.—Harry Shinn of Philadelphia, an American citizen, was blown to pieces when a torpedo fired by a German submarine hit a British ship. Two British subjects were killed at the same time.

German Troop Trains Collide.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—A score of persons were killed and two score hurt in a collision of two German troop trains between Brussels and Villars, according to advices received here on Thursday.

MORE MEN TO CAMP

MOVEMENT OF NATIONAL ARMY CONSUMES FIVE DAYS.

General Crowder Delivers His Final Ruling on Exemption Appeals—Politicians Are Powerless.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Approximately 274,800 men will leave their homes beginning Wednesday on America's mobilization for war.

They are the 40 per cent due September 20. Never in America has such a force been moved in similar time. All local boards are ready with their contingents.

With the arrival at the camps, the mobilization will be well under way. Five per cent is already in camp.

The next quota of 40 per cent will mobilize October 5.

Only white troops will be mobilized, except in states where contingents are located. There colored troops also will be mustered in.

General Crowder delivered his final ruling on exemption appeals: 1. There is no appeal to the president except in claims based on agriculture or industry.

BUSINESS BACKS U. S. IN WAR

Secretary Baker Says Support Proves Democracy Safe for World—Speaks at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 20.—"American business in its support of the war to make the world safe for democracy is proving that democracy is safe for the world," Secretary of War Baker declared on Tuesday in the keynote speech delivered before the great war conference of the chamber of commerce of the United States in session here.

"We are marching millions strong, our soldiers, our business, our industry, all we have pledged to the great struggle to free the nations of Europe," he continued. His dramatic recital of the crimes of Germany aroused 2,000 solid business men gathered from throughout the nation to a remarkable demonstration. They arose, cheering and singing, as Mr. Baker pledged all America's might to the cause of democracy.

TO HAVE ARMY OF 2,300,000

Secretary Baker, Preparing for Next 500,000 Selects, Wants \$287,416,000 More.

Washington, Sept. 20.—While mobilization of the first major increment of the national army was proceeding throughout the country Secretary Baker and the chiefs of the war department appeared before the senate appropriation committee to present requests for an additional \$287,416,000, with which to provide equipment for a total of 2,300,000.

First Breadless Day in Bay State.

Boston, Sept. 21.—Wednesday was the first of the two wheatless days a week prescribed by the state food administration. Thousands of households have agreed to co-operate in the movement.

Masons Pledge Loyalty.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—The Grand Lodge of Missouri, A. F. and A. M., in session here, on Tuesday sent a telegram to President Wilson pledging to him the loyalty of the 70,000 Masons of Missouri.

EXPOSE GERMAN DUPLICITY

OFFICIAL REVELATION OF ASTOUNDING TEUTONIC TREACHERY

INDICTMENT AGAINST THE EMBASSY

Dark Intrigue of Imperial Government Revealed in Evidence Obtained by U. S. Department of Information

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington—Teuton diplomacy—the crude, sinister thing, stretching its claws out from Wilhelmstrasse to all the world—has been revealed here in an official expose as plotting "frightfulness" within this nation.

From Von Igel papers, long in the possession of the government, the committee on public investigation has pieced together a story stranger and more startling than fiction.

Within the last few days a German newspaper published in this country employed as the headline of an article dealing with a rumor of German-American disaffection in this country the derisive legend, "Lieb' Washington, magst ruhig sein."

This is a parody on the refrain of "Die Wacht am Rhein," the German national hymn:

"Lieb' Vaterland, magst ruhig sein." "Loved fatherland, be restful (or undisturbed)."

In the parody it carries a sneer comprehensible only to one who understands the German mode of speech and thought.

Of itself the incident is slight. But it typifies a certain important phase of the German propaganda which subtly but persistently seeks to present Germany's course in America in the most favorable light, even to the extent of defending the improper activities of the Teutonic diplomatic representatives before their passports were given them.

Because of this continuing propaganda certain documents in the possession of the department of justice now assume peculiar importance, in that they prove undeniably the intimate relations between the accredited representatives of the kaiser in the United States and plotters against the laws and the security of this country, whose enterprise did not fall short of projected wholesale destruction of life and property.

Such of these documents as were essential to legal proceedings brought against the Germans have been published. Others are here made public for the first time. They form a curious, if disjointed, chapter in the diplomatic history of the war.

Arrest of von Igel.

In the fall of 1914, when the German plots against Canada were fomenting in this country, there was established, at 60 Wall street, an "advertising" office presided over by a big, suave man of Teutonic aspect named Wolf von Igel. There were two peculiar features about this office. One was that it was frequented during two years of singularly quiet and unbusinesslike existence chiefly by Germans who had nothing whatsoever to do with advertising. The other was a large safe, bearing the insignia of the German imperial government. To this office there came one morning in April, 1916, while von Igel was preparing a mass of papers which he had taken from the safe for transfer to the German embassy in Washington, four United States secret service agents from the department of justice, who made their way past the guardians always on duty, put von Igel under arrest and undertook to seize the papers. The German was large, powerful, and brave. With the aid of one associate he stubbornly fought the officers, striving to rescue the papers, to close the safe, to get to the telephone and communicate with his superiors. After a protracted struggle the defenders were overpowered and the papers seized. The German embassy at once entered its protest. These were official papers. They were sacrosanct. The diplomatic prerogative of a friendly nation had been overridden and the person of its representative insulted. To this the state department replied that the invaded premises at 60 Wall street were described in the contract as a private business office for the carrying on of advertising, and that von Igel had not been formally accredited as a German representative. When the papers were seized, the following was the list:

FEED WHEAT TO LIVE STOCK

Oklahoma Farmers Resent Action of Government in Placing Arbitrary Price

Oklahoma City—Wheat is being fed to livestock as a substitute for corn in many counties of northeastern Oklahoma, and pending government action very little additional wheat will be marketed from these counties at the price fixed by the food administration, according to a statement by the state board of agriculture. The action of the farmers is due to a number of causes, chief of which is the

scarcity of corn for feeding purposes, coupled with the fact that the farmer feels the government has placed an arbitrary price upon his product at a time when the law of supply and demand is in his favor, without at the same time fixing the prices of other articles for his consumption.

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine senate, by a vote of 23 to 1, has declared for the breaking off of relations with Germany. The resolution now goes to the chamber of deputies. There is strong public feeling in favor of its final passage.

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraskans have already donated 5,000 books which have been shipped to Kansas City, to provide reading matter for the American soldiers in training camps and already in service in France. Kansas City is one of the redistributing stations for the American war council, where the books will be classified and forwarded to the training camps. More books are being collected for the same purpose and the campaign will continue for several weeks until it is deemed a sufficient amount of material has been collected.

This Mormon Some Fighter

Salt Lake City—Fielding K. Smith, 17-year-old son of Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon church, routed two thugs in a fist encounter here when they tore an American eagle from his coat, according to a report to the police. Young Smith was crossing a field to his home when two men with a flashlight approached him. "Take that dirty flag off," commanded one. Instead of complying Smith tackled the couple, knocking one to the ground, the other taking to his heels.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

PATENTS

Watson F. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High school references. Send request.

ORCHID ICE CREAM COMMON

It Does Not Bear That Aristocratic Title but Goes by the Very Plebeian Name of Vanilla.

Very few of us would ever think of ordering orchid ice cream without a little tremor of the pocketbook, for everyone knows that the orchid is the most expensive of flowers. But there are thousands of persons who eat orchid ice cream daily. Although they probably have not been aware of the distinction, it is none the less a fact. Of course the ice cream is not ordered by the aristocratic name of orchid. On the contrary, it bears the very plebeian name of vanilla.

There are said to be no less than 15,000 varieties of orchid scattered over the earth. All of them have the peculiar artificial beauty and the haunting odor that seem inseparable from this flower, which looks almost as though it were a product of an unhealthy condition in nature. Of all these 15,000 varieties, only one has any practical value, and that is the one from which vanilla comes. The plant grows abundantly in South and Central America, and has been transplanted to other tropical countries, where it is now flourishing.

A Pacifist. At three years old Reginald was already a celebrated coward. Particularly he was afraid of all four-footed animals. There was talk in the family of adopting a dog.

"Would you like to have a dog, my son?" said the proud parent. "No," said Reginald. Somewhat later Reginald returned to his father's side. Evidently he had been turning over in his mind the proposition recently submitted.

"I'd like to have a dog," said he, "if I could have one with his mouth shut."

There Was a Reason.

Two men thrown together at a horse show were discussing their adventures with the equine tribe.

"A horse ran away with me once and I wasn't out for two months," remarked the man with the plug hat.

"That's nothing," replied the man with the bowler. "I ran away with a horse once and I wasn't out for two years."

At the Telephone.

"Hello! I want to see Mr. Diggers at the telephone."

"All right. Come around to his office. He's just using the phone."—Baltimore American.

If
you never
tasted
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
you have
missed
one of the
good things
in life