

1—Official photograph from the west front showing German shells bursting near one of the British forward batteries. 2—Society women of New York advertising the Liberty loan in the lower part of the city, one of their listeners being the Italian woman who has three sons at the front. The women are Mrs. James F. Curtis and Mrs. William A. Burton. 3—Viscount Ishii and other members of the Japanese mission reviewing the West Point cadets.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

British Again Smash Germans East of Ypres and Capture Important Positions.

ENEMY'S MORALE IS BREAKING

Austria's Warning to the Allies—Repeated Air Raids on London Finally Determine England on Reprisals — America's War Tax Bill Now Law.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Field Marshal Haig began his weekly forward movement as usual on Thursday, the advance being again in the district east of Ypres on a line that seriously threatens Prince Rupprecht's communications with Ostend and Zeebrugge. This salient of the British front has been giving the Germans much anxiety, and all the first part of the week they directed at it furious though futile attacks that proved very costly.

By Saturday the British offensive had developed into one of the most pretentious yet undertaken and promised to result in a victory unequalled since the battle of the Marne. On a nine-mile front Haig's troops rushed forward for about a mile and a half, and gained possession of many German strongholds, including the ridge between Passchendaele and Zonnebeke. Great numbers of Germans surrendered.

The allies doubtless hope to cut in between the submarine bases and the main German army, but according to the belief of well-informed army men, it is not their intention to force the Germans back over any very wide area, because the territory they would be forced to abandon would first be devastated. Rather do the allies plan to demoralize the enemy with the continuous bombardment by guns of all calibers to which they have been subjecting them of late, and most of Haig's advances are made for the purpose of gaining possession of commanding positions, from which this terrific gunfire may be directed. That the morale of the German soldiers already is beginning to break down is evidenced by their readiness to surrender and the complaints of some divisions when ordered back to the front after a rest.

Germans Short of Shells.

Reports from the front during the artillery duel that preceded the Thursday advance were that the British fired twenty or more shells for every one that came from the Germans. The allies' supply of munitions is now unlimited, and there is good reason to believe that the Germans are running short of shells and guns, owing partly to reduced productivity caused by the poor food of the workmen, and partly to a shortage of certain metals. The denial of General Schuech, the kaiser's new minister of munitions, that there is any such shortage, is not convincing. Copenhagen dispatches say the leaders of German labor groups were called to main army headquarters a few days ago, not to celebrate Von Hindenburg's birthday, as was intimated, but to discuss plans for speeding up the production of munitions. Probably it was necessary, also, to take steps to appease the workmen of Essen and their wives, who held a riotous meeting recently, demanding peace and better food.

In Frankfurt, too, an immense peace meeting was held on Sunday, but that was engineered by political groups, and therefore may not have been so indicative of the sentiment of the people.

Czerin Warns the Allies.

In the way of peace movements, the most important event of the week was the speech of Count Czerin, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in which he threatened that unless the allies speedily consented to a peace

without annexations or indemnities, Austria-Hungary would revise its program and demand compensation for further costs of war. He said his country had proved that it was perfectly sound and could not be overthrown by force of arms, and consequently was in position simultaneously with its allies to lay aside arms and regulate conflicts by arbitration. Austria-Hungary certainly seems just now to be more united against the idea of a separate peace, despite the feeling of the Croats and other of its peoples, and foreign correspondents warn the United States that neither Bulgaria nor Turkey is likely to separate itself from Germany; they must be whipped together or not at all.

Count Czerin's bold words are scarcely supported by the developments on the Austro-Italian front, for though the Austrians have been hanging on desperately to the edge of the Bainsizza plateau and making repeated attacks to recover lost ground, the Italians have not yielded an inch. There were indications that Cadorna was about ready for a renewal of his offensive, and that the enemy expect this was shown by the rushing westward of large numbers of Austrian and German troops from Bukovina and Roumania.

Kerensky Plan Voted Down.

If only Russia were in condition to take advantage of this troop movement, it might accomplish much. But Russia is still struggling with its internal affairs, and only in the Riga sector are its soldiers showing any disposition to fight. Up there they pushed the Germans back in several places. Meanwhile, Premier Kerensky is having desperate trouble in establishing a firm government. He appeared before the democratic congress and used very plain, even defiant language, which at first had its effect in a vote approving a coalition cabinet. But next day the Bolsheviks and other extremists gained control of the gathering and voted down the plan. To add to the perplexities of the provisional government, a serious revolt broke out in Turkestan.

The allies are following the lead of America in cutting off supplies from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland, the action determined on being not joint but uniform. Last week Great Britain extended the principle heretofore followed by prohibiting the unlicensed exportation to those countries of all articles except printed matter and personal effects.

Air Raids to Bring Reprisals?

Repeatedly last week the German air fleets raided London and the towns and countryside of Kent and Essex. Flock after flock of great airplanes flew across and dropped their loads of bombs, killing a few civilians and doing some damage to property. Not many of the deadly missiles fell on London, for the anti-aircraft guns put up a barrage fire that ringed the city. These raids roused the people and press of England to renewed demands for reprisals, and the government seems to be ready at last to yield to the demand, for Premier Lloyd-George said to a crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London who clamored for revenge: "We will give it all back to them, and we will give it to them soon. We shall bomb Germany with compound interest." The Germans themselves are expecting reprisals and are removing to places of safety the art treasures of cities that are believed to be within reach of the British airmen.

The French, less squeamish than the British have been, made reprisal raids on a number of towns last week, including Stuttgart, Baden, Frankfurt and Coblenz. This was in return for the bombing of Dunkirk and Bar-le-Duc. Though some of the places attacked by the French aviators are open towns, the immediate objectives of the raids were military establishments, and the results were good.

The British merchant vessels sunk by submarines were fewer than in any week since the opening of unrestricted U-boat warfare, but among the victims of the submarines was the British cruiser Drake, which was torpedoed off the Irish coast and sunk in shallow water. One officer and 18 men were killed by the explosion.

Another romantic story of sea war-

fare comes from Samoa in the exploits of the crew of the German commerce raider Seeadler, after their vessel stranded on a South Pacific island. The master and six others put to sea in a motor sloop armed and provisioned, and the others seized a French schooner, equipped it with guns and bombs and started out again. Since that time they have been preying on merchant vessels.

Curbing the German Press.

The trading with the enemy act went into effect Tuesday and almost immediately Postmaster Burleson barred from the mails the Milwaukee Leader, former Congressman Berger's paper, for seditious and treasonable utterances. Many other publications have been cited by the post office department to show cause why they should not be suppressed, among these being the Illinois Staats-Zeitung.

On Thursday federal agents raided the office of the New Jersey Freie Zeitung in Newark and arrested its two proprietors and three editors on charges of publishing seditious and treasonable articles.

In connection with the trial in Paris of Bolo Pasha, alleged spy, it is revealed that Bolo, who was in the United States for a few weeks early last year, arranged the transfer of at least \$1,600,000 of German money through New York banking houses to Paris to further the peace propaganda in France. It is officially stated that there is no doubt of Count von Bernstorff's complicity in the intrigue.

War Tax Bill Signed.

President Wilson signed the war tax bill Wednesday, and most of its sections became operative at once automatically. It levies for this year more than \$2,500,000,000 new taxes for war purposes and in one way or another calls for money from everybody in the country. The two largest sources of revenue will be excess profits, \$1,000,000,000, and individual and corporate incomes, \$851,000,000.

The soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, which was passed by the senate, carries an amendment promoting Major General Pershing and Major General Bliss to the rank of general and making all commanders of army corps lieutenant generals. The bill to repatriate all Americans who have joined the allied military forces also was sent to the president for his signature.

The shipping board gave out a statement last week showing that a large number of vessels are being built and within a few weeks the concrete results of the board's energetic work will begin to slide down the ways in many shipyards. The aircraft building program also is well under way. Secretary Baker stating that 20,000 airplanes and their motors are now under construction.

Liberty Loan Going Well.

Under the competent leadership of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the campaign for the sale of the second Liberty loan, of \$3,000,000,000, started off with a rush, and the enthusiasm and determination of the people made the success of the loan undoubted. There was just one black spot in all the country—the action of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer of New York and other officials of the National Woman's party in advising women not to assist the loan because they have not been given national suffrage. The Maryland suffragists came back at them with a scathing denunciation, declaring that they had descended to political bribery, had disgraced the name of woman and were "mad sisters of La Follette."

The senate has been flooded with petitions from all parts of the land, from organizations and individuals, asking that Senator La Follette be expelled for his disloyalty and many of the petitioners suggest much severer punishment than mere expulsion. At first the senate committee on privileges and elections was disinclined to take any action at this session, but the universal demand evidently had its effect for on Wednesday the committee began consideration of the petitions.

MUST NOT BOTHER EDISON

Visitors Not Permitted to Intrude on Great Inventor When He is Busy at His Experiments.

Thomas A. Edison's favorite pursuit is chemistry. Even as a boy telegraphist getting his first start towards a career, this inclination was manifest in his experiments with batteries and electric devices, and it still remains his greatest pleasure, observes an exchange.

His new laboratory is splendidly equipped. Every known substance ranging through all the kingdoms of matter from lanthanum to shark's teeth and including over 200,000 specimens, is kept on hand for immediate availability. It is a collection of over 30 years' standing, encouraged from time to time by prizes for new additions offered by the inventor to his men.

His own laboratory table is never, in any circumstances, allowed to be touched. A notice posted on the doorway reads to the effect that Mr. Edison is not to be disturbed in the course of his experiments except for matter of the utmost importance. So fond is he of his beloved pastime that he declares his idea of heaven is to be able to continue it, and his injunctions to his staff are: "When I die I want my table forwarded to me by wireless."

CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES

Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Hello Profanity.

The rule is strict against using profane language when talking over the telephone. A telephone experiment has proved a failure in Lynn, Mass. The manager noticed that "wrong number" calls were frequent, and he ordered the "hello" girls to call each digit separately and to insert the word "dash" after each one. The method was slow, but the climax was reached when a Lynn man was in a hurry to get a Boston newspaper office. He called for "Beach 3000" and heard a sweet voice at "central" say: "Beach three, dash, oh, dash, oh, dash, oh, dash."

That nettled the Lynn man and he called out:

"Well, what are you cussing about?"

The order was abolished, and no more dashes are being said by the telephone girls at Lynn.—Buffalo Commercial.

GREAT PRAISE FOR GOOD MEDICINE

Eight years ago we commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and during this time it has found many friends among our customers who speak in the highest terms regarding the benefits obtained from the use of Swamp-Root. We have never heard a single criticism.

Very truly yours,
MEIGS DRUG STORE,
Centerville, Ala.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

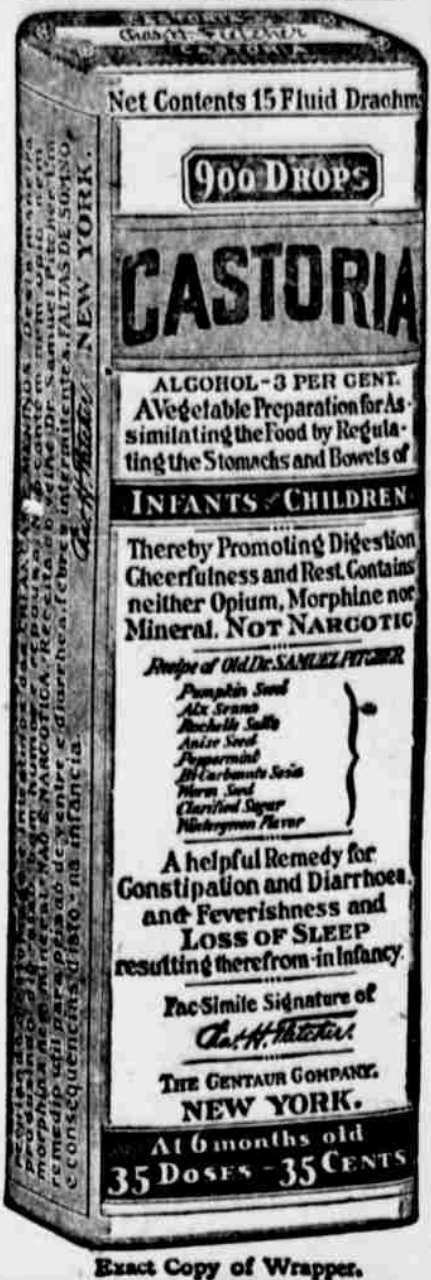
Has More Endurance.

Tests carried on at Princeton university have proved that the man who weighs about 140 pounds and is about five feet and six or seven inches high is really of the best physical type. He can do more in proportion to his size than a larger man and has more endurance. Likewise the brunette is apt to have more endurance than the blond.

Liberty Loan Going Well.

Under the competent leadership of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, the campaign for the sale of the second Liberty loan, of \$3,000,000,000, started off with a rush, and the enthusiasm and determination of the people made the success of the loan undoubted. There was just one black spot in all the country—the action of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer of New York and other officials of the National Woman's party in advising women not to assist the loan because they have not been given national suffrage. The Maryland suffragists came back at them with a scathing denunciation, declaring that they had descended to political bribery, had disgraced the name of woman and were "mad sisters of La Follette."

The senate has been flooded with petitions from all parts of the land, from organizations and individuals, asking that Senator La Follette be expelled for his disloyalty and many of the petitioners suggest much severer punishment than mere expulsion. At first the senate committee on privileges and elections was disinclined to take any action at this session, but the universal demand evidently had its effect for on Wednesday the committee began consideration of the petitions.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct CONSTIPATION

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

In the Language He Understood.

Clarence S. Keever, division superintendent of the Indiana Union Traction company, with headquarters at Muncie, reads everything dealing with electricity and electrical subjects that comes his way; so much so that he sometimes fails to keep up with public affairs as presented in the newspapers. He mentioned this to a friend the other night when the latter chided him for not knowing about an important war development.

Ostracized.

Mrs. Jones—Never bring that wretch Justus here again. He never noticed the baby until he sat on her.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

Help to Save Nation's Food Supply

In this time of high cost of living, everybody should use all possible means to prevent waste and to help save food. No one means can be more effective than a vigorous campaign to exterminate rats which destroy over two hundred million dollars worth of foodstuffs annually. Keep garbage in rat-proof cans, stop up their holes, and above all exterminate them with Stearns' Paste, which can be bought for a few cents at any store. A two ounce box will usually rid a house or barn of every rat. It destroys mice, cockroaches and waterbugs as well. Adv.

Fooling the Horse.

Major—Why have you put that cloth over his head?

Private Mike O'Flanagan (harassed by restive horse)—So as he won't know he's being groomed, sorr.—Punch.

Dog Did His Best.

Jack—Say, boy, your dog bit me on the ankle.

Tom—Well, that is as high as he could reach. You wouldn't expect a little pup like him to bite you on the neck, would you?

A Possible Reason.

"Beanhorough always looks on the bright side of things."

"Why?"

"Well, the other day I went with him to buy a pair of shoes. He didn't try them on at the store, and when he got home he found that a nail was sticking right up through the heel on one."

"Did he take them back?"

"Not much. He said that he supposed the nail was put there intentionally to keep the foot from sliding forward in the shoe."

A Letter From Washington

The Food Administrator Writes Us:

"The use of baking powder breads made of corn and other coarse flours instead of patent wheat flour is recommended by the Conservation Division of the Food Administration. The wheat needed for export is thus conserved, and at the same time healthful food for our own people is provided. The circulation of recipes providing for these uses would be of assistance in carrying out our plans."

The following recipes for Corn Bread and Rye Rolls save wheat flour and make attractive and wholesome food for every day when made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CORN BREAD	RYE ROLLS
3/4 cup corn meal	3 cups rye flour
1 cup flour	1/2 teaspoon salt
1 level teaspoon Royal Baking Powder	1 level teaspoon Royal Baking Powder
1 tablespoon sugar	1/2 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt	1/2 teaspoon shortening
1 1/2 cups milk	
2 tablespoons shortening	

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening; beat well; pour into well greased pan and bake in hot oven about 25 minutes.

Our red, white and blue Baking Powder "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York.