

BRUSH WITH GERMAN U-BOAT

U. S. Destroyers Patrol War Zone in European Waters.

"WE CAN START AT ONCE"

Escorted American Liner Through Danger Zone—To Be Joined By Others From United States Navy.

London. — Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British Grand Fleet, has sent the following message to Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the United States Atlantic Fleet:

"The Grand Fleet rejoices that the Atlantic Fleet will now share in preserving the liberties of the world and maintaining the chivalry of the sea."

Admiral Mayo replied: "The United States Atlantic Fleet appreciates the message from the British Fleet and welcomes opportunities for work with the British Fleet for the freedom of the seas."

Washington.—A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service.

The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German underwater boat, according to an announcement by the British Admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately, after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials, put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

Greeted With Cheers.

A crowd of several hundred persons, some of them carrying tiny American flags, lined the water front and cheered the destroyers from the moment they first sighted the flotilla until it reached the dock. The crowd cheered again when a few moments later the American senior officer came ashore to greet the British senior officer and Wesley Frost, the American Consul, who had come down to the dock to welcome the flotilla. Everything was done in a simple, business-like manner. There was an entire absence of formality.

The commander of the British flotilla was waiting on board his ship and sent wireless greetings to the American units as soon as they were in sight, steaming in a long line into the harbor.

"Can Start At Once."

After the exchange of shore greetings and the British commander had congratulated the American officers on their safe voyage, he asked: "When will you be ready for business?"

"We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly.

This response, so characteristically American, surprised the British commander, who said he had not expected the Americans would be ready to begin work on this side so soon after their long voyage. When he had recovered from his surprise, however, he made a short tour on the destroyers and admitted that the American tanks looked prepared.

"Yes," replied the American commander, "we made preparation on the way over. That is why we are ready."

Set Right To Work.

"They are certainly a fine body of men, and what's more, their craft look just as fit," said the British commander as he watched the destroyers file seaward.

One of the American destroyers began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when it picked up and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest of the Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the passengers on board that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer.

TURKEY SEEKING PEACE?

Said To Have Made Overtures To Russia, Offering To Open Dardanelles.

Rome.—The Idea Nazionale, the organ of the Nationalist party, prints a report from diplomatic quarters that Turkey has made overtures to Russia, through a neutral source, for a separate peace on the basis of the complete opening of the straits to Russian navigation, both for war vessels and merchant ships. According to this report, Turkey also declares herself disposed to give friendly consideration to the Armenian question and suitable recognition to the principle of nationalities.

NO SLAPSTICK PATRIOTISM.

Pennsylvania House Opposes Inopportune Use Of National Air.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The lower branch of the Legislature adopted a resolution protesting against "slapstick patriotism" by undignified use of the air of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The resolution declared that the national airs should at no time be incorporated in a fantasy.

WAR IS NEAR END SAYS DYING GIRL

She Rises From Death Bed and Makes Prophecy.

Was Daughter Of Wealthy Parents Living Just Outside Of City. Taken Ill About Three Weeks Ago.

New York.—At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of the Metropolis George McNeil, aged 46, related a remarkable story of a 10-year-old girl, dumb since birth, who spoke on her death bed and predicted the war's end in September.

McNeil said the girl was born to wealthy parents, living just outside New York. She was exceedingly bright as an infant, but she was totally dumb, not being able even to moan, as is the case of most persons bereft of voice.

Three weeks ago the girl fell seriously ill and was put to bed. One day her mother walked into the sick room bearing a vase of flowers. She stubbed her foot against an obstacle and vase and flowers fell to the floor. For the first time in her life the child spoke, saying: "Why, mother, you have broken the vase and spilled the flowers."

The mother's astonishment was indescribable. The child was smiling and looking at the tragedy of the vase and its contents. The mother asked her if she had spoken, but there was no answer.

Physicians and specialists were sent for. They advised the mother to repeat the breaking of the vase, hoping it might produce the phenomena. The mother followed instructions, but the child did not repeat her speech. The doctors thought their presence might have affected her.

Two days later the girl called her mother into the sick room. The startled woman found the child sitting up.

"Mother," she said, "I am going to die within a few hours. I am thankful this dreadful war will end in September, 1917."

She adjusted her pillow and smilingly laid her head upon it. Two hours later she was dead.

T. R. TO BE A GENERAL.

Colonel Will Accept New York Commission.

Albany, N. Y.—At the conclusion of a two-hour conference with Governor Whitman, Col. Theodore Roosevelt announced that he would accept the Governor's offer of a major general's commission in the State service if the Federal Army bill was passed without the provision to permit him to go to Europe with an expeditionary force.

"Governor Whitman has, as you know, offered me the commission of major general if the volunteer plan for sending troops abroad is not accepted in Washington. The commission would authorize me to raise one or more divisions in New York State, but the members would not necessarily come from this State."

BANK BANDITS KILL TWO.

One Robber Also Dead; Another Expected To Die.

Pittsburgh.—Police have had recorded practically all of the \$10,000 taken from the First National Bank of Castle Shannon, a suburb, by four bandits who entered the bank, fatally shot the cashier and assistant cashier, bound and gagged a patron of the bank, and in attempting to escape wounded two persons.

One of the bandits, John Oshetch, was killed, and another, Sam Berts, was probably fatally wounded by shots from a posse of townspeople. A third bandit, Nick Yedic, was captured and badly beaten by a mob that attempted to take him from the posse. The fourth got away. All of the robbers, according to the police, live in Pittsburgh and are young men.

THAW ORDERED TO ASYLUM.

Has Been In Hospital Since Attempt At Suicide.

Philadelphia.—Presiding Judge Martin, in Common Pleas Court, signed a decree authorizing the removal of Harry K. Thaw to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in this city. Thaw has been confined here since an attempt at suicide several months ago following an indictment in New York.

BAPTISTS DO NOT WANT WOMEN.

Southern Convention Refuses Eligibility As Delegates.

New Orleans.—The Southern Baptist Convention refused to amend its constitution so as to make women eligible as delegates in the convention. A proposed amendment for this purpose was referred to a committee for report at next year's convention.

BIG CHECK FOR JOFFRE.

Marshal Will Receive 500,000 Francs For Relief Work.

New York.—A check for 500,000 francs will be presented by the Joffre relief committee of this city to the Marshal of France for relief of French war orphans and Belgian sufferers. Frank A. Vanderlip, treasurer of the committee announced.

RAISING 116,000 MORE REGULARS

President Orders Expansion of Army to 293,000.

FULL WAR STRENGTH AIM

Plan is To Convert Each Existing Battalion Into Full Regiment—Officials Confident Number Of Recruits Will Be Enrolled.

Washington.—President Wilson issued orders for the immediate expansion of the Regular Army of the United States to full war strength of 293,000 men through the formation as rapidly as possible of all the new units authorized by the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916.

To accomplish this organization of 44 regiments of infantry, cavalry and field artillery was begun Monday. A total of 116,455 men are needed. These regiments are to be formed in order to give the army the war force contemplated by Congress in 1916, but which was to be obtained in five equal increments to be obtained in a five-year period. One of these increments have been in process of formation. The other four increments are now to be obtained.

The New Regiments.

When these have been obtained the army will have a total of 64 regiments of infantry, 21 regiments of field artillery and 25 regiments of cavalry—a total of 110 regiments in these three arms of the service—exclusive of coast artillery, staff corps and special service units. There will be 3,379 officers and 127,985 men in the 64 infantry regiments, 1,325 officers and 37,175 men in the 25 regiments of cavalry and 897 officers and 26,748 men in the 21 regiments of field artillery. The entire Regular Army will comprise over 12,000 officers and 293,000 men.

There are now 37 regiments of infantry, 9 regiments of field artillery and 19 regiments of cavalry. The new infantry regiments will be known as the Thirty-eighth to the Sixty-fourth Regiments, inclusive; the new field artillery regiments will be named the Tenth to Twenty-first Regiments, inclusive, and the new cavalry regiments will be designated the Twentieth to the Twenty-fifth, inclusive.

Standing Of Army.

On April 12 the standing of the Regular Army was as follows: When at war strength with all increments, 293,000; strength on April 12, 131,481; volunteers required on April 12, 161,519.

The situation of the army today is as follows: When at war strength, 293,000; strength on May 13, 176,545; volunteers required on May 13, 116,455.

Since April 1 a total of 67,443 men have been recruited for the Regular Army. These are included in the total of 176,545 men that the army now has and a total of 116,455 are yet needed to raise the army to full war strength. These will be obtained as rapidly as possible and used with new recruits already obtained in bringing existing regiments to full war strength and in forming the 45 new regiments and bringing them to full war strength. The War Department is now working out its plans for the establishment of cantonments and camps in different parts of the country as mobilization camps for the new army regiments. These will be in addition to the National Guard when raised to war strength and in addition to the draft army of 500,000 men. When raised to war strength the National Guard will contain 329,954 men.

QUITS CONGRESS FOR ARMY.

Gardner Ordered To Active Duty As Reserve Officer.

Washington.—Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, has resigned from Congress to enter the army. Mr. Gardner has been one of the most active figures in the movement for military preparedness and was a member of the Ways and Means Committee. He has been ordered to active duty as a reserve officer. He is the first member of either House to quit Congress for military service in the present war.

PRESIDENT SIGNS ARMY BILL.

Appropriation For Fiscal Year Is \$270,000,000.

Washington.—President Wilson signed the annual Army Appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and carrying approximately \$270,000,000. No ceremony marked the signing. The bill failed of passage in the regular session of Congress, and it was one of the first measures taken up in the present session.

CHARLIE TAFT JOINS ARMY.

Becomes Private In Artillery, But Brother Is Turned Down.

Washington.—Charles P. Taft, the 19-year-old son of former President Taft, has enlisted as a private in the artillery. Taft is under legal age and it was necessary for him to obtain consent of his parents. Robert Taft, another son of the former President, failed to obtain admission to the army on account of his eyesight.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$3.25, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$3.20, both nominal f. o. b. New York to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.74 1/4 c. l. f. New York.

Oats—Standard, 77@77 1/2 c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40 1/4 @ 41 c; creamery, extras (92 score), 40; firsts, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2; seconds, 26 1/2 @ 28.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra, 37 1/2 c; fresh gathered, storage packed, firsts, 36 @ 37; fresh gathered, firsts, 35 @ 36; state, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37 @ 37 1/2; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 37 @ 37 1/2.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 26 1/2 c; do, average run, 26 1/2 @ 26 1/2.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 25 @ 31 c; fowls, 20 1/4 @ 26 1/4; turkeys, 18 @ 25.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot, \$3.25 @ 3.30; No. 2 Southern, red, \$3.23 @ 3.28; steamer, No. 2 red, \$3.21 @ 3.26; No. 3 red, \$3.21 @ 3.26; rejected A, \$3.17 @ 3.22; rejected B, \$3.13 @ 3.18.

Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, \$2.15 @ 2.20 per bushel; small lots of nearby rye in bags, quoted at \$1.65 @ 1.75, as to quality.

Corn—Western, No. 3 yellow, \$1.73 @ 1.74; do, No. 2 yellow, \$1.71 @ 1.72; do, do, No. 3 yellow, \$1.69 @ 1.70.

Oats—No. 2 white, 78 @ 80 c; standard white, 78 @ 79 c; No. 3 white, 77 @ 78 c; No. 4 white, 76 @ 77 c.

Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 43 c; extras, 41 @ 42 c; do, extra firsts, 40 c; firsts, 39 c; seconds, 38 1/2 c; nearby prints, fancy, 44 c; do, average extra, 42 @ 43 c; do, firsts, 40 @ 41 c; do, seconds, 39 @ 39 1/2 c; special fancy brands of prints were jobbing at 47 @ 50 c.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, \$10.50 per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$10.20 per case; Western extra firsts, \$10.50 per case; do, firsts, \$10.20 per case; fancy selected carefully candied eggs were jobbing at 39 @ 40 c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 27 1/4 @ 27 1/2 c; specials, higher; do, fair to good, new, 26 1/2 @ 27 c; part skims, 14 @ 22 c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to quality, 23 @ 24 c; exceptional lots, higher; stagsy roosters, 18 @ 20 c; old roosters, 16 @ 17 c; Spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump yellow-skinned, weighing 3 1/2 @ 1 1/4 pounds apiece, 36 @ 40 c; White Leghorns, weighing 3 1/2 @ 1 1/4 pounds apiece, 34 @ 36 c; ducks, Pekins, 20 @ 21 c; do, Indian Runner, 17 @ 18 c;

pigeons, old, per pair, 28 @ 30 c; do, do, young, per pair, 20 @ 25 c.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—Steamer No. 2 red, spot, closed at 310 and steamer No. 2 red Western at 312.

Corn—Cob corn is firm about \$8.25 per hrl for carloads prime nearby yellow on spot.

Contract quiet and steady; spot mixed and May corn, \$1.73 1/4 nominal.

Oats—Standard white, 77 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 77, c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, \$2.23; bag lots, as to quality and condition, \$1.80 @ 1.95.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$20; No. 2, do, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 3, do, \$16 @ 18; light clover mixed, \$18 @ 18.50; No. 1, do, \$17.50 @ 18; No. 2, do, \$13 @ 15; No. 1 clover, \$16.50 @ 17.50; No. 2, do, \$14 @ 16; No. 3, do, \$8 @ 10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$15.50 @ 16; No. 2, do, \$14.50 @ 15; No. 1 tangled do, \$12 @ 13; No. 2, do, do, \$10.50 @ 11.50; No. 3 wheat, \$9 @ 9.50; No. 2, do, \$8 @ 8.50; No. 1 oat, \$10 @ 11; No. 2, do, \$9 @ 9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40 @ 41 c; do, choice, 38 @ 39; do, good, 36 @ 37; do, prints, 41 @ 42; do, blocks, 40 @ 41; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls 50 @ 51; Ohio rolls, 29 @ 30; West Virginia rolls, 29 @ 30; Store-packed, 28 @ 29; Md., Va. and Pa., dairy prints, 30 @ 31; Cheese—Jobbing lots, 27 @ 27 1/2 c per pound.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 32 @ 33 c; Western firsts, 32 @ 32 1/2 c; West Virginia firsts, 32 @ 32 1/2 c; Southern firsts, 31.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 24 c; do, old hens, small to medium, 24; do, do, do, White Leghorns, 23; do, old roosters, 13 @ 14; do, spring 1 1/4 lb. to 1 1/2 lb., 43 @ 45; do, do, 1 lb. to 1 1/4 lb., 40 @ 42; do, winter, 2 lb. and under, 35 @ 38; do, young, large, smooth, fat, 26 @ 28; do, poor, rough and stagsy, 22 @ 23. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs. and over, 18 c; do, do, puddle, do, do, 17; do, do, Muscovy, do, do, 17, do, smaller, 16. Pigeons—Young, per pr., 25 c; do, old, per pr., 25. Guinea fowl—As to size, each, 40 @ 50 c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.80 @ 16; light, \$14.85 @ 16; mixed, \$15.45 @ 16.10; heavy, \$15.45 @ 16.15; rough, \$15.45 @ 15.65; pigs, \$10.25 @ 14.20.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$9.40 @ 13.70; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 @ 10.35; cows and heifers, \$6.65 @ 11.50; calves, \$9.50 @ 14.

Sheep—Wethers, \$11.75 @ 14.40; ewes, \$11 @ 14.60; lambs, \$14.50 @ 18.65.

KANSAS CITY—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.40 @ 16; heavy, \$15.90 @ 16.10; packers and butchers, \$15.65 @ 16; light, \$15.10 @ 15.75; pigs, \$12.50 @ 14.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$12.25 @ 13; dressed beef steers, \$9.50 @ 12; Southern steers, \$8 @ 11.25; cows, \$6.50 @ 10.75; heifers, \$9 @ 11.15.

Sheep—Prime heavies, \$16.25 @ 16.20; yearlings, \$13 @ 16.50; wethers, \$12 @ 15; ewes, \$11 @ 14.50.

PITTSBURGH—Cattle—Choice, \$11.25 @ 11.75; prime, \$12 @ 12.50.

Hogs—Prime heavies, \$16.15 @ 16.20; mediums, \$14.10 @ 16.15; heavy Yorkers, \$16 @ 16.15; light Yorkers, \$14 @ 14.50; pigs, \$13 @ 13.35; roughs, \$14.50 @ 15.

Sheep—Prime wethers, \$11 @ 11.50; culls and common, \$4.50 @ 7; lambs, \$10 @ 14.75; veal calves, \$13 @ 13.50.

BALTIMORE—Calves—Veal, choice, per lb., 13 c; good, do, 12 @ 12 1/2; light, ordinary, do, 11; do, rough and heavy, per head, \$8 @ 22.

Beef Cattle—Young, fat steers, in prime condition, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., per lb., 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 c; steers weighing under 1,000 lbs., do, 8 1/2 @ 9; oxen, do, 6 1/4 @ 8 1/2; cull, do, 6 @ 8 1/2; fresh cows, with calf, per head, \$40 @ 60; poor, thin, meadow stock, per lb., 3 @ 3 1/2 c.

Lambs and Sheep—Choice, fat sheep, \$6 @ 9; old bucks, as to quality and condition, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2; spring lambs, fat, 45 to 55 lbs., 15 @ 16.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Dutch inventors have perfected a combined mechanical and chemical process for recovering all the unconsumed fuel from furnace ashes.

A cablegram from the American vice consul at Monterey, Mexico, states that invoices certified at that consulate general during the first half of April totaled \$944,000.

Broadway is to try the army cocktail, popular among soldiers at the border. It is made of whiskey and bitters, with an onion at the bottom of the glass.

When the stack of a 14-ton steam shovel pulled by 12 horses struck a trolley wire in Cleveland two horses which had their feet on a manhole were killed. Their chains became red hot.

The United States is now the chief supplier of Bolivia's imports; until 1914 it was the fourth in importance. This great advance on the part of the United States is due to the activities displayed by American manufacturers since the breaking out of the European war, and to the necessity of effecting purchases from other than the countries at war.