

BRITISH GUNS INFLICT ENORMOUS DAMAGE ON GERMAN U-BOAT HARBOR

Demolish Sheds In Mole and Blow Up Huge Stores of Enemy Munitions In Raids On Zeebrugge; "It's the Americans!" Cry Teutons Who Flee Posts.

New York, April 24.—Not only the mouth of the canal at Zeebrugge was blocked, but British sailors and marines who participated in the raid on the German submarine bases believe that they destroyed every gun in the mole, demolished the sheds throughout its entire length and blew up large stores of munitions contained in the sheds, according to stories given by the survivors to the correspondent of the New York Times at a Kentish port.

The German defenders conceived the idea that their assailants were Americans, and, according to some of the survivors, this cry was heard:

"It's the Americans! It's the Yankees!"

GERMANS BOLT ENMASSE.

Some of the Germans bolted enmasse from the nearest batteries, leaving their guns to the British.

Until they were within a half mile of the harbor of Zeebrugge, no ships in the attacking force had picked up the light on the mole.

The attacking ship, which started for the mole followed by muttered calls of "good luck" from the ships' companies of the escorting fleet outside the harbor, had scarcely got within sight of the light when it was discovered by the Germans. Star shells instantly pierced the thick haze, showing up the cruiser as clearly as though it had been daylight.

In one second it seemed as if every battery in the neighborhood had concentrated its fire on the cruiser. How she was able to get ahead none of those watching her understood. Great 17-inch shells and others of smaller caliber flew around her like hail. She was apparently hit by some of the smaller ones, but she plunged ahead and was seen to turn the corner of the mole and gain the inside of the harbor. The German fire apparently was deflected from her vital parts by the intervening structure of the mole and most of the damage done was above the water line.

Land British Bluejackets. Disregarding all that had happened, the cruiser went up to the mole and landed a large party of bluejackets and marines.

The guns were destroyed one by one, while others in the landing party dealt with the sheds and munition stores with flame throwers.

Apparently under cover of this operation, continues the account sent by the New York Times correspondent, the concrete-laden cruisers, with which it was intended to block the channels, made their way through the harbor, accompanied, as far as it can be ascertained, by only one submarine.

As they approached the entrance, they anchored, according to the testimony of one of the observers, were sunk within 23 minutes.

One of the destroyers, or submarines, exploded a charge at the gates of the lock to the Bruges canal and they are believed to have been destroyed. Meanwhile four destroyers entered the harbor and cruised around, making observations, but were unable to take part in the battle.

When the attacking ship and its landing party had completed their work, the sailors and marines were taken aboard again, despite the damaged condition of the cruiser, which then began to make its way out of the harbor.

One of the 17-inch shells out of the hundreds of various calibers fired at the cruiser got well home in her upper works. Her steering gear was injured and she signaled an escort ship to show her the way out, but before help arrived she had found her way out and taken her place, under her own steam, behind the lines of protecting cruisers.

Germans Self Deceived. London, April 24.—An officer of the Daily Mail a story of the blowing up of the mole.

"The submarine which did it," says this officer "went at it from the outside. The German star shells helped greatly in showing the way. We could see about 200 Germans on the bridge leading from the mole to the shore. They apparently thought that the submarine had lost her way and was rejoicing in the belief that they were going to trap her. But the submarine pushed under the bridge and when her cargo of explosives was touched off it blew the bridge and all standing on it into the air.

"For a little time afterward fragments of Germans and wreckage from the bridge were falling all around us. By the blowing up of the bridge, the mole was isolated, and it was on this island that the Vindictive's men were landed and the fighting occurred."

Docks Bombed by Aviators. London, April 24.—The official statement relative to air operations issued by the war office tonight reads:

"The weather on Tuesday was unfavorable for flying until 5 p. m., after which sharp fighting occurred in the air. Reconnaissance were carried out at a low altitude throughout the day. Merville, Estaires, Steenwerck, La Gorgne, the Chaulnes railway junction and the docks at Ostend were heavily bombed.

"Fourteen hostile machines were brought down, two were driven down out of control and one was shot down back of our lines by anti-aircraft fire. One of our machines is missing.

During the night 21 tons of bombs were dropped on different targets, including Roulers, Merville, Armentieres, the railway stations at Chaulnes, Thourout, Tournai and Courtra and the docks at Zeebrugge. Direct hits were observed on all these targets and several fires were started. All our machines returned."

Dublin Strike Ends. Dublin, April 24.—Business was resumed and normal conditions restored today following the one day demonstration strike in this city,

JAP MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS RESIGNS OFFICE

Nippon's Role in Siberia Probable Cause of Viscount Motono's Withdrawal; Succeeded by Baron Goto.

London, April 24.—Viscount Motono, Japanese minister for foreign affairs, has resigned, according to a Reuter dispatch from Tokyo.

The question of Japanese intervention in Siberia probably led to the withdrawal of Viscount Ichiro Motono from the foreign ministry, of which he has been the head since November, 1916, when Count Teruchi formed the present cabinet. There have been reports recently that Viscount Motono might resign in connection with the Siberian situation, but explanations of such a possibility were scanty.

Formerly in Russia. Viscount Motono, who was given his present title in July, 1916, was Japanese ambassador to Russia previous to his elevation to the foreign ministry. Since his graduation from the University of Lyons, France, he has been connected with the Japanese foreign office and has served as minister to Belgium and minister to France.

Viscount Motono will be succeeded by Baron Goto, who has held several portfolios and is a member of the national commission appointed last year for the discussion of Japan's foreign policy.

Germany Issues False Report About American Aviators

London, April 24.—The admiralty has issued the following: "In today's German wireless the following statement appears: 'From papers found on American aviators who were shot down it has been proved that for their own safety many of them crossed over on hospital ships, certified as members of the American ambulance service in France.'

"The secretary of the admiralty makes the following statement: 'No hospital ship, British or American, has ever carried any of our aviators and the necessary medical staff. Further, there are no hospital ships working on the cross-channel route. The whole statement therefore is a fabrication. The American naval authorities state that they have some few aviators who were in the allied ambulance service in France before the United States came into the war, but even in such cases these men crossed the Atlantic in ordinary ships, taking their full chance of being torpedoed.'

Germany Balloons Drop Propaganda on U. S. Lines

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, April 23.—Gas shells continued to fall along the American front northwest of Toul today, but general speaking, the artillery fire was lighter than usual. There was a slight increase, however, in rifle and machine gun fire against the American positions around Seicheprey.

A German taken prisoner east of the Meuse has died of his wounds. At one point three German propaganda balloons descended carrying copies of the Gazette des Ardennes, which is printed in French.

Korniloff's Troops Beaten; General Dies of Wound

London, April 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Moscow, dated April 23, says that on April 17 the soviet forces repulsed Lieutenant General Korniloff's detachments about eight miles from Yekaterinodar and by a successful maneuver routed them.

Korniloff's troops, being pushed back, sustained heavy losses and were dispersed or captured. According to prisoners, General Korniloff was wounded seriously and succumbed later.

French Favored Foreign Language for Schools

Denver, April 24.—Mrs. Mary C. Bradford of Denver, president of the National Education association, today approved a report of a committee of educators appointed at the Atlantic City convention of the association, recommending that all public and private schools in America substitute the practical for the "cultural" next year and teach only the English language in grade schools.

Mrs. Bradford announced that the committee on public information in Washington soon will issue a recommendation to all schools along this line. The recommendation also will embrace elimination of Latin, Greek, Spanish and German from the high schools and make French the predominant language.

Dublin Strike Ends. The reported presence of German troops at Simferopol marks the cutting of the railroad connecting the fortress of Sebastopol with the main land of Russia. Simferopol is 35 miles northeast of Sebastopol.

French Aviators Make New Cross-Country Flight Record

New York, April 24.—Leaving the Mineola flying field at 9 a. m. today in a Breguet bombing biplane, equipped with a 300-horsepower motor, Major George Tulane, chief of the French aviation mission to the United States, and Lieutenant George Flaichaire, a French "ace," flew to Washington for luncheon and returned to New York for dinner, making what the Aero Club of America says is a record for cross country flying in a machine carrying two men.

In all the machine made over 500 miles.

Swiss Abandon Karl Muck Controversy With Uncle Sam

Washington, April 24.—The Swiss government has decided not to press its claim of Swiss citizenship for Dr. Karl Muck, formerly leader of the Boston symphony orchestra, now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as a dangerous German.

This eliminates all danger of complications with Switzerland over the case.

Bombarding Plane on Way To Paris Forced to Land

Paris, April 24.—A German airplane which was approaching Paris last night was caught by the French searchlights, taken under a violent fire and compelled to land near Nogent L'Artaud. It was a bombing airplane. The crew, consisting of a lieutenant, a noncommissioned officer and a machine gunner, was captured.

Most Unhappy Men in All Italy? Royal Guard, Who Can't Go to War

Rome, April 24.—Among the most unhappy men in Italy are said to be the 60 soldiers of the king's guard who are not permitted to go to the front and fight like their comrades.

The reason for this restriction is that these 60 men probably could not be replaced if killed, injured, or taken prisoners. They are chosen with the utmost care, not only as regards their habits and training, but for their height, the minimum of which is six feet.

"They begin where other men stop growing," according to a popular saying. Many of them are even seven feet in height. They are chosen from the carabinieri or military police and must have absolutely unstained records. Each newly enrolled man, if he accepts the appointment, must agree to remain in the guard for a term of five years, after which he may or may not re-enlist. During that period, also, he may not marry.

VON STEIN BOASTS GERMANY IS STILL AHEAD IN USE OF GAS

Amsterdam, April 24.—Speaking before the main committee of the Reichstag yesterday, Lieutenant General von Stein, Prussian minister of war and state, said that 20,000 men wounded in the battle on the western front have already returned to their regiments. He inferred from the small number of Americans captured that not many Americans had as yet been sent to the front line.

Gustav Noske, socialist, said that the number of Americans on the western front appeared, according to the latest reports, not as small as the minister represented.

"Our new powder develops carbonic oxide gas," General von Stein said. "We organized the employment of this gas and the enemy soon followed."

"We now are manufacturing an invisible gas. The enemy has not caught up to us. Our losses through the effects of gas have been slight. Our experts have made masks which give absolutely certain protection."

"So countries will agree to renounce the use of gas. It is therefore necessary for our experts to labor continuously to keep us ahead."

Britain to Make Monthly Return of Shipping Losses

London, April 24.—The admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

A table issued tonight gives the losses of British, allied and neutral merchant tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. Losses for the quarter ending in March, 1917, were: British 911,840 and allied and neutral 1,619,373.

For the quarter ending in June: British 1,361,370 and allied and neutral 2,236,934.

For the quarter ending in September: British 952,938 and allied and neutral 1,494,437.

For the quarter ending in December: British 782,880 and allied and neutral 1,272,843.

Rome, April 24.—One steamer of more than 1,500 tons and one steamer of less tonnage were sunk during the week ending April 20, according to the official statement on losses by mine or submarine issued tonight.

Masked Men Rob Bank Near Des Moines; Escape

Des Moines, Ia., April 24.—Two masked men, armed with shotguns, robbed the bank of Valeria, Ia., of \$2,000 in currency, this afternoon and escaped in an automobile, according to word received by the police here. Valeria is 15 miles northeast of Des Moines.

Aviator Drowned. Panama, April 24.—Lieutenant A. J. France was drowned in Gatun lake today when a hydro-aeroplane in which he was flying caught fire at a height of 3,000 feet. It came down safely. Lieutenant France was drowned while attempting to swim ashore.

Millions of Germans Hope America Will Win, Says Gov. Bamberger

Topeka, Kan., April 24.—Governor Simon Bamberger of Utah, a German-born American, declared here today that "the people of Germany, millions of them, are hoping and praying that America will win the war."

"The real people of Germany, the slaves of autocracy, are bound down by iron rule. The only relief offered them comes from America—America victorious in this great conflict," he said.

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Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

VERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES To help strengthen her nerves and put color into her cheeks

There can be no beautiful, rosy-cheeked women without iron. The trouble in the past has been that when women needed iron they generally took ordinary medicinal iron, which often corroded the stomach and did more harm than good. I always insist that my patients take only organic iron—Sloan's. This particular form of iron is easily assimilated, does not upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, irritable, careworn, business-looking women in ten days in many instances. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results.—Ferdinand King, M. D.

NOTE: NUXATED IRON recommended by Dr. Ferdinand King can be found in any good drug store with the guarantee of success or your money refunded. It is dispensed in the following sizes: 10c, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

CONGESTION OF KIDNEYS is indicated by the pain over region of kidneys and following the passage to the irritated bladder. A constant and pressing desire for urination; the secretion scanty, highly colored and sometimes bloody. Then the constitutional symptoms are often headaches, eyes bloodshot and burning, slight nausea, sometimes vomiting, nervousness, rheumatic pains and general discomfort. It is wholly wrong to neglect such conditions when

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HAVE RELIEVED THOUSANDS Sold by all druggists.

43 AMERICANS NAMED ON NEW CASUALTY LIST

Six Killed in Action; Three Die of Wounds; Lieutenant Renville Wheat Slightly Wounded.

Washington, April 24.—The casualty list today contained 43 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action: 6; died of wounds: 3; died of disease: 11; wounded severely: 10; wounded slightly, 13. Lieutenant Renville Wheat is the only officer named. He was slightly wounded.

The list follows:

Killed in Action—Sergeant Joshua K. Broadhead, Sergeant Orelle G. Fuller, Corporal Frank E. Jordan, Private Charles W. Poole, Felix M. Oliva and Roger Wilson. Died of Wounds—Corporal Frank D. Brooks, Wagoner John C. Burwell, Private Charles B. Knutson.

Died of Disease—Sergeant James A. Mulligan, Private Giuseppe Batti, Clarence Bashaw, Leroy Coole, Donald H. Atton, Ben Nowell, Ora Newton, T. H. John, N. Tweten, Winfred R. Vaux, Karl Wagner and John Rodgers Weston.

Slightly Wounded—Corporal Vinal B. Ridout, Private Steve Adams, Horridas Dearocher, John W. Gosnold, William E. Lopez, Edward H. Monahan, Thomas Morrison, Louis H. Palmer, Garrard Stillings and Carl L. Witham.

Slightly Wounded—Lieutenant Renville Wheat, Battalion Sergeant Major Joseph E. Houseworth, Jr., Sergeant Charles W. Cookson, Corporal Arthur B. Muthhead, Bugler Frederick D. Hurroll, Earl H. Ramago, Private Walter E. Cheever, Raymond E. Crowell, John Crowley, William J. Graham, Gene Guernsey, Antony Kowalczyk and John R. Stoddard.

FRIENDS WERE SURPRISED AT CHANGE IN HER

Mrs. Hayward is Looking Fine Since Taking Tanlac—Gains 5 Pounds.

"By the time I finished my first bottle of Tanlac I had regained five pounds of my lost weight and was looking so well that my friends were surprised and began to ask me what I was taking," said Mrs. John Hayward, whose husband is employed by the Metropolitan Water company and who lives at 530 South Thirtieth street, the other day.

"Ever since I had that spell of the grip some few weeks ago," she continued, "my system was badly run-down and I seemed to be losing ground right along. I had no appetite and what little I forced down seemed to do me no good. I fell off 10 pounds and felt so weak and tired that I was hardly fit for a thing all day long. I would get so dizzy, too, at times that I'd almost fall, and after I went to bed at night I'd get so restless that I could hardly sleep."

"I never was much of a hand to take advertised medicine, but I felt that if Tanlac did what others said it did for them it would help me, too. Well, it has certainly turned out to be just what I needed, for it gave me such a fine appetite that I began to pick up right from the start and have kept on improving ever since. Those dizzy spells have become less frequent and seldom bother me at all now. I sleep like a baby all night and get up in the mornings feeling fine. I am so much stronger and better since I started on Tanlac that my husband was encouraged to try it and it is doing him good, too. I have also got several of my friends to taking Tanlac and they are delighted with it."

Tanlac is sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Company, corner 16th and Dodge streets; Owl Drug Co., 16th and Harney streets; Harvard Pharmacy, 24th and Farnam streets; Northrup corner 19th and Farnam streets, and West End Pharmacy, 49th and Dodge streets, under the personal direction of a special Tanlac representative.—Adv.

Established 1894 I have a successful treatment for Rupture without resorting to a painful and uncertain surgical operation. I am the only reputable physician who will take such cases upon a guarantee to give satisfactory results. I have devoted more than 30 years to the exclusive treatment of Rupture, and have perfected the best treatment in existence today. I do not inject paraffine or wax, as it is dangerous. The advantages of my treatment are: No loss of time, no detention from business, no danger from chloroform, shock or blood poison, and no laying up in a hospital. Call or write Dr. Wray, 306 Bee Bldg., Omaha.

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