

BRIEF CHRONICLES BY LAND AND SEA

Ticks and Flashes Which Bulletin in Condensed Style the News of the World.

PARAGRAPHIC WAR HISTORY

Events at Washington Which Loom Large as Crucial Happenings—Industrial Activities at Home and Abroad.

WAR BULLETINS

Germany does not dare fight the British grand fleet on the high seas, said an English newspaper, or else she would have taken this cheaper way rather than spend an enormous number of lives on the western front.

Wide discontent against the war reigns in Vienna, and Austria faces her greatest peril within the empire, where "security no longer exists" and the populace becomes more and more friendly to the entente.

The Germans are being held by Haig's armies, who now are engaged in trying to push back the invaders. Military observers see signs of an impending counter attack of considerable magnitude by the allies against the newly won German positions on the Messines Ridge.

Baillet, Wulverghem and Wyttschaete fell into German hands after all night battle, together with the greater part of Messines ridge. Germany has called up half a million more men to the colors, Lloyd George announced in the house of commons, adding that this made the passage of the man power bill imperative.

Messines ridge is the key to the Ypres sector, and its possession will give the Germans a commanding position in starting a new drive.

WASHINGTON

"I am here to build ships, and I expect to build them," is the message of Charles M. Schwab to the country as he takes up his duties as director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Proposals to increase the fixed price on wheat to \$2.50 a bushel were defeated in the house, partly through the aid of the President's opposition to the measure.

A bill to fix the maximum price for raw cotton, when sold by the producer or dealer to the manufacturer, at 20 cents a pound during the war, was introduced by Representative Emerson of Ohio.

The senate passed the silver bill providing for the melting into bullion \$250,000,000 to meet foreign trade balances.

Ninety-five per cent. of the people of the United States are willing to trust the President with all the power he needs for carrying on the war, Senator Beckham told the senate in discussing the Overman bill.

The railroad administration is prepared to ask for a large coal freight rate increase if the fuel administration stands pat on its decree requiring the railroads to pay the government's price for coal.

War department orders will result in all German captives in America being put on road work at once.

Trial by military authorities and death as the penalty for disloyalty are proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain.

The sabotage bill, without the strike penalty, passes the senate and is ready for the President's signature.

Friends of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will propose him as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee if the fight on Senator Hitchcock keeps the latter from succeeding the late Senator Stone.

GENERAL

The government must fix prices to market the nation's food according to the war's demands, says Mr. Hoover, addressing the Pittsburgh Press Club.

War bonuses were granted to 5,000 munition workers of the Jeannette iron plant of Hazelton, Pa. The bonuses were 10 per cent. of their wages for the last three months' earnings.

A bill empowering the President to take over any railroad, electric line or interurban line the possession of which is necessary to the building or equipping of ships has been passed by the house.

Rain over northwest has been of sufficient amount to carry the spring wheat and other spring planted crops well into May without need for additional moisture.

The house passed a "porkless" rivers and harbors appropriation bill carrying \$20,000,000.

Secretary Baker says "the American soldier in France is making good."

A midnight curfew for girls under eighteen is being considered in New York city, according to an intimation of Assistant District Attorney Smith, in the scheme to clean up the city. Raids on dance halls also are contemplated.

The greatest contest for world trade in history is now being prepared for by the larger nations, members of the Committee on National Exports Control declared in their report. Even Germany is formulating big schemes while carrying on the war, they declare.

Other communities, including New York, act to curb the sales of German language newspapers following the ban placed upon such sheets in Hackensack, N. J.

Indications in shipbuilding circles are that the advent of Charles M. Schwab as director general of shipbuilding will result in important changes in the personnel of the federal administration of affairs at Hog Island.

A Citizens' Committee placed a ban on the sale of German language newspapers in Hackensack, N. J., and the dealers obeyed. Other towns are to take similar action.

The Railroad Commission completed its recommendations for wage increases for railroad employees. Japanese marines are in Vladivostok merely to help police the city and not for any political or international reason, it was shown by the report of Ambassador Francis.

The food administration in New York ordered 19 bakeries to close their shops for three days as the result of violations of the food regulations. Several were punished for hoarding wheat.

German-American War

One of the most heroic deeds of the war is credited to Doctor Patton of New York in a special cable dispatch from Don Martin, New York Herald correspondent with the American army. Doctor Patton saved the lives of 20 gas victims, operating without a mask until he himself collapsed.

The American War Cross has been awarded to Lieutenants Winslow and Campbell, who brought down two German aviators.

About forty German prisoners, one of whom was said to have commanded a U boat, were brought to this side on a former German liner. It was reported that some of the prisoners were captured by American soldiers on the battle front in France.

German reports place the number of American troops now engaged in trench warfare at 210,000. This may not include the Americans fighting in Picardy.

The repulse by American troops, outnumbered two to one, of 400 picked German shock troops on the River Meuse becomes a German victory by the stroke of a pen.

Three thousand young men are taking examinations of the Naval Academy, double the number of any previous examination.

SPORTING

Monte Carlo Mona Lisa, owned by Julius M. Fangmann, won prize for best of breed at tenth annual show of French Bulldog Club of America.

Heavyweight championship fight between Jess Willard and Fred Fulton will be held in Twin Cities providing a subscription of \$10,000 is raised by St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The official notice summoning Grover Cleveland Alexander, star pitcher for the Chicago Cubs, to go with the draft quota from Howard county, Neb., to Camp Funston April 30 was sent to Chicago by Alexander's draft board. Catcher William Killifer is captain of the Chicago Nationals.

The Cleveland Indians obtained Germany Schaefer, famous baseball clown, from the New York Giants. Hereafter Germany will be known as plain Herman for patriotic reasons, President Dunn announced.

Rube Marquard's appeal for deferred classification in the draft list on the ground that he has a dependent wife and child was refused by the Federal Appeal Board, to which body the noted Brooklyn twirler had carried his request.

City authorities of Paris have laid out three baseball diamonds in the Bois de Boulogne for the use of the American Expeditionary Force League.

William Killifer, battery mate of Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Chicago Cubs, who was drafted recently, was placed in Class 1-A, subject to immediate call, by the District Draft Board at Kalamazoo, Mich. Killifer was originally placed in Class 4-A by the local board at Paw Paw. The government appealed the case.

FOREIGN

Confirmation of the resignation of the Hungarian cabinet and the appointment of Count Tisza as premier was received in London.

Bonar Law, speaking in the commons, said he expected conscription to be enforced before August 1 in Ireland.

Lord Milner was appointed minister of war, to succeed Lord Derby, who has gone to Paris as ambassador.

General Rawlinson, commanding a British army in the Somme battle, has written a letter commending the American engineers who formed an important part of the improvised army which filled the gap in the allied line.

The losses to British shipping by mine or submarine in the last week totaled 15, according to the admiralty report. Eleven of the merchantmen sunk were 1,600 tons or over and four under that tonnage. Twelve vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

U. S. WILL RUN BARGE CANAL

McAdoo Seizes \$100,000,000 Waterway to Relieve Railroad Strain.

BIG FLEET TO BE BUILT.

S. A. Tomlinson of Duluth to Be General Manager—Grain and Coal to Be Carried—Whitman Approves of Plan.

Washington.—Director General McAdoo ordered the Erie and New York state barge canal system to be taken over by the railroad administration. To relieve freight traffic the director general announced that "he had decided to construct as quickly as possible and put into operation a line of barges to be operated by the government on the canal."

"The barges," the announcement continued, "will be of modern construction of the most approved type and will be operated in conjunction with and as a part of the general railroad and waterways transportation system of the country under the control of the director general of railroads."

Several hundred steel barges of about 700 tons each will be ordered immediately from construction companies on the Great Lakes, and the first of these probably can be completed in five or six weeks. Each will cost about \$60,000. The intensive use of the new barges in the late summer and fall is planned, and investigation is being made of the practicability of concrete barges which, it is said, can be built quickly and cheaply.

In his announcement Mr. McAdoo said: "G. A. Tomlinson of Duluth, Minn., a man of large practical experience in lake navigation, has been appointed general manager of the Erie canal operations, including the construction of the barges and general equipment."

This is the first inland waterway whose operation under the railroad administration has been decided on as a result of the extensive investigation made by the Committee on Inland Waterways of the railroad administration. Within a few weeks, however, the director general is expected to order several other canal systems and navigable rivers, including the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, the Black Warrior river, in Alabama.

The canal system running from Buffalo to Watford, near Troy, on the Hudson river, is capable of carrying about 10,000,000 tons of freight a season, and probably half of that amount will be hauled this year. Grain from Buffalo and coal from Ithaca and Watkins, N. Y., will be the principal commodities transported.

Title to the Canal Stays With State.

Albany, N. Y.—Under the constitution of the state the title of the Erie canal property must remain with and be maintained by the state. Director General McAdoo's announcement was interpreted to mean that the railroad administration would simply direct the operation of freight and the disposition of barges and boats.

Little construction work remains to be done on the canal, and it is expected that within a few weeks the entire system will be open to navigation.

CHICAGO FEARS ICE FAMINE.

Hospitals and Private Homes Supplied First, Dealers Agree.

Chicago.—Ice will be served to Chicago hotels and saloons only after hospitals and private homes have been supplied. This agreement has been reached by Chicago ice dealers, it is announced by John P. Boyle, Chicago secretary of the National Association of Ice Industries. The agreement also includes a provision that 50 cents a hundred lbs to be the maximum price charged hospitals and private consumers, although the price charged hotels and saloons may go higher in the event of a serious ice famine.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

Forced by the German drive across the Lys, the British voluntarily withdrew from the dangerous Ypres salient, that curved around from Passchendaele ridge, but still retain the town. The Germans paid dearly for occupying the vacated slopes, which were left a desert.

The British have withdrawn their lines slightly east of Ypres. South of that town the British recaptured Wyttschaete and Meteren in the morning, but were forced to retire again in the afternoon.

Piles of enemy dead are strewn in the fields and villages and even in the roofless houses, where they lie clustered around broken machine guns, but at Meteren the slaughter seems to have been unprecedented. Bodies are piled on the roadside, and hedges are lined with them.

General Haig reports the arrival of French troops to aid the British north of the Lys. Germans in a new drive occupy Passchendaele on the ridge northeast of Ypres and push forward, taking Peccapelle and Langemarck, six miles from Ypres.

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier Will Resign Unless Ireland Gets Home Rule.



George N. Barnes, Labor member of the British war cabinet, without portfolio, announced in the house of commons that the government intended to introduce a home rule bill immediately and would use every pressure to pass it. Mr. Barnes announced that the Lloyd George government would resign if the house of lords refused to pass the new home rule bill.

CAPTIVES AT CAPITAL

Red Patch on Hip an Excellent Target for Marksmen.

Under Heavy Guard, Officers and Men of Captured Submarine U-58 Are Sent to a Georgia Prison Camp.

Washington.—Thirty-eight surly, sneering, well fed and alert Germans, the captured crew of the submarine U-58, taken by the United States destroyers Fanning and Nicholson last November, passed through Washington.

Their appearance was startling. Few persons in the great union station, used to the constant stream of soldiers, realized that these were the first prisoners of war captured by Americans. They were under heavy guard of trim khaki clad United States regulars, commanded by a captain, who plainly indicated he meant business.

The captives came off the Southern Railway train in column of twos, led by their commander, Capt. Lieut. Gustave Ansbarger, and his other officers, Otto von Rigen, Paul Schroeter, Frederick Muller and Henry Ropke. Following them were 33 of the crew. The officers were neatly dressed in their blue, with gold insignia. They glanced around the great station and grinned at each other. Back of them came the 33 men of the crew. They were in well worn and well used blue and heavy canvas clothes of the machinists. All of the men were underdressed and the crew seemed composed mostly of boys from eighteen to twenty, while the officers were not more than twenty-five to thirty-five.

On the back of the right leg of each, between the hip and the knee, was a large oval patch of red, eight inches high and six inches across. This could be seen easily a mile away.

"What's that for?" a sergeant was asked.

"That's what the Heinies have been asking us," he replied. "Let any of them try to run and he will find out pretty quick. Red is the best thing in the world to shoot at."

Wets Win 21 New York Cities.

Albany, N. Y.—Wets and drys ran neck and neck in the two-day special excise election. Returns from 39 of the cities in which the elections were held showed that 18 had gone dry and 21 wet.

PASS DOLLAR SILVER MEASURE.

Will Aid Britain in Paying Trade Balances in India.

Washington.—The Pittman silver bill, which will use \$350,000,000 of silver dollars to pay trade balances, was passed by the senate. The \$350,000,000 will be taken from a reserve of \$476,000,000 dollars of silver now held in the treasury. It will be melted into bullion and sent abroad to pay war credits. For every ounce of the silver taken out new silver will be purchased at "not more than \$1" per ounce.

U BOAT TOLL FIFTEEN SHIPS.

Twelve Other Vessels Are Unsuccessfully Attacked.

London.—The losses to British shipping by mine or submarine in the past week totaled 15, according to the admiralty report. Eleven of the merchantmen sunk were 1,600 tons or over and four under that tonnage. One fishing vessel also was sunk.

Twelve vessels were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals numbered 2,211; sailings, 2,456.

BRITISH LOSE MESSINES RIDGE

Fall Back Before Overwhelming Forces on a Nine-Mile Front.

NOTHING VITAL IS LOST.

Wyttschaete and Spanbroekmolen Seized in Fresh Enemy Onslaught. Wulverghem and Baillet Taken.

London.—The Germans in furious assaults drove General Plumer's men off the greater part of Messines ridge, the northern bulwark of the British line.

Wyttschaete and Spanbroekmolen fell, and the enemy won a footing in Meteren. Baillet and the heights to the east were lost Monday night.

The enemy advanced on an eleven mile front, forming the northern ridge of the Armentieres salient, to an average depth of about two miles.

The British are clinging desperately to the western slopes of Messines ridge. Farther west they seem to be falling back across the Douve valley on Mount Kemmel.

A critical point in the battle has been reached. The defenders are making desperate efforts to frustrate the foe's evident design to drive in below Ypres and to capture the important railroad center, Hazebrouck, about six miles west of Meteren.

Between Baillet and the British positions behind Neuve Eglise the enemy won his way forward by throwing into the fray three fresh picked divisions. Their enormous forces were thrown against Messines ridge from the south east, and it was carried by storm in fierce hand to hand fighting.

The Germans also attacked opposite the northeast corner of the Nieppe forest, but were repulsed. They began a spirited local operation against Boyelles, south of Arras, which at last accounts had not had much effect, but was continuing.

A German Wolff Bureau dispatch reveals that the location of the engagement in which Americans fought north of St. Mihiel Sunday was just southeast of Malzeville, on the St. Mihiel Rouvrois road. The account says the allies fought bravely, but suffered heavy casualties.

CALL BRITONS AND CANADIANS

Minister of Militia Says Every Man Is Needed.

New York.—Brig. Gen. W. A. White of the British and Canadian recruiting mission has received the following appeal from Maj. Gen. C. E. Newburn minister of militia, Ottawa:

"The call from overseas is such that I must ask you one and all not merely to carry on, but to do so with renewed and special vigor.

"Every man of military age is needed, and needed now. Faith must be kept with those who are fighting, as well as with those who have fallen.

"May every Britisher and Canadian in the United States take to himself Sir Douglas Haig's special order of the day addressed to all ranks and determine that it is his privilege and duty to seize this opportunity and join the ranks of those who are fighting for the safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind."

TWO BRITISH MISSIONS COMING

Purpose of One Secret, But Said to Be Important.

A Canadian Atlantic Port.—Two British missions to the United States arrived here and will proceed soon to New York.

The purpose of one, headed by General Hutchinson, was not made public. Its plans were declared to be important. General Hutchinson is head of organization in the British war office.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Standing by President Wilson's desires, the house voted down proposals for \$2.50 wheat. Seven hours of heated debate preceded the decision.

PARIS.—Secretary of War Baker in a message to the American expeditionary force made public promises to "speed up the transport of the remainder of the great army, of which you are the vanguard."

LONDON.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law, replying to a query in the house of commons, said he expected that Irish conscription would be enforced before August 1.

LIVERPOOL.—Thirty-seven men perished when the American steamship O. B. Jennings and the British steamship War Knight were in collision off the British coast.

NEW YORK.—Charles M. Schwab says his success in his new work as head of government shipbuilding will depend on the support he receives from the public.

LONDON.—While Nationalist Ireland is arranging to resist conscription, the rest of the United Kingdom is anxious to see Great Britain pass the home rule bill to which the Lloyd George government is pledged.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

More Proof.

Will you accept the advice of other citizens of Lancaster County who tell you Pioneer Health Herbs has done for them? Mr. W. S. Murry, Christiansa, Pa., says:



"Pioneer Health Herbs has given me a new stomach. My trouble was indigestion in its worst form. There was pain, gas and vomiting, and my liver and bowels were inactive. Pioneer Health Herbs changed all. I can even eat boiled cabbage whereas before I could not even take soup with cabbage in it. My general health has never been better."

Mr. Frank E. Witmer, Lampeter, Pa., says since using Pioneer Health Herbs his bowels move like clock work.

Mr. F. G. Slick, Ephrata, Pa., says he has enjoyed the best of health for over two years all due to Pioneer Health Herbs.

Nothing like Pioneer Health Herbs in all the world of medicine. Best for blood, stomach, bowels, liver, constipation, rheumatism, catarrh and skin diseases. 200 Tablets \$1.00 and 50 Tablets 50 cents. Money back if not satisfied. Ask for a 1915 Pioneer Almanac. Read in about Indian Corn Leaf the common-sense corn remover, price 20 cents. Both remedies made by E. C. Totten, Washington, D. C.

Samuel Austin, 361 South Ann Street, Lancaster, Penna., is sole agent for Pioneer Health Herbs and Indian Corn Leaf. Both Patents. Mail or Phone order promptly filled.

CHICHESTER PILLS

Advertisement for Chichester Pills, Diamond Brand, featuring a woman's face and text about its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Old Dr. Theell's Pills, 1719 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa., with a portrait of a man and text about its effectiveness.

Advertisement for Piles, featuring a diagram of the human body and text about the relief of piles.

Advertisement for Bouchard's Pills, featuring a portrait of a man and text about its benefits for constipation.

Large advertisement for Sticking Type, featuring a cartoon character and text about its use in printing and advertising.