GROUND GLASS IN FOOD ONLY ONCE

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED CAS-ES OF THIS ALLEGED OUTRAGE HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED.

PREFERENCE LIST FOR COAL

Issued by Priorities Board for Guidance of Distributing Agencies-Council of Defense Favors School District Organizations.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.-The frequent and widespread publication of statements concerning the presence of ground glass in foodstuffs has led the committee on public information to inquire into the authenticity of these reports. It has been advised by the food administration that thorough investigations, of more than 200 of the cases has disclosed only one instance in which ground glass was found in the foodstuffs inspected.

The case in which glass was found occurred at Fort Smith, Ark. A baker in that town had had trouble with his employees, one of whom, desiring to destroy his employer's business, had was to be delivered to an orphanage. When the bread was served to the inmates of the institution several of them suffered lacerations of their lips. No more serious injuries resulted.

The first preference list issued by the priorities board, which names industries whose operation is considered of exceptional importance to the country during the war, is for the guldance of all agencies of the United States in the distribution of coal and coke. Included in the list are plants engaged in the manufacture of the following:

Aircraft and supplies; ammunition and small arms for the United States government or the allies; chemicals; coke; electrical equipment; electrodes; explosives; farm implements and farm operating equipment; feed; ferro-alloys; fertilizers; fire brick; food; food containers; gas; gas-producing mabags; insecticides; iron and steel; macars, and other railway supplies; ships | can forces abroad. (not including pleasure craft); soap; tanned leather, save for patent leather; tanning extracts; tin plate; binder

Army and navy camps and cantonments are included in the list as well as mines, newspapers and periodicals, which are barred by the orders are the oil refineries, public institutions and following: buildings, public utilities, railways, procept flower seeds.

In a statement urging the creation of "community councils" the council of national defense cities these advantages of the school district as a unit of community organization:

The school district is small enough to permit individual contact, and is

non-political. The schoolhouse supplies a meeting place in each district, and in many schools includes domestic science, man-

ual training, and other facilities. The school district reaches children and parents alike, and in the cities the school is, to a large extent, already in touch with the alien population.

The school is an established center of information and education.

The school principal or faculty provides a tried agency through whose assistance community organization can be quickly effected.

The school district, with the schoolhouse as its center, is already a social community, especially in farm districts.

Wage increases in the United States | more.) are not keeping pace with the advance in the cost of living, Assistant Secretary of Labor Post asserts. Figures compiled by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor, he says, show that while the cost of food last year increased 25 per cent for the entire country, wages rose only onehalf or two-thirds of that rate.

The statement issued by the bureau of labor statistics showing the increased living costs throughout the United States for the year ending Jannary 15 says:

"Comparing January 15, 1918, with January 15, 1917, the rate of food as a | eral delivery. whole increased 25 per cent. All articles show decided increases with the exception of potatoes, which decreased 16 per cent. Cornmeal shows the greatest price change, as increase of 77 per cent. Bacon increased 64 per cent; lard, 53 per cent; pork chops, 44 per cent; ham. 42 per cent; milk, 35 per cent; hens, 29 per cent; butter, 25 per cent; eggs, 23 per cent; bread, 19 per cent; sugar, 18 per cent; and flour, 17 per cent."

A review of the first year of operation of the federal farm loan system shows that 2,808 national farm loan associations were incorporated, representing about four associations to each five counties of the United States. They average 20 members, or a total membership of about 56,000 farmers.

The 12 land banks have received applications for over 120,000 loans, amounting to about \$300,000,000. About 80,000 loans, amounting to over \$160,-000,000, have been approved, and on 30,000 of these loans over \$80,000,000 their encounters with French sho has been paid to the farmers.

Under the new baking rules issued by the food administration, the substitute for wheat-flour content of all bread and rolls must amount to 25 per cent. The substitute content hereafter

required in various products follow: Sweet yeast dough goods, 33 1-3 per cent; crackers, 15 per cent; cookles and ice cream cones, 331-3 per cent cakes, 33 1-3 per cent; pies, 33 1-3 per cent; fried cakes, 33 1-3 per cent; pastry, 33 1-3 per cent; batter cakes, waffles, quickbreads-such as muffins and Boston brown bread, 662-3 per cent.

Under the new rules no public eating place may serve more than two GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK ounces of bread and rolls or more than four ounces of quickbread to any one person at any one meal.

With customers who buy loaf bread, bakers are urged to promote the use of the three-quarter pound loaf, following the food administration's request that the 12-ounce loaf be used where the 16ounce loaf was used before.

Bakers are urged to introduce measure. These quick breads, including muffins, baking-powder biscuits, corn bread, Boston brown bread, griddle cakes, and waffles, must contain two-thirds wheat-flour substitutes.

The use of the words "milk" or 'cream" on wrappers and labels is no longer prohibited, but milk bread must still be sold at the same price as bread made without milk.

The official review of the first year of war-issued by the committee on public information contained the following filled with glass a loaf of bread which | description of the work of American engineers in France:

American engineers have gone into French forests and done the work of the pioneers of our own Northwest. They have frequently been under fire. One of their first tasks was the reconstruction and extension of a railroad 600 miles long to carry our products from ports of disembarkation to general bases of operation.

The First Engineers troops, 1,100 strong, arrived in France about three months after war was declared. Since then the number has been greatly augmented. These troops have been con-

ments, and hospitals. An American army locomotive was shipped to the Expeditionary Forces. and other equipment have been shipped

The federal trade commission has quiring them to stop certain trade practices in relation to mail-order lum-Among the practices

Obtaining from mall-order concerns. ducers and wholesalers of seeds, ex- in bad faith or by subterfuge, estimates of the prices of lumber and building material and oltaining catalogues and special information intended only for bona fide customers and

prospective customers. Through actual of threatened withdrawnl of patronage, inducing manufacturers or wholesalers to refuse to furnish supplies of lumber and build-

ing material to mail-order concerns. Following or causing salesmen of mail-order concerns to be followed from place to place with the object of hindering and embarrassing them in their negotiations with prospective

The latest bread allowances in France, placing the ration at about two-thirds of that heretofore maintained, limit maximum consumption,

per day, as follows: Children less than three years old. 14 ounces.

Children from three to thirteen years old, seven ounces.

Persons from thirteen to sixty years old 103/2 ounces (hard workers in this age class may receive 31/2 ounces

Persons over sixty, seven ounces.

Parents of soldiers in camps are warned by the war department of a swindle which has been successfully operated in various camps.

A telegram is sent informing that the soldier has a furlough, and requesting funds by wire to come home, waiving identification. The rest is a mere matter of detail.

Parents and friends should be warned of this game and of the similar one where the telegraphic request is to mail money to the soldier, care gen-

The total amount of foodstuffs shipped during March from the United States and Canada to the allies, according to the food administration, was about 1,100,000 tons, compared with Holohan. 750,000 tons in February.

Representatives of the musical-instrument industry have agreed to a curtailment of their output to 70 per cent of normal during April and May.

Three landing fields have been obtained for the proposed Washington-New York airplane postal service, at Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. According to the post office department, the service will start not later than May 15.

Red Cross workers at line of communication canteens in France accom pany American soldiers on shopping trips, to see that they receive correct change and otherwise advise them in keepers.

ON U-BOAT BASES

Ships Loaded With Concrete Sunk in Harbor.

Storming Parties Attack On Shore-Bruges Cana! Is Believed Closed. British Lose Five Small Vessels.

London.-British naval forces raidtheir crews.

In all probability the entrance to House of Commons. The result of the whole operation, Sir Eric said, was regarded as very successful.

While the operation was in progress, Sir Eric announced, British parties were landed to distract the enemy. The officer who developed

the scheme of attack was killed. Storming parties were landed on the casualties to the personnel, said Sir Eric, were heavy in proportion to the number engaged. An enemy-destroyer of Castel, about three miles from the was torpedoed at Zeebrugge.

Characterizing the operation as "extremely gallant and hazardous," Sir Eric said:

"I ask the members to appreciate that most of the officers and men from stantly engaged in general engineer- whom we have to get the information ing work, including the construction have been fighting the greater part of railways, docks, wharves, canton- of the night and that some of them are not yet in.

"The raid was undertaken under built in this country in 21 days and command of Vice-Admiral Roger Keyes, commanding at Dover. French Many other locomotives, cars, logging destroyers co-operated with the Britchinery; guns; hemp, jute, and cotton trains, tracks, disassembled buildings ish forces. Six obsolete cruisers, all from 20 to 30 years old, took part in chine tools; mining tools and equip- to augment the output and facilitate the attack. They were the Brilliant; to the northeast of Bailleul have been ment; oil-well equipment; locomotives, the construction operations of Ameri- Sirius, Iphigenia, Intrepid, Thetis and Vindictive.

"The first five of these were filled with concrete and were to be sunk in issued orders to 98 lumber companies | the channel and entrances to the two twine and rope; wire rope and rope of the middle West and far West re- ports, if this could possibly be managed.

"The Vindictive, working with two rryboats, carried storming and demolition parties to storm the head of the mole which runs out from Zeebrugge. The Vindictive was specially fitted for landing storming parties and was armed specially for the purpose with flame throwers, Strokes' mortars and that sort of thing.

WHOLE TOWN ENLISTED.

Hastings, N. Y., Now Has No Mon To Be Drafted.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y .- The village of Hastings has no more men to give to the colors. Neighboring villages in bidding goodby to their quota of drafted men noticed the absence of recruits from Hastings, and questions brought forth the reply that there were no more men to give, because every man of draft age had already volunteered, even those who would have been taken in the June call having gone away.

CADET FALLS 1,000 FEET.

nessee.

Roger W. Patterson Killed In Ten-

Memphis, Tenn.-Roger W. Patterson, a cadet flyer attached to the United States Army aviation school at Park Field, fell from his airplane while flying at a height of about 1,000 feet and was killed. The accident occurred near Woodstock, Tenn., a suburb. Patterson was flying alone and, according to officers at Park Field, apparently lost control of his machine when it fell into a tail spin.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu publication Ghadr (Revolution), was shot dead in the United States District Court in San Francisco by Ram Singh, and in turn was shot and killed by United States Marshal James B.

bureaus in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv preliminary to the actual work of laystate, according to the first official report.

John B. Manning, octogenarian mil-Honaire, who recently paid his secretary, Honora May O'Brien, \$125,000 to settle a breach of promise verdict, died in New York.

Three more earthquake shocks alarmed the residents of San Jacinto and Hemlet, California.

President Wilson signed the Sabotage Bill, carrying penalties of \$10,000 and 30 years, imprisonment for destruction of war materials or interference with war industries. .

DRIVE RENEWED

After three weeks of preparation in the Somme, during which time they launched an offensive in Flanders, the Germans have resumed their hammering at the front door of Amiens. For days there has been heavy artillery firing along the northern sectors of the Somme salient, and finally the German infantry began their attempts to advance on the line passing Villers-Bretonneaux, Hangard Hailles and Castel. The first attacks were repuled, but subsequent attacks, entered about Villers-Bretonneux, have caused a British withdrawal from this village, according to a report from Field Marchal Haig. This marks a German gain of about a mile.

Villers-Bretonneux is about 11 miles. ed the German submarine bases of directly east of Amiens and is on the "quick-brends" as a wheat-saving Ostend and Zeebrugge, the Admiralty northern end of the latest fighting announced. Five old crulsers, which front. It is situated between the had been filled with concrete for use | Somme and Luce Rivers, and, while in blocking the channels were run it is flanked on the south by low-lying aground, blown up and abandoned by ground, it is backed by rolling hills to the west and northwest

The fighting on the rest of the front the Bruges Canal has been blocked where the Germans have resumed effectively in consequence of the naval | their drive toward the Allied base of raid, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of supplies in Northern France has not, the Admiralty, announced in the so far as known, resulted in any notable retirements on the part of the Allies. The German official report issued was silent as to events in this sector of the front.

An attack on this particular part of the line in the Somme region had been expected, and it is probable that preparations to meet it had ben made. The British line held in this region during Mole from the cruiser Vindictive. The the last days of the initial drive, while the Germans were able to forge ahead south until they reached the village railroad running to Paris from Amiens. Recently a French counteroffensive at Castel won back considerable ground, and it was evident that unless the line further north could be advanced materially the Germans had little chance to make important gains in their operations to the south of Amiens.

This new drive has been made at the same time that another blow has been struck at the British and French lines northwest of Ypres. Savage fighting is reported at various points along the line from Bailleul to Merville, and Berlin claims that heights stormed. Coincident with these attacks, there have been assaults on the Lawe River, but these have been re-

Holland is still obscure. It has been reported that a virtual ultimatum was ment by Berlin, but this is not as yet be announced as soon as arrange once boasted they would go through known to be a fact. Dispatches from ments can be made for women to ap-The Hague insist that Holland will not ply for permits and for thorough indepart from her attitude of neutrality. An unofficial report says that the and that the German Minister has

started for Berlin. Congress, which has been considering a declaration of a state of war with Bulgaria and Turkey, probably will not take any action in the face of opposition on the part of President to record their finger prints. Wilson. It is said that the safety of the present time.

SHIP LOSS REPORT MONTHLY.

British Decide To Abandon The Weekly Bulletin.

London. - 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 gives the losses of due to enemy action and marine risk since the beginning of 1917. The losses for the quarter ending in March, 1917. were: British, 911,840, and Allied and neutral, 1.619,373. For the quarter quarter ending September: British, 952,938, and Allied and neutral, 1,494 473. For the quarter ending in December: British, 782,880, and Allied and neutral, 1,272,843.

AIRCRAFT JOB TO J. D. RYAN.

Railroad Magnate Given Full Power To Speed Production.

Washington. - Direction of the army's great aircraft program has been placed in the hands of a civilian, John D. Ryan, copper magnate, ratiroad man and financier. Secretary Baker announced the step, disclosing The Jewish Administrative Commis- at the same time a reorganization of sion for Palestine has established the Signal Corps, under which the aviation section is virtually divorced from the corps proper, heretofoer suing the foundation for the Jewish preme on all questions. With actual production turned over to a civilian division headed by Mr. Ryan, Brig. Gen. William L. Kenly is made chief of a new division of military aeronautics, to control training of aviators and military use of aircraft.

TOGA OFFERED TO CLARK.

Speaker May Succeed Senator Stone If He Wishes.

Jefferson City, Mo .- Governor Gardiner tendered to Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the appointment as Senator to succeed the late William J. Stone.

ENEMY ALIEN LAW APPLIED TO WOMEN

Wilson Orders Interned All Those Regarded as Dangerous.

ORDERED OUT OF DISTRICT

Women Of Austrian Nationality Subject Only To Order Providing For Internment If They Prove Dangerous.

Washington,-German and Austrian women in the United States were placed under the same restrictions as

have prevailed for male enemy aliens by a proclamation issued by President Wilson under the recently enacted law including women in the definition of enemy aliens. These restrictions, applicable only to women above 14 who have not been naturalized by their own or their male relatives declarations of citizenship, are as fol-

German and Austrian women are subject to arrest and internment if as dangerous persons to allow at

German women must register, as German males have done, with police or postmasters on some future date to be determined by Attorney General Gregory.

German women are forbidden to enter barred zones about water front and warehouses without special permit, after date not yet determined by the Attorney General.

German women must leave the District of Columbia. None may enter the district.

Until now, the authorities have been several before they got me." law amends the old law by removing had held up his hands, at the same

the word "males." British forces near Bethune, along the of leniency toward male subjects of ner waved off the American guard Austro-Hungary the women of this with one hand. A nurse said he had nationality will be subject only to the given more trouble than all the Amer-The situation between Germany and general danger of being interned if icans combined. they prove dangerous.

will be barred from waterfronts will vestigation of each applicant.

The number of German women in Dutch Minister has left for The Hague the United States is estimated at about 400,000 to 100,000 less than the number of German males. A week will be assigned later for the registration and women will be required to individual records, their families and

Thereafter they may move to an-Americans in both countries has other place of residence only after caused the President to indicate that obtaining permit from the registerhostilities should not be declared at ing agent. Police will conduct the registration in cities of more than 5,000 population and postmasters in smaller communities and rural dis-

> The President's proclamation speci fied that its provisions shall apply to "natives, citizens, denizens or subjects" of the enemy countries. Department of Justice officials look for the development of many individual questions over the citizenship status of women as was the case with males.

For sometime agents of the Depart-British, Allied and neutral tonnage ment of Justice have been watching the action of certain German and Austrian women, who will probably be arrested within a few days. Among the women suspected of being dangerous enemy aliens are the wives of a ending in June: British 1.361.370, and number of former German business Allied and neutral, 2,236,934. For the men in New York and elsewhere, now confined in internment camps. Women relatives of a few prominent German musicians also are under suspicion.

EACH SOLDIER 41/2 POUNDS A DAY

Army Shows What It Takes To Feed Each American Fighter.

consumes four and one-half pounds defenders. of foodstuffs daily, according to a statement made public by the Quar U. S. MUNITIONS SHIP BLOWS UP. termaster's Department of the Army. To feed a million and a half men it is Internal Explosion Occurs While Vesnecessary to obtain daily 1,500,000 pounds of beef, 225,000 pounds of bacon, 210,000 pounds of ham, 135,000 cans of tomatoes, 225,000 cans of jam and 3,000 bottles of tomato catsup, aggregating some 6,750,000 pounds. . Every pound passed for consumption of the nation's fighting men, the statement said, is subjected to the most rigid inspection by Army experts assisted by representatives of the markets and chemistry bureaus of the Department of Agriculture.

GUION NEW U. S. SENATOR.

Named To Fi!! Unexpired Term Of Broussard.

Baton Rouge, La.-Walter Guion, of Napoleonville, La., was named by Governor Pleasant to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Broussard.

REPORT ON BIG SEICHEPREY BATTLE

nferior Force Of Americans Drove Off German Regiment Reinforced By Shock Troops.

American Army in France.-The report sent to American headquarters the commander in the field concerning the gallantry of an inferior force of Americans in driving off 1,200 German shock troops in the battle at Seicheprey on the sector northwest of Toul closes as follows:

"Our troops were overwhelmed by the superiority of the enemy's num-

bers, but they fought to a finish." Details of the battle show that the Germans shot liquid fire at the Amerleans at close range. Every German shock company included eight men armed with contrivances for shooting the vicious flames. They used them at a range of 30 feet. The reserve companies each had one liquid-fire expert.

The latest reports show that the main German attacking force was made up of picked men from the 259th Regiment, with shock and grenade tro-ps as "flankers."

It is officially admitted that the en-

gagement was the severest in which American troops have yet taken part. From wounded Americans now lying they violate the laws or are regarded in an evacuation hospital it is learned that the Americans chased the Ger mans through ruined houses when they recaptured the village of Seicheprey, after an all-day battle. Americans and Germans engaged in bayonet and pistol duels in cellars and rooms of houses partly demolished by

the enemy's artillery. Americans, finding themselves onearmed, fought their German opponents

with their fists. "Tell them back home that we are just beginning," said an American lad who was in the thick of the fight and severely wounded with shrapnel. "It By these restrictions the govern was fine to see our men go at the ment hopes to rid the country of a Huns. All of us who thought baseball number of women who are suspected was the great American game have of having promoted German propa- changed our minds. There is only ganda even after their husbands or one game to keep the American flag other male relatives were interned, flying-that is, kill the Huns. I got

powerless to take any action against | The other men in the hospital were women enemy aliens, because an old of the same spirit, while in a nearby statute included in this class only ward was a wounded German prisoner, males above the age of 14. The recent | who, it develops, was spared after he time carrying concealed bombs. This In line with the President's policy fellow sneeringly and in a sulky man-

There appears little doubt that the The date on which German women Germans thought they would go through the American line, as they "Great Britains' contemptible little

> army." The enemy made another attempt at a line occupied by the American troops on the right bank of the Meuse soon after the attack near Scicheprey. Sixty of the enemy started a raid, but

were repulsed by a heavy fire. Some of the Germans reached the give full information concerning their American entanglements and were left dead hanging to the wire, but the enemy carried off all his wounded.

An American raid against the enemy line nearby was carried out about the same time, and one of the raiding forces was brought back dead and one wounded.

Reports coming in today relative to the fight in the Toul sector show that the losses sustained were no larger than what could reasonably be expected from such an engagement, which was the most severe of any in which American troops have taken part. The losses of the enemey, on the other hand, were much greater than be had expected, as is evidenced by more than 300 dead Germans in the American trenches and in No Man's Land. His losses in wounded are unknown, as disabled men were dragged back to

the German trenches. An American officer brought in a new German revolver. It is a rapidfirer resembling a miniature machine gun, and made its first appearance

against the Americans. Not far from the scene of the American first big fight against the enemy is the village where Joan of Arc was born. From the hill where the market girl saw the vision which called her to the defense of France one now can see fine young Americans marching toward the front. They are cheered by the French, who remain in their homes, notwithstanding the roar of Washington .- The American soldier the German guns, confident in their

se! Is In French Port Washington:-An internal explosion wrecked the steamship Florence H. in a French port on the night of April 17, with a probable loss of 41 members of the crew. The blowing up of the vessel was reported to the Navy Department by Vice Admiral Sims. It was summarized by the department as follows:

"The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Vice-Admiral Sims stating that the American steamship Florence H. was blown up in a French port by an internal explosion on April 17 about midnight. First reports indicate that 34 out of her crew of about 75 were rescued. Most of these rescued were made a United States destroyer, whose wor Admiral Sims described as 'most gallant.' "