

FIRST MEDAL TO ADMIRAL COWIE

Reward for Great Work in Liberty Loan Campaign

GIVES CREDIT TO THE NAVY

Medals Made From Captured German Guns—Navy, Through Admiral Cowie Largely Oversubscribed Its Allotments.

Washington.—The first of the special medals for distinguished services in connection with the Liberty Loans was presented by Secretary of the Treasury Glass to Rear Admiral Thomas J. Cowie, U. S. N., whose leadership was responsible for the exceptional records made by the Navy in the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans. The first three of these medals, which have been made from captured German guns, will go to President Wilson, former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and to Secretary of the Treasury Glass. These three have not yet been presented. The first actual presentation was that to Admiral Cowie.

In accepting the honor Admiral Cowie in a few words made it clear that he appreciated the fact that the medal was conferred on him as the representative of the Navy, which had by its stirring and patriotic example done so much for the success of the Liberty Loans. He said:

"Not to me individually, but as the representative of the Navy, which did as bravely in the battle of the bonds as it did on the high seas; does this honor come; and it is on behalf of that Navy which led the nation over the top in the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans, and which is sure to be in the forefront in the coming Victory Liberty Loan, that I am proud to accept this symbol of the Navy's triumph."

Admiral Thomas J. Cowie has been placed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in supreme command of the Navy's Victory Liberty Loan, plans for which he has already well under way. In the Fourth Loan, when the country at large seemed to be lagging behind, while the Navy was subscribing over \$1,000,000 a day, it was Admiral Cowie who induced Secretary McAdoo to issue the slogan, "Match the Navy." Mr. McAdoo being the first to match the Navy with a \$100 bond, so that the rest of the country quickly followed the example. In the Fourth Loan the Navy's quota was \$25,000,000; its total subscription rose to over \$48,000,000.

106 FLYERS LOST AT FT. WORTH.

Fatalities At Three Fields Occur In 17 Months.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Records show that at three Fort Worth air fields, where flying practically ceased Thursday and all enlisted men were discharged, 106 men were killed from November 7, 1917, to April 1, 1919. During the time the British Royal Flying Corps trained its squadrons here 60 students, officers and mechanics met fatal mishaps. Since the Americans took over the fields 56 have been killed.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

A fund of \$300,000 is provided "for the relief and benefit of Armenians" in the will of Gullabi Gulbeakian, an Armenian rug dealer, of New York, died today, which disposes of an estate valued at \$1,000,000. Gulbeakian was murdered in his store last July.

Major General Gorgas, former surgeon-general of the United States Army, and a party of sanitary experts arrived at Panama, they will leave next Monday for Guayaquil, Ecuador, to investigate sanitary conditions in that port.

Plans for extending the American hide and leather business to all parts of the world were discussed at a meeting of the Tanners' Council of the United States, held in Boston.

The American Medical Association's Journal shows by statistics from many cities a gratifying reduction in the mortality from typhoid, especially in Detroit and Baltimore.

Royal Dutch Shell Oil interests have acquired control of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company, Ltd., a Lord Cowdray property, with all concessions in five states in Mexico.

General Aurelio Blanquet and staff have landed on the coast of Vera Cruz to reorganize the Diaz forces and to overthrow the Carranza government.

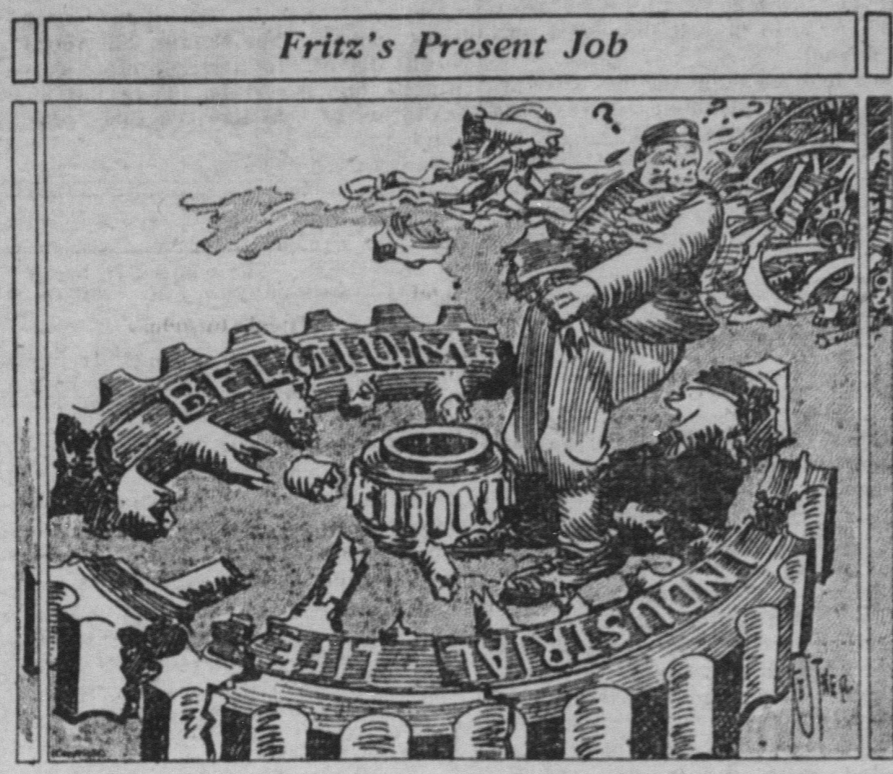
Five of the nine bandits belonging to the famous "Ghico Cano" band, were killed by Cavalry troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

The United States government has withdrawn its proposals to purchase the British-owned tonnage of the International Mercantile Marine.

The Railroad Administration cancelled the embargo on all grains for all primary markets and discontinued the permit system.

A number of war nurses, in charge of Elizabeth Polokemer, of Princess Anne, Md., arrived at New York from France.

Ohio Anti-Saloon leaders have asked the courts to prevent a referendum of the National Prohibition Amendment.



MAKING READY FOR THE OCEAN FLIGHT WILL REORGANIZE NATIONAL GUARD

British Destroyers to Co-operate With U. S. Navy Tentative Plans Framed by War Department

PATROL FOR ENTIRE COURSE ON THE 16-DIVISION BASIS

British Ships And American Destroyers Will Patrol The Course From St. Johns, Newfoundland, To The Azores.

Washington.—British destroyers will co-operate with the American Navy in patrolling the course to be followed by American naval seaplanes in the projected flight across the Atlantic Ocean next month. It was learned at the Navy Department that from 40 to 50 British ships would be on duty from the Azores to the British Isles, where, under present plans, the flight will end.

American destroyers will patrol the course from St. Johns, N. F., to the Azores. From 50 to 60 of the craft will be used, and they will be stationed at intervals of less than 200 miles.

Along the greater part of the course there will be an almost continuous stream of army transports going to and returning from France, and these vessels will form additional safeguards for the crews of the machines in event accidents force any of the craft to descend. With reasonably good weather the planes could ride on the water while minor repairs were being made to the motors.

Under present plans there will be five men in the crew of each of the two or three planes to make the start. Besides the navigating officer in command, there will be two pilots, a radio operator and a mechanic. Later, however, it may be decided to add an additional pilot.

The course of the flight will be completely charted in advance by naval vessels. Careful study is now being made of weather conditions and the winds usually prevailing, this data having been gathered by the Weather Bureau and by government ships. As a result of recent experiments with radio telephones, some naval officers believe that it will be possible for the planes to be in communication with shore throughout the flight, and each boat also will be equipped with wireless outfits, so as to maintain contact with the patrolling destroyers and passing transports or other vessels.

BATTLE CASUALTIES END.

War Department Publishes Final Figures For War.

Washington, D. C.—The list of battle casualties, announced by the War Department, comes to an end with this publication.

Table with 2 columns: Description of casualties and Number of casualties.

The summary of casualties to date is printed below:	
Killed in action (including 281 lost at sea)	32,178
Died of wounds	13,412
Died of disease	22,326
Died from accident and other causes	3,980
Wounded in action (over 85 per cent. returned)	194,362
Missing in action (not including prisoners released and returned)	5,019
Total to date	271,277

RECRUITING BY AIRPLANE.

Part Of The U. S. Army's Whirlwind Campaign.

New York.—Recruiting by airplane is to be adopted as part of a "whirlwind campaign" by the army for enlisting its new peace forces, it was announced at the local headquarters of the army recruiting service. From air service stations throughout the country aviators will shortly start forth to swoop down on anything that looks like a town and convert young men to the desirability of an army career.

RIFLES SENT TO MEXICO.

5,000 American Guns To Be Used Against Villa.

El Paso, Texas.—Five thousand American-made rifles were exported to Mexico from here for the use of the Mexican Federal Army in the north in pursuing Francisco Villa and his bands and in guarding American and other foreign owned plants in the northern part of the republic. The rifles were shipped here from New Haven, Conn., on a special permit from the State Department.

PRESIDENT WARNS PEACE COUNCIL

Delegates Must Stop Talking and Agree on Terms

ORLANDO STANDS FIRM

President Wilson's Threat Came After An Extended Session In Which Much Oratory Was Expended.

Paris.—What is construed as a warning that the world could not long countenance further delay in the adjustment of peace was delivered to the Allied Premiers and military representatives of the associated powers by President Wilson.

It is learned that at a late hour the President arose during the conference taking place in Premier Clemenceau's room at the French War Office, and solemnly assured the conference of his belief that they would do all in their power to bring together the loose ends in the debate in an effort to unite on peace terms upon which a treaty might be presented to Germany.

It is understood that the President pointed out frankly the delays that have occurred in the work of peace-making. He declared that the world was awaiting the conclusion of the task of the conferences and that it had a right to expect early results.

The President's appeal for an expedited effort followed a long session in which there had been more than the usual oratory. It came at the close of a day, when financial experts had been called before the President and the Premiers. They had explained the different points of view that had arisen during the consideration of the question of reparation. Military experts likewise had been consulted at length regarding the disposition of the Saar Valley, the left bank of the Rhine, the problem of Danzig and other questions in which strategic issues were involved.

President Wilson explained that he was willing to accept his share of responsibility for the Peace Conference delays. He was careful to point out that the slowness of the negotiations was not due to any single country or its representative. He declared emphatically, however, that the time for talk was virtually finished, and that now was the time to show results.

In the forenoon the President had a conference with Josephus W. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, shortly before the latter's departure for Italy.

The Council of Foreign Ministers at their meeting received the report of the Peace Conference commission on Czecho-Slovakia territorial claims and discussed the advisability of holding a plenary session of the conference for a discussion of the report on international labor organization. The report was made by the commission designated by the full conference and, consequently, it probably will be received at a plenary session.

The Foreign Ministers also considered the question of holding business sessions at Versailles when the German delegates arrive there. Because of the inadequate heating arrangements and its inconvenient location, there is some doubt whether Versailles would be satisfactory for a business session, although historic reasons make it imperative that the peace treaty be signed there.

CAN'T BAR JAPS FROM ARMY.

Ruling Shows There Is No Statute Providing For Their Exclusion.

Washington.—Japanese cannot be barred from the American Army, according to a ruling of the Judge-Advocate-General, just made public. Talking of the oath, however, does not make him a citizen and he cannot be naturalized in the United States, even though he may enlist in time of war the opinion stated.

The case arose when a recruiting officer refused to administer the oath of allegiance to a Japanese. It was held that there is no statute providing for exclusion of the Japanese and that he should not be barred.

TO FLY TO NORTH POLE.

Captain Bartlett, Of Peary Expeditions, Plans Start In June.

London.—Captain Robert Bartlett, of New York, plans to fly to the North Pole in June starting from a base at Cape Columbia. Bartlett, who is 44 years old, started his Polar explorations as a member of the Peary expedition in 1897. He headed the Canadian Government expedition in 1913-14, when he crossed on the ice to Siberia.

REGIMENT GETS MEDAL.

332nd, Composed Of Ohioans And Pennsylvanians, Has Sailed.

New York.—An official cablegram from Rome to the Italian Consul General says the Three Hundred and Thirty-second United States Infantry, composed of Ohio and Pennsylvania drafted men, has sailed from Genoa where a gold medal was presented to the entire regiment for valorous fighting.

INDEPENDENCE FOR PHILIPPINES

The Time Has Arrived, Says President Wilson

SPECIAL MISSION ASSURED

Representative Filipinos Are Told That The People Of The Islands Had Demonstrated Their Fitness For Self-Government.

Washington.—Members of the special mission of the Philippine legislature here seeking immediate independence for the islands were told by Secretary Baker that he spoke President Wilson's mind when he said he believed the time had come to grant the complete independence desired by the Filipino people.

The War Secretary also said he believed the mission would be able to carry home word that the American people loved liberty too dearly to deny it to others.

He read a letter left by President Wilson when he went to Europe, expressing the hope that the mission would result in "bringing about the desirable ends set forth in the joint resolution of the legislature."

Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, followed Mr. Baker with the statement that his experience in the islands had convinced him that the obstacles to independence that appeared to exist a few years ago had been cleared away.

The mission, including 40 prominent Filipinos and headed by Manuel Quezon, president of the Senate, upon being received in Secretary Baker's office today, presented a formal memorial asking independence and pointing particularly to the record of the Philippines in the great war.

Governor Harrison said the formal act granting independence was one that Congress must take and that the administration would present the matter to Congress at the appropriate time. From his own experience in two months' stay at home, he added, he could assure the mission that the objection that seemed to prevail in the United States a few years ago had greatly diminished, if it had not virtually vanished. It was founded, he said, only on a failure to appreciate the real situation in the islands and the proven capacity of the island people for free government.

The mission called at the White House after the conference with Secretary Baker and paid its respects to Secretary Tumulty.

BOSSY WILL DO HER BIT.

American Cows To Comfort The French Children.

Washington.—American dairy cattle are to be sent to devastated districts of France, where they will do their "bit" toward restoring the health of the children of those regions. More than 100 head of pure-bred cattle recently purchased by the French High Commission and selected from the best herds by experts of the United States Department of Agriculture will leave New York for Havre shortly on a specially equipped transport.

U. S. MISSIONARIES ACCUSED.

Greek Metropolitan Protests Alleged Hostility.

London.—The Metropolitan of Athens has sent to America a strong protest against what is considered to be a hostile attitude on the part of American missionaries in respect to the rights of Greece in Northern Epirus and Asia Minor, says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

TWO FLYERS FALL TO DEATH.

Lieut.-Col. Dickman And Major Butts Victims Of Crash.

Americus, Ga.—Lieut.-Col. Frederick W. Dickman, commanding officer at Southern Field, near here, and Major John W. Butts, executive officer, were killed in the fall of an airplane in which they were making a flight. Colonel Dickman was the son of Major-General Dickman, commanding the Third American Army of the Expeditionary forces.

TO LEAVE SHIPPING BOARD.

Charles R. Page Sends In His Resignation.

Washington.—Charles R. Page, of San Francisco, one of the members of the Shipping Board, has forwarded his resignation to President Wilson. At the request of the President, however, it was said that Mr. Page would continue as a member of the board for the present.

TO REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE.

Southern Planters Pledge Nearly One Third Less.

Columbia, S. C.—Reduction amounting to 31.08 per cent. in the acreage to be planted to cotton this year in the South has been pledged, according to a report of the State organization, made public to a convention of nearly 1,000 South Carolina planters. Governor Cooper and others made addresses urging reduction of acreage.

For Colds, Catarrh or Influenza



Do you feel weak and unequal to the work ahead of you? Do you still cough a little, or does your nose bother you? Are you pale? Is your blood thin and watery? Better put your body into shape. Build strong!

An old, reliable blood-maker and herbal tonic made from wild roots and barks, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This "nature remedy" comes in tablet or liquid form. It will build up your body, cure your cold, and protect you from disease germs which lurk everywhere. One of the active ingredients of this temperance alternative and tonic is wild cherry bark with stillingia, which is so good for the lungs and for coughs; also Oregon grape root, blood root, stone root, Queen's root, — all skillfully combined in the Medical Discovery. These roots have a direct action on the stomach, improving digestion and assimilation. These herbal extracts in the "Discovery" aid in blood-making, and are best for scrofula. By improving the blood they aid in throwing off an attack of influenza.

Catarrh should be treated, first, as a blood disease, with this alternative. Then, in addition, the nose should be washed daily with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Send 10c for trial pkg. of Medical Discovery Tablets or Catarrh Tablets to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Quicksilver Output.

The domestic output of quicksilver in 1918, according to the United States geological survey department of the interior, was 33,432 flasks of seventy-five pounds each, valued at about \$3,942,301. Compared with the output of 1917, this shows a decrease in quantity.

The scale of justice must be a sort of trial balance.

Proofreaders are practical type-fighters.



Horse Owners

Keep a bottle of Yager's Liniment in your stable for spavin, curb, splint or any enlargement, for shoulder slip or sweeney, wounds, galls, scratches, collar or shoe boils, sprains and any lameness. It absorbs swellings and enlargements, and dispels pain and stiffness very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

This liniment is the most economical to use as a large bottle contains twice as much as the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment. Sold by all dealers. Price 35 cents. GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Clear Your Complexion with This Old Reliable Remedy—

HANCOCK'S SULPHUR COMPOUND

For pimples, black-heads, freckles, blotches and tan, as well as for more serious face, scalp and body eruptions, hives, eczema, etc., use this scientific compound of sulphur. As a lotion, it soothes and heals; taken internally a few drops in a glass of water—it gets to the root of the trouble and purifies the blood. Physicians agree that sulphur is one of the most effective blood purifiers known. Remember, a good complexion isn't skin deep—it's health deep.

Be sure to ask for HANCOCK'S SULPHUR COMPOUND. It has been used with satisfactory results for over 25 years.

50c and \$1 the bottle at your druggist's. If he can't supply you, send his name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

Reseal Sulphur Compound Containers—25 and 50—first with the Liquid Compound.

Wanted, Agents For "Ketch-A-Kick" prevents breaking tires when cracking. Only \$1.00 retail. Big agents' discount. Write for particulars or save time by sending \$1.00 for sample, mailed, prepaid. Sell on sight. Write today. ALPHONSE EXHAUSER, Hypocrite Lane, Cleveland, Ohio. MEN or women earn \$100 per week during spare time. No canvassing. No travel, easy and fascinating work. Part-time. Ches. Hendricks, 12 N. Lorain St., Youngstown, O. "How to Make Ice Without Machinery" something every housewife should have before the hot summer months. Free. Post. 10c. John T. Fretts, Box 239, Lowell, Mass.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 15-1919.