

BRITISH GREET GEN. PERSHING

Americans and British Officers Size Each Other Up.

READY FOR WAR BUSINESS

Officers Anxious To Get To France. American Destroyers Escort Steamer Into British Port.

London. — A British trans-Atlantic steamer came slowly into her mooring in a British port the other morning with the most interesting complement of passengers she ever had carried during her years of plying between American and English ports.

The passengers consisted of the staff of the first division of the American army that will co-operate with the British and French armies on French soil in the world war—Gen. John J. Pershing and his personal staff and the officers of the general staff, numbering nearly 60.

Met By U. S. Warships.

There also were on board about 70 private soldiers, a clerical force of the same number, a score of British officers from Canada and a large party of adventurous civilians, including several women.

The ship arrived in an English harbor, having crossed without encountering any mishap or sighting a hostile craft.

Welcoming Ceremonious.

The coming of the American soldiers had been kept secret outside the official circles and there was no crowd gathered at the pier, as would have been the case had the townspeople been aware of the event.

A company of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in newest khaki trim and polished to the last button, was drawn up in double line facing the steamer's side, with the regimental band ahead. A few paces to the front, in proud state and held in leash by a rigid private, was a mammoth white goat, the most famous regimental mascot of the British Army. A group of 40 British and American newspaper men and a few other persons who had come to meet passengers completed the assemblage.

All the steamer's docks were filled with khaki. The waving of handkerchiefs was the only demonstration from the steamer or the pier until the gangplank had been run up. When communication had been established with the shore, Lieut.-Gen. Pittcairn Campbell, Admiral Stilleman and other officials proceeded aboard the vessel and went through the formal introductions.

American Anthem Played.

Then the British general escorted General Pershing and his personal staff to the dock. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and all the military men in sight stood at attention, while civilians uncovered. General Pershing inspected the guard of honor, and, walking along both lines of soldiers, talked to several of the privates who displayed gilt stripes on their sleeves, signifying wounds received in action.

Then the band played the British anthem, the English soldiers marched smartly away, and the Americans returned to the ship.

On To London.

A special train carried contingents of the American forces to London.

The arrival of the Americans in London also was a quiet one, the knowledge of the coming of the representatives of the newest ally being unknown to the public. There were no military formalities at the station, where the party was welcomed by the Earl of Derby, Minister of War; Viscount French, commander of the British home forces, and the American officials.

The American residents of London and various British organizations had prepared an extensive program of entertainment for the American party, but it is doubtful if much of it will be carried out, as General Pershing, before being informed of the plans, expressed a desire that there be a minimum of anything in the nature of a social character.

General Pershing announced that he and his fellow-officers were anxious to get into harness at their base in France as quickly as possible.

LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Secretary McAdoo Calls For Redoubled Efforts.

New Orleans.—Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan to date aggregate \$1,300,000,000 or \$700,000,000 less than the total amount desired, according to a statement issued here by Secretary McAdoo.

The Secretary urged that redoubled efforts be made to raise the desired \$700,000,000 and over subscribe the loan during the next seven days.

Secretary McAdoo's formal statement follows: "The total amount of subscriptions to the Liberty Loan reported up to date to the Treasury Department aggregates \$1,300,000,000, which is less by \$700,000,000 than the total amount desired. There are seven days within which to raise the \$700,000,000 and to over-subscribe the loan.

THE SLACKERS' TOTAL IS SMALL

But Exemptions Are About Half of Registration.

SOME STATES FINISH COUNT

The Secretary Enthusiastic Over the Work Of Provost Marshal Crowder and State and Municipal Officials.

Washington. — Seven States have made complete reports on Tuesday's war registration, showing 816,407 men registered, compared with the census estimate of their aggregate quota of 848,917.

Governors of states in which the compilation of registration figures were completed, reported as follows:

Wisconsin—Registration, 211,401, divided as follows: White, 210,897; colored, 504; alien, 5,588; alien enemies, 28,709; indicated possible exemptions, 115,189; state's estimated eligibles, 229,897.

Rhode Island—Registration, 45,478, divided as follows: White, 37,442; colored, 867; alien, 15,943; alien enemies, 126; indicated possible exemptions, 22,149; state's estimated eligibles, 60,079.

Arkansas—Total registration, 147,523, divided as follows: White, 102,383; colored, 44,476; alien, 566; alien enemies, 98; indicated possible exemptions, 99,196; state's estimated eligibles, 158,573.

South Carolina—Total registration, 128,039, divided as follows: White, 60,629; colored, 66,905; alien, 447; alien enemies, 58; indicated possible exemptions, 85,381; state's estimated eligibles, 137,861.

Connecticut—Registration, 159,761, divided as follows: White, 97,126; colored, 2,990; alien, 58,519; alien enemies, 1,126; indicated possible exemptions, 61,590; state's estimated eligibles, 158,287.

Exemptions 50 Per Cent.

Slow registration returns prevent anything approaching a conclusive estimate as to the number of men actually enrolled. An official statement, however, said such complete returns as were at hand indicated that the 10,200,000 estimate of the census bureau for total number of men within the prescribed ages would not be equalled.

A feature of the few complete returns is the high percentage of indicated exemptions, averaging approximately 50 per cent. of the total registration. Officials pointed out, however, that this did not mean actual exemptions, as the indicated figures include all married men and those in executive, judicial or legislative office. Until exemption regulations have been promulgated, it will be impossible to say how many of these will be included in those to be marked off the military rolls.

The one conclusive result of the registration that cannot be altered in the slightest degree by any possible variation from the estimates is that millions of young Americans have put in their names, claiming no exemption and stating no reason for release from war service.

General Crowder's Statement.

Provost General Crowder issued this statement: "Some published press reports are to the effect and figures received in the office of the Provost Marshal General indicate millions of claims for exemption. These reports consist of conclusions erroneously drawn and very unjust to the young men of the country. As a matter of fact no claims whatever have been called for or received.

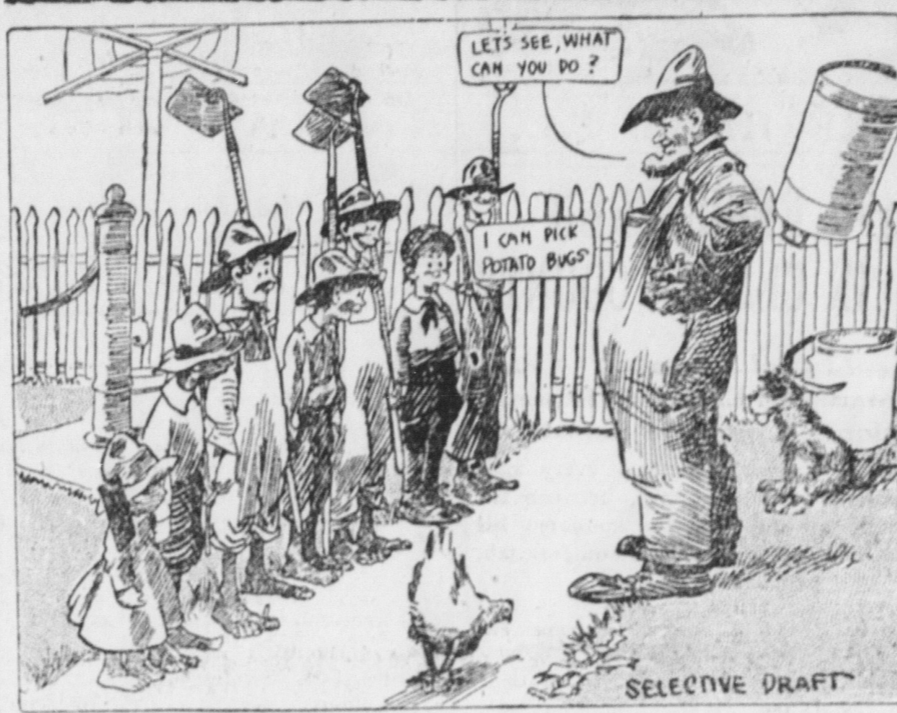
Registration cards contain some questions that were asked solely for statistical reasons. The answers to these questions are tabulated in such a way as to show how many registered men are executive, judicial or legislative officers of the state or nation, how many have wives or other relatives dependent upon them for support, how many are totally disabled and how many belong to religious sects opposed to war in any form, or are ordained ministers, or are engaged in certain industries. Absolutely no statistics of this kind were extant before the registration, and such statistics were necessary in drafting regulations. Within these statistics are included the cards of a great proportion who expressly stated that they intended to claim no exemptions, and of a vast number of others who made no statements whatever concerning exemptions. Indeed, there is no index of the number of exemptions that will be claimed in the office of the Provost Marshal General. Every effort should be made to eradicate the impression that has been given by the press reports mentioned above.

RECLAIMED LAND PROFITABLE.

Crops Worth \$33,000,000 Raised On Property Taken Over In 1918.

Washington.—Government reclamation projects, covering 1,426,000 acres of irrigable land, in 1918 furnished water to 925,000 acres, from which \$33,000,000 worth of crops were harvested, Secretary Lane announced. The value of crops from similar land in 1915 was only \$18,000,000.

THE ROOKIE



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GREATEST WAR MINES EXPLODED

British Strike Big Blows at Germans on Belgian Front.

OLD YPRES IS NOW AVENGED

Key Position To All the Northern Sector Of the Western Front, and Even More Important Than Vimy Ridge.

With the British Armies in France. —In one of the most elaborately planned and daringly executed maneuvers of the war, Sir Douglas Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium and been rewarded with notable gains in terrain and the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns of various caliber. In addition, they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

Over a front of more than nine miles, extending from the region of Ypres southward nearly to Arras, the British started their drive, and everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages and numerous points of vantage, among the latter the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, which commands the surrounding plains for miles, and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient. The villages of Messines and Wytschaete fell into the hands of the British during the attack and the British even pressed on eastward from Wytschaete and occupied the village of Ostaverne, and trenches east of the village on a front of more than five miles.

Probably never in history was an attack launched with greater preparation. For days the Wytschaete salient had been the objective of the British guns which had hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time for the attack came the British loosed mines containing 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives in front of the German positions, the detonations being heard 130 miles away in England.

With consternation reigning among the Germans and under a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks" to aid them started across the open. The Germans offered only slight resistance and everywhere were beaten off.

Great preparations are being made in France for the arrival of American troops. Already an American transport containing food for them has arrived in a French port and American warships are anchored off the French Coast. Camps have been prepared for all branches of the American forces who are expected.

U. S. TO USE GERMAN FUNDS.

Millions Held Here By War May Be Put Into Liberty Bonds.

Washington.—Millions of dollars in dividends and debts due to Germans from American citizens may be invested in Liberty Loan Bonds, under the Trading With the Enemy Act now pending in Congress. Germany thus will help America pay for the war. A custodian of enemy property to be named with passage of the act would, under this plan, take over all enemy alien property, investing funds and putting real property into the hands of trust companies for operation.

JOFFRE AS GODFATHER.

French Marshal's Relation To American Army In France.

Paris.—A semi-official note says that Marshal Joffre, while in America, had a conference with American military chiefs at which a plan of organization for the new American army was elaborated in agreement with the British leaders. The note says: "It will surprise none that the marshal took a preponderating part in the plan, literally everything which he advised being adopted. His collaborators styled him themselves the 'Godfather of the American Army.'"

U. S. ARMED LINER SENDS DOWN U-BOAT

60 Shots Fired in Hour and Half Running Battle.

SIGHTED AT 7,000 YARDS

25th Shot Fired By American Naval Gunners Pierces U-Boat, Which Rears Out Of Water, Stern Up, and Then Sinks.

Washington.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American liner in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An official announcement by the State Department says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern up for a few seconds. She then disappeared."

The department's announcement follows: "The Department of State is advised by telegraph of an engagement between an armed American steamer and a submarine. The guns of the steamer were manned by an American naval crew. The submarine was first seen at about 7,000 yards. She had a 6-inch gun forward and another aft. She flew no flag.

"Upon sight of the submarine the steamer hoisted the American flag and waited for about 10 minutes. As the submarine approached the steamer fired. The submarine responded. The steamer kept a speed that would permit the submarine to come within range. Then followed a fight lasting for an hour and a half. The submarine came to a distance of about 2,300 yards. By that time the submarine had fired 35 shots and the steamer 25. The last shot of the steamer apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern end up for a few seconds. Then she disappeared. The captain of the steamer and the commander of the guard believe that the submarine was sunk. The steamer suffered no damage."

Paris.—The defeat of a German submarine in a battle with the French steamer Orenoque is reported by the Ministry of Marine. The Orenoque, a vessel of 2,372 tons, was attacked in the Atlantic on April 22, while on her way to a West African port.

The submarine was sighted, half submerged and headed for the steamer, while a heavy sea was running. The steamer captain immediately beat to quarters and opened fire. After the fourth shot the submarine disappeared.

MANY KILLED BY TORNADO.

The Property Damage Millions In Kansas and Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo.—Tornadoes spread death and destruction through rural districts of Missouri and Kansas. Reports showed 15 were killed in Missouri and nine in Kansas. The number of injured has reached approximately 150 and estimates of the property damage place it anywhere from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

NEW \$10 COUNTERFEIT OUT.

Imitation Of Gold Certificate Of 1907 Series Is Deceptive.

Washington.—Discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 gold certificate of the 1907 series was announced by the Secret Service. It is not as finely executed as the genuine note, but is likely to prove very deceptive, it was stated.

ACCUSED OF INCITING BLACKS.

Negro Arrested In West Virginia For Planning Uprising.

Wolfe, W. Va.—United States Commissioner H. M. Tanner placed in jail a negro named Robert Connor, who the authorities allege, has been trying to foment a general negro uprising in this vicinity.

LEAK IN MAIL TO GERMANY FOUND

Three Important Arrests Made in New York.

SUBJECT TO DEATH PENALTY

Three Men, Two Of Them Native Americans, Held In Heavy Bail On the Charge Of Conspiring To Send Mail.

New York.—Evidence that two complete high-powered wireless installations, assembled here from various sources, were shipped piecemeal to Mexico, supposedly for use of a German spy system in this country, was unearthed in connection with the arrest of three men on charges of conspiring to send mail containing military information surreptitiously from the United States to Germany, through members of Norwegian ship crews.

It was intimated by the United States commissioner before whom the alleged plotters were arraigned that it was through their instrumentality that advance news of the impending arrival in England of the American destroyer fleet was sent to Germany before it even became generally known in this country that it had sailed.

With only a scratching of the surface of the mass of evidence in the government's hands, indications have been found that the mail system was operated both ways between the United States, Germany and Mexico. Several hundred letters have been seized, written in English, German and Spanish, and some apparently in code. They are being translated in the expectation that they will open the way to full revelations of the alleged spy plot which is said to point to other persons besides those under arrest.

The prisoners are Harry F. Periss and Irving Bonaparte, both said to be American born, employed by a German electrical company here, and Axel E. Melchar, said to be a naturalized citizen from Sweden. They are charged with conspiring to induce members of the crews of the steamships Bergensford and Kristiansford, both chartered to carry regular United States mails, to take letters and packages from this country destined for Germany in violation of the law prohibiting competition with the United States mail.

The maximum penalties provided by the statutes under which the charges are brought are \$10,000 fine and two years' imprisonment for conspiracy, and \$50 fine and six months' imprisonment for competing with the mails, but it was said by the government authorities that the investigation would continue with a view of determining whether treason had been committed.

LANE MAKES PLEA FOR LOAN.

Recalls That Virginia Governor Gave Whole Fortune To Revolution.

Washington.—Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane made a unique appeal for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan when he cited the historic fact that Gov. Thomas Nelson, of Virginia, second richest man in the Southern colonies, gave his whole fortune to help finance the Revolutionary War. The Secretary's statement to the country reads: "At Yorktown, Va., there is a shrine to which repair the liberty lovers of the land. It is a simple stone marking the grave of Gov. Thomas Nelson, who entered the War for Independence as a rich man (with the exception of General Washington the richest man in the South) and died a poor man, having given his fortune for the support of the Colonial troops. The stone bears these words:

"'He Gave All For Liberty.' "Such men brought liberty to us and we now can repay them by lending our savings for the maintenance of liberty that 'government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth.'"

PROVIDES FOR SALVATIONISTS.

French Government Sets Aside Buildings For Work.

New York.—Headquarters of the Salvation Army here was advised by cable from London that the French government had set aside for Salvation Army uses a number of large buildings at a port where the American troops probably will land. It also was announced that Great Britain has designated quarters on Trafalgar Square to be equipped by the Salvation Army as club and reading rooms for the American soldiers.

23 VESSELS WEEK'S TOLL.

Submarines Sank 15 Ships Of 1,600 Tons Or Over.

London.—The weekly report of the British Admiralty concerning British shipping losses by mines or submarines says that 15 vessels of 1,600 tons and over and 3 vessels under 1,600 tons and 5 fishing vessels were sunk last week. The above report compared with that of the previous week shows a decrease of three in vessels of 1,600 tons and over sunk, but an increase of two in the category of less than 1,600 tons.

KIDNEY REMEDY HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

There is no medicine which we handle that gives such good results as your Swamp-Root. Many of our customers have informed us at different times that they have derived great benefit from its use.

There was one case in particular which attracted a great deal of attention in this neighborhood early last spring. The gentleman's life was despaired of and two doctors treating him for liver and kidney trouble were unable to give him any relief. Finally a specialist from St. Louis was called in but failed to do him any good. I at last induced him to try your Swamp-Root and after taking it for three months, he was attending to his business as usual and is now entirely well. This case has been the means of creating an increased demand for your Swamp-Root with us.

Very truly yours,
L. A. RICHARDSON, Druggist,
May 27, 1918. Marine, Illinois.

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. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Diplomatic.

Blunder—I say, who is that fat, homely, coarse-featured woman sitting over there?
Daggett—That, sir, is my wife!
Blunder—So it is; so it is. Stupid of me. Thought for a moment it was mine.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription outline—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of obtainable strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength outline, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

A White U-Boat.

Slang is keeping right up with the news.

I was in one of those arm-chair luncheons when a messenger boy hurried in.
"Gimme a white U-boat, quick," he demanded.

Without hesitation the clerk pushed a vanilla eclair across the counter.

The U-boat was "sunk" in three quick munches.—Boston Post.

HEAL ITCHING SKINS

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—They Heal When Others Fail.

Nothing better, quicker, safer, sweeter for skin troubles of young and old than that itchy, burn, crust, scald, torture or disfigure. Once used always used because these super-creamy emollients tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious, if used daily.

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

War and Theology.

Even in the theological seminaries they are cutting courses to meet the conditions imposed by the war.

Rev. Ward G. Meahan, a young priest of the Brooklyn diocese, was one of the first to offer his services as an army chaplain at the declaration of war and has been accepted.

He is taking a post-graduate course in theology at the Catholic university in Washington, where he is awaiting his call to active service.

If called before the completion of his course, he will be given his full credit marks, just as they have been given to the students in the secular colleges when they have sacrificed the closing days of their college year to their sense of obligation to national duty.

When you have decided that the Worms or Tapeworm which live in your system must be exterminated, get "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, and you will find that one dose will expel them. Adv.

Had an Alibi.

"Charles Henry Hawkins?" said his father, as Charles Henry entered the room, his hair tousled, one sleeve torn, one stocking hanging loose, a deep scratch across his freckled nose, and with fatigue and anguish manifested in every move he made, sank heavily into a chair, sighing.

"Charles Henry Hawkins, you have been playing ball again with your best clothes on; or else you've been in a fight. How often should it be necessary for me to mention these things? You are getting to be incorrigible. I sometimes believe we will have to send you to a boys' reform school."

"Why, father," moaned poor Charles Henry, eyes growing wider and wider at his father's flagrant injustice, "and me only been a shoppin' with mother."

Back to Eve's Style.

"Mother Eve wore fig leaves."
"Just so," responded the modiste.
"And I have always thought something chic could be turned out along these lines today."

Boasting of one's ancestry gets them in bad with one's bored acquaintances.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle, Marine Eye Remedy in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago