

INDIAN WARDS OF UNCLE SAM, TRAINED AT THE CARLISLE SCHOOL AND PREPARED TO FIGHT FOR THE NATION



BATTALION OF INDIAN STUDENTS AT CARLISLE.

gold, \$750,000,000 of which physically has been transferred to this country from foreign countries since the beginning of the war.

The methods to be adopted by the Government in protecting commerce between America and European ports are admitted to provide for an informal arrangement with Great Britain and France for an adequate patrol of the sea lanes of the Atlantic in order to restrict the depredations of German submarines.

The plan worked out by the naval establishment and considered by the Cabinet limits the co-operation of the naval forces of this country with those of Great Britain and France to the safeguarding of commerce, and does not contemplate joint military or naval operations of a general character.

The disclosures regarding the sinking of the Healdton, with the loss of several Americans, have served to remove all doubt from the minds of the President and his advisers regarding the purpose of Germany to force war upon the United States.

The President and his advisers are unanimous in the view that the situation does not permit amicable solution. Their opinion is based on the fact that Germany is sinking ships not only in the so-called "war zone," but in waters defined by it as "safe" from the operations of her submarines.

BACK FROM FRONT, HOPES TO RETURN WITH U. S. ARMY

Dr. Deroin of Holyoke, Mass., Was Eighteen Months on the French Firing Line.

After spending eighteen months on the firing line in France in the capacity of a surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, Dr. W. G. Deroin of Holyoke, Mass., came home to-day to offer his services to his own Government. In three months on the Somme front, four months at Verdun and seven months at Bar le Duc, Dr. Deroin was under almost constant shell fire, saw thousands of men killed and maimed and yet managed to escape without a scratch.

"Yes, I expect to return to the front," said Dr. Deroin. "And I am in hopes it will be as a member of a United States military expedition."

Dr. Deroin was a passenger on the Spanish liner Montserrat, which arrived from Barcelona and Cadiz.

Other passengers were Frederick Dietzman of Clinton, Mass., for twenty years American Vice Consul at Harman, Germany, and Raymond H. Seagle of Chattanooga, Tenn., who filled a similar position at Leipzig. They were unable to leave with the Gerard party.

FRENCH CONTINUE ADVANCE IN HARD NIGHT BATTLES

Gain South of St. Quentin and Reach the West Bank of the Oise.

BERLIN STILL EXPLAINS.

Great Strategic Retreat Begun Long Before Allies Knew It.

PARIS, March 24.—The French continued to push forward last night in the region south of St. Quentin, in which heavy fighting has been in progress for several days. They reached the west bank of the Oise north of La Fere and gained additional ground east of the Ailette River.

The statement follows: "East of the St. Quentin Canal we enlarged our positions appreciably during the night. At some points our troops reached the west bank of the Oise north of La Fere. We also made progress on the east bank of the Ailette. "Enemy attempts against our small posts near Herry-Au-Bac, east of Rheims and near Dead Man Hill were broken up by our fire. We took prisoners. "Elsewhere the night was calm."

EVACUATION BEGAN BEFORE ALLIES KNEW IT, SAYS BERLIN STATEMENT

BERLIN, (via Sayville Wireless) March 24.—The "new situation created on the western front" by the German retreat began as far back as Feb. 4, according to a detailed review of the military strategy of the enterprise issued to-day by the official Government press agency. "By the German operations on the west front," the statement said, "troops were disengaged from positions in Picardy which they had held for two years and a half in the war of positions. Cavalry of both sides entered into touch, thus a completely new situation has been created. "The beginning of the German

operations date back as far as the evacuation of Arras, February 4, which remained unnoticed by the English for several days. "Further disengagement was then carried out systematically at dates fixed exactly before hand. The next step was that the German positions on the Somme were abandoned without notice by the enemy. The English directed violent annihilating fire on this evacuated position and in the evening attacked with strong forces. "The enemy found to his greatest surprise there were only empty trenches there. Therefore, believing that the German retreat was being continued, they advanced on the thirty-first, further attacking what was then the German main position, with strong masses of infantry, without artillery preparation. "Our enemies in two successive charges suffered the heaviest losses, and thereupon began to dig themselves in the ground. "A German position between Ave and the Oise during the progress of French preparations for attack was held by uninterrupted decreasing forces until the 23d, when only a few outposts remained. However, these sufficed to repulse sanguinary French reconnoitering advances. "About these changes were spoken during several days from the enemy, as proved by the heavy French artillery and mortar fire on this sector. "Only on the 16th did the French succeed in occupying German positions, after violent engagements with our rear guards and outposts. "Minimal losses were incurred, and the rest were abandoned, and on the 14th Peronne was evacuated. The English did not occupy the burning town until the evening of the 17th. "During this time the French entered Noyon. The inhabitants were not dragged away—as has been the practice of our enemies—but all possible amenities being to the most splendid achievements of the whole war. They were carried out like manoeuvres in time of peace."

But three shipbuilding corporations responded to the call. They were Cramps of Philadelphia, Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass., and the Union Iron Works Company, South Bethlehem, Pa. The total number of destroyers these companies offered to build was twenty-four. In view of the department's desire to immediately augment the destroyer fleet by about fifty vessels the bids were a disappointment. A conference of shipbuilders was immediately called, presumably to discuss emergency means of increasing the possible output. All three of the companies offered to build the vessels on the basis of cost plus 10 per cent. Cramps offered to build two, four or six; the Union Iron Works ten, or any part thereof; and the Fore River Company, four, six or eight. In addition, Cramps submitted an optional offer of two vessels at \$1,450,000; four at \$1,420,000 each, or six at \$1,400,000 each. The specified limit of cost is \$1,300,000.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 24.—Railroad bridges across the Columbia and the Willamette Rivers are under military guard to-day. Adjt. Gen. George A. White of the Oregon National Guard called out the Eighth Company of Coast Artillery Corps during the night and the men went on duty as soon as they mobilized at the armory this morning.

INDIAN BOYS PREPARED TO FIGHT FOR NATION

Students at Carlisle School Thoroughly Drilled and Instructed in Military Work. American Indians, natural fighting men, have risked their lives for the United States in the past and are ready to do it again. Three hundred of them, wards of the nation, are prepared for just such an emergency as confronts the country to-day. Preparedness in its true aspect is shown at the Carlisle Industrial School at Carlisle, Pa. The policy of the Interior Department has been to give systematic drill and military instruction in the manual of arms ever since the school has been in operation. The preparation, instead of being sporadic, has been regular and well thought out and has had much to do with the satisfactory discipline of the school and the conduct of the Indian in after life. Competitive drills are held and judged by United States Army officers and regular inspections are held, all acting as a spur to efficiency and a desire to excel.

M'CONNELL'S AIRPLANE AFIRE WHEN IT FELL

No Doubt Now but That American Aviator Was Killed in Action.

PAIDM, March 24.—Further news from the front leaves no doubt that Sergeant J. M. McConnell, the American aviator, who has been missing five days after having been engaged in a combat with two machines over the German lines, was killed in action. Observers at a distance saw his machine fall in flames and his two German assailants returning toward their own lines, it is now learned. Edmund C. Conel, another American aviator, who was wounded in the last contact with the Germans, is a great grandson of Chief Justice Marshall, who was Pension Minister in the United States during the Administration of Washington and subsequently settled in America.

ORDER OUT TWO REGIMENTS IN FIRST LAND DEFENSE STEP

Bay State Militia to Guard Big Shipyards and Other Public Works.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Two regiments of Massachusetts Militia will be called out at once to guard the Fore River shipbuilding works at Quincy and other plants in the Bay State, under arrangements made to-day between Secretary of War Baker and Gov. McCall. While the two men were conferring reports came from Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department, covering the Massachusetts situation and approving the Guard idea. On the strength of this Secretary Baker agreed upon the call. The militiamen will guard Government arsenals, munitions plants and especially the shipyards, where much Government construction is under way. In addition to the militia protective step, Gov. McCall informed Secretary Baker that he will press for passage of the so-called Home Guard Bill in the Massachusetts Legislature. This bill provides for a force of 5,000 men for state protection work. As part of its "speeding up," the Navy Department to-day opened bids for fifteen destroyers, authorized under the last naval bill. The opening was eleven days ahead of schedule and with it went a request for the greatest possible haste in constructing the craft. But three shipbuilding corporations responded to the call. They were Cramps of Philadelphia, Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass., and the Union Iron Works Company, South Bethlehem, Pa. The total number of destroyers these companies offered to build was twenty-four. In view of the department's desire to immediately augment the destroyer fleet by about fifty vessels the bids were a disappointment. A conference of shipbuilders was immediately called, presumably to discuss emergency means of increasing the possible output. All three of the companies offered to build the vessels on the basis of cost plus 10 per cent. Cramps offered to build two, four or six; the Union Iron Works ten, or any part thereof; and the Fore River Company, four, six or eight. In addition, Cramps submitted an optional offer of two vessels at \$1,450,000; four at \$1,420,000 each, or six at \$1,400,000 each. The specified limit of cost is \$1,300,000.

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YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF CHARLES E. HUGHES WHO HAD OPERATION



ELIZABETH HUGHES OPERATED FOR APPENDICITIS

DAUGHTER OF HUGHES UNDERGOES OPERATION

Elizabeth, Nine Years Old, Recovering in Flower Hospital After Relief From Appendicitis. Elizabeth Hughes, the nine-year-old daughter of former Supreme Court Justice Charles Evans Hughes is recovering to-day at Flower Hospital, Sixty-third Street and the East River, from an operation for appendicitis performed last Wednesday. Elizabeth is Mr. Hughes' youngest daughter. According to Superintendent O. H. Rutledge of the hospital, she will be able to leave the institution within ten days or so. Her parents and several of her young friends are daily visitors. When the Hughes family physician, Dr. Perry Seward of No. 200 West Seventeenth Street, decided that an operation was necessary he persuaded Mr. and Mrs. Hughes that his patient would be much better off in a private room at the Flower Hospital than at her home at No. 32 East Sixty-fourth Street. "There is nothing serious about Miss Hughes' case," said Dr. Seward. "It was simply an ordinary operation for appendicitis, from which she is recovering with remarkable speed."

URGES NEW STARVATION MOVE AGAINST GERMANY

Unionist Member in Commons Insists All Supplies Be Kept From Central Powers.

LONDON, March 24.—The promulgation of a new allied doctrine against Germany is demanded by Carlton Wilfroy Bellairs, Unionist member for Maidstone, in a resolution laid on the table of the House of Commons for debate next week. The resolution provides that "in view of the murders and the shocking violations of international law on the high seas by the German Government, this House, recognizing that Germany has placed herself in the position of an outlaw, declares that the time has come to enforce the new European doctrine that no supplies may come out of or go into Germany or her allies, that prize court procedure was devised to meet conditions of civilized warfare which do not exist, that consequently supplies for neutral European countries must now be rationed on the basis of an entire cessation of their trade with Germany."

TURKS EVACUATE KERIND; LEAVE CITY IN FLAMES

Russian Forces in the Caucasus in Full Pursuit of Fleeing Army.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—The Russian forces operating in the Caucasus, the official statement says, occupied Kerind on March 17. The Turks had fled the position before leaving toward Harir. Pursuit of the Turks, it was said, continues. Kerino is in Persia in the sector west of Kerimanshah, about forty miles from the Mesopotamian border. "ONE OF OLDEST TWINS DIES. Allison Bunnell Dead at Eighty-Five and Brother is Gravely Ill. BOSTON, Conn., March 24.—Allison Bunnell, who with his brother, Addison, were reputed to be the oldest twins in the country, died to-day from infirmities of old age, in his eighty-fifth year. Addison is gravely ill at present. The brothers were widely known in the Valley of Connecticut.

MISS RANKIN WITH G. O. P.

Congresswoman From Montana Instructs How She Will Vote. "CHICAGO, March 24.—That she would line up with the Republicans in their fight to gain the Speakership and control of the next House was indicated by Miss Jeannette Rankin, Congresswoman from Montana, who left Chicago to-day. She is on her way to Washington for the extra session. "What do you think of Secretary Daniels' ruling that women should be eligible for service in the yeoman branch of the navy?" she was asked. "I think it is a lot about it," she replied. "I will vote plenty to say about that and on the Bill of Rights."

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GERMANS STORM RUSSIAN LINE ON ROUMANIAN FRONT

Take 500 Prisoners—Petrograd Admits Retiring Two-Thirds of a Mile.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville). March 24.—German forces under command of Archduke Joseph yesterday stormed the Russian positions on the Roumanian frontier ridge between the Solyontar and Czobanos Valleys, according to to-day's official German statement, and capturing 500 Russians. The text of the statement follows: "Front of Prince Leopold—Russian reconnoitering detachments advancing after artillery preparation near Smorgon and Baranovich and on the Stokhol, were driven back. "Southwest of Dvinsk hostile airplanes were shot down by our airmen, as was a captive balloon at Lake Dvinsk. "Front of Archduke Joseph—An efficient fire by our artillery and mine throwers preceded attacks in which our troops south of the Trotsa Valley took by storm and in hand to hand fighting Russian positions on the frontier ridge between the Solyontar and Czobanos Valleys and brought in 300 prisoners. A Russian advance north of Magyaroa that followed soon after failed."

PETROGRAD, March 24 (via London).—Under pressure of German attacks against the Russian positions between the Rivers Slichka and Chvanich, on the Roumanian front, says the official statement issued to-day by the Russian War Department, the Russian troops withdrew to the next line of defense about two-thirds of a mile to the eastward.

MACEDONIA ATTACKS BY ALLIES FAIL, SAYS BERLIN

All the Ground Taken by French Recently Regained, is Official Statement.

BERLIN, March 24 (by wireless to Sayville).—Reviewing the recent fighting on the Macedonian front north and west of Monastir, German Army Headquarters to-day declares the recent French attacks were entirely unavailing and that the objects sought, the heights in the hill district, are still firmly in Teutonic hands. The statement of these operations reads: "The engagements between Lakes Ohrida and Presha and near Monastir seem to be over for the time being. From March 12 until March 21 the French made attacks every day. They launched in these attacks considerable portions of their 76th, 154th and 57th divisions, as well as several colonial regiments. "The ground gained on March 15 and 18 by the enemy was compensated for by our counter-attacks on March 20 and 21. The dominating heights in the mountainous district west and north of the Monastir basin, which had been the object of the French, are firmly in our hands. "The enemy suffered heavy losses, which seem to be the cause of the present quiet. The troops anticipate further fighting with full confidence in their own abilities."

AMERICANS MAY BE AMONG PRISONERS MOEWE TOOK

Copenhagen Looks for Another Yarowdale Case From Captives of German Raider.

COPENHAGEN, March 24 (via London).—The return of the German raider Moeve to a German port, having on board about 600 sailors, the crews of merchantmen captured during the last part of the cruise, may give rise to a new Yarowdale case, as it is probable a number of Americans who were serving on armed merchantmen were captured by the raider. According to the German rule, such men would be treated as prisoners of war. Among the British steamers destroyed after the Yarowdale was sent to Germany the Governor, 5,524 tons gross; Demeterston, 6,048 tons; Otaki, 5,575 tons and Brecknockshire are specifically mentioned in the official account of the Moeve's return as having been armed.

MAIL NO GOODS TO RUSSIA!

Postmaster Gives Warning After Advice From Great Country. Postmaster Fatten announced to-day that owing to objection by the Russian postal administration, packages of merchandise, including those fully prepaid at letter rates, will not be accepted for points in Russia or for Roumania and Persia if sent by way of Russia. Packages mailed prior to March 23 will continue to their destination. Those mailed yesterday will be returned and the postage refunded if application under the rule is made by the senders. Home (his trade samples do not come under these regulations.

BERLIN HEARS ENIGMATIC MOVES TROOPS FROM FRONT TO IRELAND.

PETROGRAD, March 24.—The official Government press bureau announced to-day that English troops are now garrisoned in Ireland, having been removed from the front in part and that order is now maintained there by "strong detachments" traveling in automobiles through the country. "BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), March 24.—The official Government press bureau announced to-day that English troops are now garrisoned in Ireland, having been removed from the front in part and that order is now maintained there by "strong detachments" traveling in automobiles through the country.

BAVARIAN CROWN PRINCE COMMENDED BY KAISER FOR RETREAT ON SOMME

Declares "Brilliant Army Movement" Was Due to Commander's Work.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—The German Emperor has written a letter of congratulation to King Ludwig of Bavaria on the part of his son, Prince Rupprecht, has played in the German retreat on the western front. "We owe the brilliant carrying out of the great army movement on the western front to the successful action of your son in the first place. He has therein performed a piece of work which deserves the highest appreciation and will be inscribed on a page of glory in the story of the war. It is an extraordinary joy for me to inform you of this."

The Emperor also telegraphed his congratulations directly to Prince Rupprecht and in a Cabinet order to Field Marshal von Hindenburg said: "The movements on the front in France constitute a measure of the greatest importance for the general situation on our western front. You and Gen. Ludendorff took the decision for this measure, owing to which a base has been created for further warfare."

SEE MYSTERIOUS CRUISER OFF PANAMA COAST

Enters River in Darien, but Leaves Soon—Strangers Mapping Interior.

PANAMA, March 24.—The authorities to-day received information from the village of La Palma, in the district of Darien, that on March 13 a strange warship passed along the coast close to the village, greatly alarming the inhabitants, entered the River Sabana and left two hours later without landing men. The nationality of the vessel is unknown. She had four funnels, but bore no name and no flag. A local newspaper reports that after American army officers on a mapping expedition reconnoitered the districts of Chame and San Carlos and withdrew, other strangers appeared and covered the same ground, apparently making thorough surveys. The Assembly recently passed a law prohibiting all soundings in Panamanian territorial waters, and a prohibition also applies to mapping the national territory, except by the American army.

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NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK; ONE AMERICAN ABOARD

Submarine Gave Crew of the Ronald Time to Take to Boats, Ambassador Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Sinking of the Norwegian steamer Ronald with one American on board was reported to the State Department to-day by Ambassador Sharp at Paris in the following despatch: "Consular Agent at Brest reports sinking of Norwegian steamer Ronald, from Cardiff to Vecchia, with coal, George Goldrömer, sailor, born Portland, Ore., bearing American seaman's identification certificate, states Ronald not armed nor carrying troops. German submarine gave warning and time for crew to take to boats, Ronald sacked and bombs placed on board and sunk. No vessel in sight. Sea smooth, weather fine, no casualties and only one American on board. Vessel flew Norwegian flag and usual marks on both sides."

The Ronald, registered 3,021 tons gross and was 310 feet long. She was built at Glasgow in 1884 and owned in Leth. "The enemy is menacing the capital from two directions. First, he is concentrating continually on our northern front great quantities of munitions, supplies and men. Second, he is concentrating his spies in Petrograd. Steps against the latter are an immediate necessity. "It is always a difficult task to unmask these traitors, who hide everywhere, seeking to cover their criminal activities under the cloak of all social conditions, all trades, among all uniforms, mixing themselves with the crowd, in which they sow discord and spread distrust among the timid and weak. To the enemy's clandestine spy system we must oppose that of our general staff. Citizens and soldiers should be watchful and wise, for the danger is great."

RUSSIAN MINISTER WARNS OF GERMANY'S SPIES

Says Petrograd Is Full of Agents Spreading Discord and Distrust Among Timid.

PETROGRAD (via London), March 24.—The following proclamation to the people of Petrograd has been issued by A. J. Guchkoff, Minister of War: "The enemy is menacing the capital from two directions. First, he is concentrating continually on our northern front great quantities of munitions, supplies and men. Second, he is concentrating his spies in Petrograd. Steps against the latter are an immediate necessity. "It is always a difficult task to unmask these traitors, who hide everywhere, seeking to cover their criminal activities under the cloak of all social conditions, all trades, among all uniforms, mixing themselves with the crowd, in which they sow discord and spread distrust among the timid and weak. To the enemy's clandestine spy system we must oppose that of our general staff. Citizens and soldiers should be watchful and wise, for the danger is great."

AMSTERDAM, March 24 (via London).—The Chinese Minister at Berlin, according to a despatch received here to-day, has announced to German Foreign Office the rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and China, which took place on March 14.

HURRAH! HOW'S THIS!

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poisoning, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain. This drug is sticky, but dries at once, and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.—Advt.

"Paris in New York" Cafe des Beaux-Arts 80 W. 40th St. LOUIS BUSTANOVY Sole Owner

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A full preparation of merit. It is the only hair restorer. For Restoring Color and For Keeping Color and for Keeping Hair from Falling Out. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

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