

HEAD AND DYING AT VERDUN HIDE FACE OF EARTH

Hillsides strewn and Ravines Corpse-Choked With German Victims

FRENCH PICTURE BATTLE

PARIS, March 1.—French civilians and wounded soldiers arriving in Paris from Verdun declare the German losses have been on a scale almost unprecedented. At some points the corpses are said to lie in mounds more than a yard high.

HAVINES CORPSE-CHOKED

"The whole ravine slope was gray with corpses. One could not see the ground. They were so numerous, and the snow was so lumpy with them, we calculated that there were fully 10,000 dead at that point alone, and the river that ran past was dappled with patches and streaks of blood."

Refugees from the city of Verdun—evacuated by civilians in order to save them from bombardment—said that they had had some idea of what the German sacrifice had been.

"The French had mined the Caures wood outside of Beaumont village connecting the mines with the village. When the Germans advanced to attack the wood, the French regiment holding it ran as if seized by panic back to the village."

Another combatant gives his experience as follows: "At dawn we received orders to leave the trench and to retire to a strong position in the Yaux woods in front of Bouzonville."

"I saw the shambles at Sulpes and Sonain. They were nothing to what I saw last week. The enemy advanced and we retired under orders, but we killed them by the dozen. It was so terrible that I, who have watched my comrades fall around me almost with indifference, shudder as my memory recalls those scenes."

"As their battalions advanced upon us they were in straggled masses, by files of 20. The sharpshooters from our 75-millimeter guns and the projectiles from our heavy artillery fell among them and you could see the great gaps, as if a mower had passed with a scythe. Then high-explosive shells, which burst on contact, fell and limbs were shot into the air. We were so close that pieces of their torn flesh fell among us. Eventually we reached Moncourt and took shelter for a time in a wood. At 5:30 p. m. was a deluge in the morning, the falling shells made it as if it were a day. Giving the battlefield the aspect of a fairy scene."

BOOK FOR WORKERS

Commissioner Jackson's Pamphlet Also of Value to Employers

HARRISBURG, March 1.—Commissioner John Price Jackson, of the Department of Labor and Industry, has compiled a pamphlet which contains much valuable information relative to the risks to health in the industrial plants, a list of the laws of Pennsylvania relating to industrial hygiene, occupational health risks and many suggestions for the prevention of accidents in the different lines of business in the State.

This pamphlet will be found most valuable and can be had upon application to the Department of Labor and Industry. Any reference to this book many accidents may be prevented, and both employer and employe will profit by its contents," says the commissioner.

Will Lecture on Utopias

ZEPPELIN RAIDS BRING RECRUITS TO KITCHENER

Continued from Page One Government outray. Governmental arrangements for not telling anybody anything were so complete in the last big raid that the actual dropping of bombs was the first announcement which many localities had.

I have just made a tour of the raided counties of England, and note that the German bombs which blow scores of men, women and children heavenward blow thousands of men to the colors and let us hope, blow into the minds of the Government a sharp realization of the state of affairs.

Sad scenes, of course, are everywhere. In a certain Midland village—names must not be given—outside a wrecked cottage I talked with a mother who had lost five children, all killed. Her grief was pitiful. "They were so young," she said, "such little creatures. I had put them all to bed. I hope they were asleep when the Zeppelins came. I mercifully asleep. I pray heaven they suffered no pain."

She had left the cottage for a few minutes to buy an evening paper, never dreaming of danger. On her return ruin, devastation, death! We talked there by the wreckage disjointly. Suddenly she bent down and picked up something. It was the twisted fragments of a Teddy bear. "Baby's," she said, clutching it tight. "I remember, he took it to bed with him."

ROMANCE ENDED BY DEATH

Further on, in the centre of the muddy road, was a great hole. "Do you see that hole?" observed a villager in passing. "Well, a young fellow was going to visit his girl, who lives in that house over there, when down came a bomb, right at this very spot, and knocked him over. He staggered to the girl's house and her sister opened the door to find the poor chap dying."

"WHAT'S TO BE DONE?" "What's to be done?" an old woman was crying excitedly, with the pathetic futility which so many of her class show. "Come, listen to me! You've got to send your lads into the army. You've got to pray for powder, and more powder, instead of peace. You've got to go right out and get a job in a munition factory—yes, though you are 72 years old. Your old Bill's got to make his own meals, and you've got to send the washing out, or do it between you and Stanley! We'll never win till every blessed Briton lends a hand!"

Excited "Hear! hear!" followed this outburst. In Staffordshire I saw a shattered church and a meeting house adjoining, with its entire side torn out. Some girls who had attended the meeting when the bomb fell told me about it. "The vicar's wife was conducting a little service," they said, "and about 200 of us were present, mostly women and girls. All of a sudden there was a roar, a blinding flash, then utter darkness. When lights were brought in, we saw that the vicar's wife had been struck by a piece of shell and virtually blown into pieces, while a woman and a young girl were also killed. Two clergymen who were present were seriously injured and bleeding profusely—in fact, the platform looked like a slaughterhouse!"

"An Emperor who'll rob the working man of his beer is 'ardly the bloke we want over 'ere," he declared with some heat.

WILD SCENE IN THEATRE

Wild scenes took place in a Derbyshire theatre when a bomb fell on the roof and rolled off, burning into the road below. The roof quite perceptibly swayed inwards, and utter panic would have resulted had not the artist and the manager laughed and joked and reasoned with the audience. They insisted that the national anthem be sung, and the audience, huddled in various corners of the building, sang with faltering voices which scarcely could be heard above the detonation of the bombs.

Liquor Ad Bill Passed

JACKSON, Miss., March 1.—The Mississippi senate late yesterday passed the House bill which would bar liquor advertising from the State.

For Men with Bunions

Rheumatism, Corns, Calluses, Ingrowing Nails and other maladies of the feet. This cushion shoe is an improvement on the usual flat shoe offered, and is better in every way.

Improved Cushion Sole Shoe

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

37 S. Ninth Street, Phila.

OFF-POST OFFICE

Every Pair Guaranteed.

WHERE GERMANS MAY START NEW WESTERN DRIVE



According to Swiss reports, the present attack on Verdun was planned in part to divert attention from the preparations the Germans are making to start another advance on Paris from the direction of Noyon, the point held by the Germans that is nearest to the capital. Meantime the Germans have shown no disposition to cease their activity in Champagne. At the same time they are seeking to draw the ring around Verdun tighter on the east and southeast, thus cutting off a possible French effort in the direction of Metz.

ITALIAN GUNS ROAR ON IZONZO FRONT

"White Flag" Ruse by Austrians Costs Them Severe Loss

ROME, March 1.—The following official communication was issued last night by the war office: "Along the Isonzo front an artillery duel and small infantry engagements have occurred. Near Lucifora we took 15 men of the 22d Dalmanian Regiment prisoners. East of Vermigliano enemy detachments, wearing white flags but hiding their arms, were put to flight by rifle fire."

"Much train activity has been noticed on the Dabrova line."

"In the Laganzon zone, northward of Colto Palazzone, the enemy during the night of the 27th opened an intense artillery and rifle fire against our positions. He was reduced to silence, however."

"In the Fella Valley one of our batteries fired effectively upon enemy columns marching from Ugoviz to Malborghetto."

"On the heights northward of Gorizia our artillery during the night of the 27th successfully bombarded enemy detachments, which fell back to their first line."

"On the Carso front the operations yesterday were hampered by fog."

BRITAIN'S FINANCES FIRM, SAYS BANKER

Sir Edward Holden Asserts England's Money Power Will Continue After War

LONDON, March 1.—"Great Britain will remain the centre of the financial world after the war."

This assertion was made today by Sir Edward Holden, chairman of the London City and Midland Bank and one of England's chief financiers, in an address before the British Association of Chambers of Commerce, now in convention here to discuss ways and means of extending English trade after the war.

"The banker predicted that Germany's great trade in Russia would be captured by England, and continued: "There will be no overrunning of Russia by Germany in the future. You must not expect everything to be done by financiers, however. It is not for the banks to break the road into Russia. That is for the travelers of industry."

Pancake, Pioneer Trainman, Dead

HARRISBURG, March 1.—Alfred A. Pancake, who ran the first locomotive over the Pennsylvania Railroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburg, died here today, in his 87th year. He also ran the first train through the Gallitzin tunnel in the Alleghenies.

ALLIES SHELL FOE ON SEVERAL FRONTS

Continued from Page One out a bombardment which was apparently in retaliation for German gains, and to cover their own disappointments. On the other hand, in the region of the Yser (in west Flanders), in Champagne, and between the Meuse and Moselle rivers (the Woerwe district), it seems that they were endeavoring to damage our works. However, they failed to achieve this object.

"An English biplane was forced down near Meunin (southeast of Ypres) and the occupants made prisoners."

"Two French biplanes were also brought down, one near Vezonpin, northwest of Soissons, and the other west of Soissons. The occupants of the first were made prisoners, but the occupants of the second were dead."

"One of our aeroplanes brought to a standstill a military transport on the Besancon-Jussey road with bombs, and then brought the transport men under the fire of its machine gun."

PARIS, March 1.

The Germans are gathering strength for a new and vigorous onslaught in the Verdun offensive. This afternoon's War Office bulletin reports heavy bombardment, west of Pont-aux-Mousses, of the enemy's second and third lines, where his forces appear to be preparing for activity."

Meanwhile military activity both to the north of Verdun and to the east in the Woerwe region is confined chiefly to artillery engagements during the night, according to the communique from the War Office.

The text of the communique follows: "In the region to the north of Verdun as well as in the Woerwe no important developments were reported during the night. There was an intermittent bombardment at different points on our front. Between Regnieville and Remenauville, west of Pont-aux-Mousses, we bombarded the second and third lines of the enemy where his forces appeared to be preparing for activity."

"In Absace our batteries were active in shell the communication lines of the enemy in the region of Carnay, in the Thur Valley."

"One of our biplanes attacked an enemy aeroplanes which fell at La Bassée on the German trenches and caught fire as it reached the ground."

GENEVA, Mar. 1.

Fighting around Verdun is now taking place under conditions similar to those which prevailed in West Flanders when the French and Belgians cut the dikes and flooded the lowlands. Warm weather has melted the snows and floods in the Meuse and Orne Rivers and their tributaries have caused inundations of the low-lying country. In some places the soldiers have fought standing in water and have been compelled to remain in trenches that were flooded. Artillery duels are taking place across these waste stretches of water. Many wounded have been drowned."

SAYS GREECE HOPES FOR MOVE ON SALONICA

Premier Skouloudis Quoted in Interview Favorable to Teutons

BRILLIN, March 1.—"Do you consider it possible to force our people to give up their neutrality by pressure with bayonets? Whoever believes that the Greeks will abandon their King does not know the Greek character."

Thus declared Mr. Skouloudis, Prime Minister of Greece, to the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who was interviewing him, according to the Overseas News Agency, which summarizes the interview as follows:

"Mr. Skouloudis asserted that between January 1 and January 10 the Entente Powers tried to move the Greeks people to rebellion against their Government by attempting to starve them out, but that the Greeks got along on vegetables and fruits. When the Entente Powers saw this, added the Premier, they understood that not only the Greek army, but the majority of the Greek people, endorsed their Government's policy."

"The Entente, therefore, changed its tactics," continued Mr. Skouloudis, "and allowed the Greeks their regular rations."

"Greece hopes for and would welcome an offensive against Salonica," the Premier asserted, "because the occupation of that port affects every Greek like a nightmare."

"He felt certain, he said, that if the Bulgarians were to enter Greece for war operations the feelings of the Greeks would not be hurt. Finally he declared emphatically: "At all events, the world will see that Greece will not give up her neutrality. She will not allow herself to be forced by events nor by arms."

WOMAN CHASES THREE MEN

Northeast Housewife Routs Intruders by Throwing Pitcher

A woman, armed with a pitcher is more than a match for three men, no matter how "hunky" they may be.

This was proved early today when Mrs. Amanda Stone, 1832 North Front street, awakened by loud talking, found three men in her parlor downstairs. She threw a pitcher at them and they retreated. Two of the men, Edward Tohl, 2848 Madison street, and William Alvin, 1818 Waterloo street, were arrested and sent to the county prison for 10 days each today by Magistrate Dietz, of the Trouton avenue and Dauphin streets station. The other man escaped.

BRITISH TRADE TURNS TO PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Chambers of Commerce Ask Abandonment of Nation's Economic Policy

LONDON, March 1.—Delegates from all but one of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, with but 13 dissenting votes, adopted resolutions today calling for the overthrow of Great Britain's policy of free trade and the substitution of a policy, which, though not characterized as protection, is designed "to foster and safeguard British industries."

Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has charge of the framing of tariff schedules, told the Executive Committee that the Government was not committed to the old economic policies which, the experience of the war had shown, must be adjusted to the new conditions.

"We have seen a nation which in time of profound peace deliberately planned, prepared and provoked war and we have found ourselves dependent on that nation for many articles of our own trade," he said. "I do not think that as a nation we shall ever allow ourselves to be placed in that position again."

"There is an issue which once divided the nation and on which the opinions of most of us probably remain unchanged. But it does not follow because we stand now as we stood before that there is not a very large field for common agreement among us."

"Because trade is free it does not follow that the Government should not assist our traders and we are prepared to give the assistance of the Government to the development of our own trade in order that it may no longer be controlled by our enemies."

"Two of the resolutions adopted reflected overwhelmingly the sentiment for an entire readjustment of the British economic and trade policy."

Boy Cyclist Injured in Collision

Charles Francis, 16 years old, of 1544 Glenwood avenue, was severely injured late last night when a bicycle on which he was riding collided with an automobile on Somerset street, near Broad. His right leg was broken, and he received numerous bruises about his body. The driver of the machine, Edward Steinman, 110 Mr. Farren street, took the boy to the Samaritan Hospital.

W. E. Firth's Home Robbed

William E. Firth, head of the safety engineering department of the Midvale Steel Company, reported to the police today that thieves broke into his home at 233 Hansberry street, Germantown, while nobody was in the house last night and took jewelry valued at \$500.

ARGADIA RESTAURANT WIDENER BUILDING Special "Big Platter" luncheon for business men, in the grill only. Roast Beef, two vegetables and cup of coffee—60c. Other "big platter" specials.

Being—not watching—the big fellow! A West Philadelphia grocer with a trade confined to the neighboring squares, watched a competitor around the corner. He knew his own stock was clean and his prices right, but try as he might, the other fellow seemed to keep ahead and he seemed to stand still. One day a stray telephone call for a small order flashed a thought in his mind: he'd use the Bell Telephone to make his business grow! A list of customers and "prospects," two hours' application every day and the Bell Telephone not only put him on his feet, but made him one of the big fellows in his line. Now take your business: no matter what its size, the Bell Telephone will boost it—if you give it but half a chance! Half a chance? Give it a whole chance and watch results!

What Uncle Sam knows about your income. More than 357,000 persons, living everywhere, having incomes on which they pay taxes of \$41,000,000, are "returnable" under the Income Tax Law. Facts gathered in every case are recorded on cards. All this information must be carefully and accurately filed, and be always available—and it is. When the law was put into effect the problem was how to handle the great amount of data and detail. Library Bureau, recognized by the government as authority on filing methods, was invited to make a study of the requirements. As a result, Library Bureau devised methods which put the Income Tax Office in Washington on a smooth-as-clockwork basis. L. B. filing equipment was installed throughout. This is exactly the kind of intelligent service which, in the case of thousands of businesses, large and small, has made Library Bureau's reputation. Your business may not require one-thousandth as much system as the government, but you demand the same accuracy and speed in the handling of details. Our literature on card records and filing covers every end of business—Business getting Manufacturing Accounting General methods Ask for the L. B. catalog in which you are interested. Library Bureau Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel. M. W. MONTGOMERY, Manager 910 Chestnut St., Philadelphia