

British, in Daring Naval Raid, Bottle Up Ostend Harbor by Sinking Old Cruiser

U-BOAT NEST AGAIN RAIDED; ROUTE TO SEA NOW BLOCKED

(Continued from First Page.)
The raid on Ostend, which was carried out on the morning of April 27, was conducted simultaneously against Ostend and Zeebrugge. The latter port is believed to have been completely blocked through the sinking of two concrete-filled cruisers in the channel. The mole also was damaged and three Belgians were killed and four wounded. Three hostile aeroplanes were shot down.

The mole at Zeebrugge is a long sea wall built to keep shifting sand from filling up the harbor.

The raid on Ostend, however, was frustrated when a high wind dispelled the smoke screen protecting the British ships and permitted the German shore batteries to sink the blockade ships before they gained their objective. One British destroyer, two motor boats, and two launches were lost at Zeebrugge and the casualties were exceedingly heavy. In last night's attack only one motor launch was sunk, the admirals said, and the British casualties were light.

French forces participated in the previous raids, Sir Eric Godden, first lord of the admiralty, announced, and from semi-official sources it was later learned Americans also had taken part. In the first blockade raid the previous attack, the Germans at Zeebrugge believed the raid was being conducted by Americans, the defenders of the mole shouting "The Americans! The Americans!"

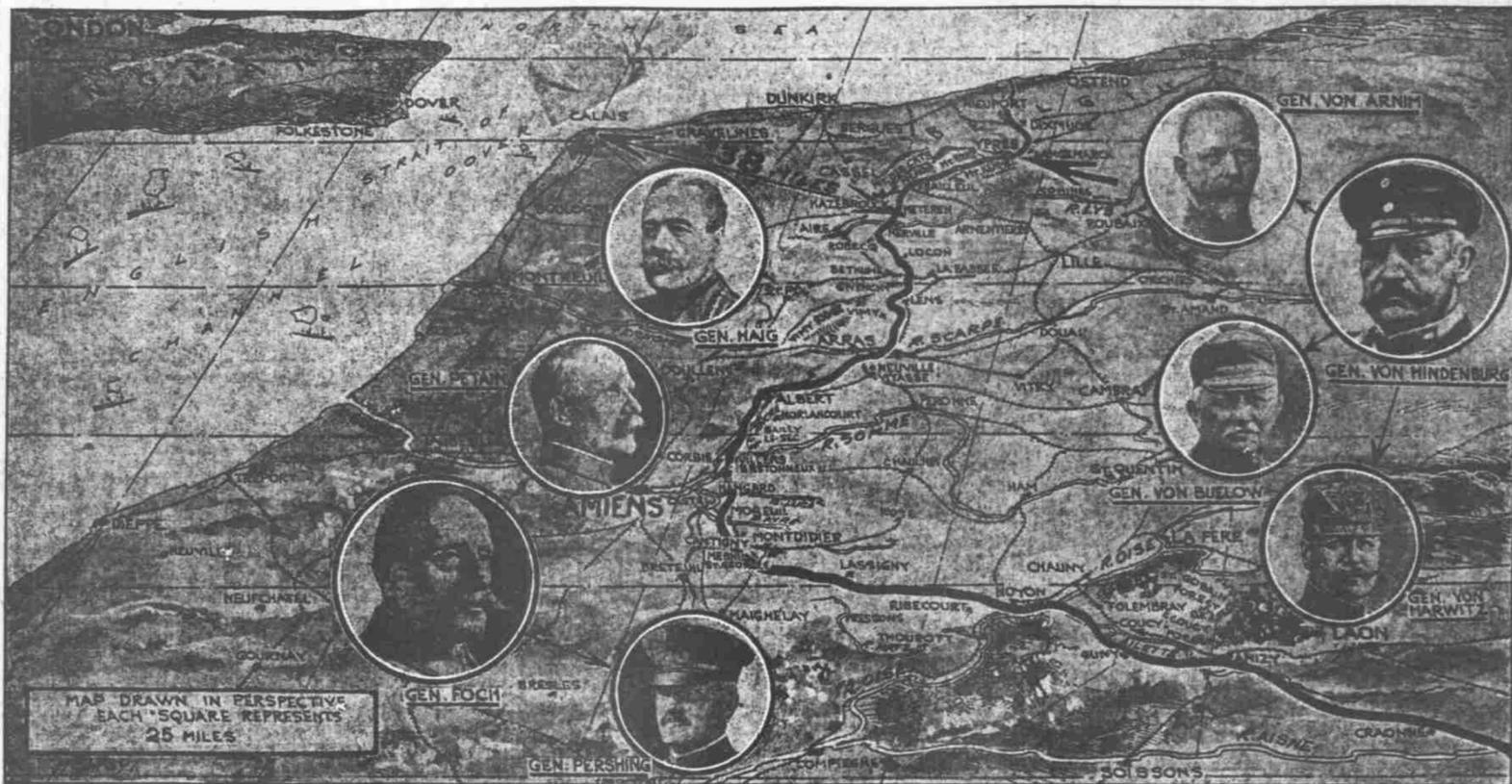
Ostend is located on the North Sea, eight miles east of Westende, where the battle lines touch the coast. It is sixty-two miles from Dover, and 115 miles from London. Zeebrugge is thirteen miles east of Ostend.

Both Ostend and Zeebrugge are connected with Bruges, the principal German submarine base in Belgium, by canals. Bruges is thirteen miles directly east of Ostend.

Unlike Zeebrugge, however, Ostend is not protected by a big armed mole, such as defends the former city from the west and north. Two short jetty projects out on the sides of the entrance to the channel. The channel is about 100 meters wide and 500 meters long. At the point where it joins the canal there are several rocky basins on each side. The town, which has a population of 45,000, lies on the west side of the canal.

The rubber band you take off the pack roll is a bonus for the Kaiser. Buy your Income Tax.

Rival Field Leaders and Fronts They Command in Great Battle



The map above shows the commanding officers of the troops as they line up for the second major smash of the German offensive begun six weeks ago. Generals Haig, Petain, and Pershing hold the allied side of the Picardy salient, under direction of General Foch, commander-in-chief of the western allied forces. Opposing them are Von Buelow, Von Arnim, and Marwitz, three of the Kaiser's ablest generals, under supreme direction of General Von Hindenburg. General Mackensen is also reported to be on the western front, but this is unconfirmed.

CHARGE GUTZON BORGLUM WITH PROMOTING AERO CO.

(Continued from First Page.)
pany for the manufacture of airplanes, during which I was present at several conferences with the project of this enterprise, as a consulting engineer, I desire to state that there never was any other understanding of this project, but that Mr. Borglum was to be represented in the corporation by Mr. Harris and that his sole asset in the transaction was to be, first, his personal friendship and association with President Wilson, whom he stated he could do anything he wanted with.

Mr. Hugo C. Gibson, who is connected with the British Ministry of War in the United States, office at No. 120 Broadway, New York City, who proposed that certain patents which he controlled would be used by this company and who also stated that he would be able to influence orders for airplanes in such a way that this company might receive the benefit therefrom.

Dated January 30, 1918. Signed Henry Harrison Suplee.
"The above is a true copy made by my own hand, of the original statement which I dictated and signed on January 30, 1918, of which statement only two copies were made and signed: one of these being delivered to the Military Intelligence Section, United States Army, and the other to F. S. Hardesty, consulting engineer of Washington, D. C. Dated May 7, 1918.

additional meeting with Benjamin Harris developed the fact that as Mr. Borglum's agent he was not sure of the part Mr. Gibson or Mr. Compton were to play in the organization (of the new company) although he seemed reasonably certain of the ability of the Dodge Manufacturing Company to deliver as represented.

conclusion of that meeting that so far as the new company was concerned, I thought it best to drop all discussion of it, inasmuch as Mr. Borglum did not have the designs to submit for construction, but was probably relying upon his official powers to requisition and get certain information from the Government which could be turned over to the new company for construction.

ter mean that the new organization would have to look elsewhere for space, tools, etc., or have you them available for the suggested organization?

Don't experiment in clothes now
You may have enough money so that you can afford to take a chance on doubtful quality, but you can't afford to waste resources our fighters need.
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are all wool for long wear and economy
Men and young men want these clothes—in fact, men of all ages know that they can get the biggest value possible when they buy them here.
\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40
Fine Straw Hats
Crofut & Knapp and other good makes. Panamas, Milans, Leghorns and snappy yacht shapes.
\$2, \$3, \$4, \$5
Stetson Fine Shoes
The high-grade oxford with fit and maximum style.
\$8, \$10, \$12
Nettleton, Banister & Stetson
Boots and Puttees, \$12 up

Raleigh Haberdasher
1109-1111 Penna. Ave.
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; nothing else.

Condensed Deeds.
"He seemed to particularly condemn Col. R. A. Deeds, making various extreme charges against him and also Colonel Montgomery. He referred to conferences had with Major General Squier, and went on to say further in connection with this gentleman that he had found nothing against him in his investigation."
"On the evening of Tuesday, January 14, 1918, Mr. Borglum, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Suplee, and myself dined at the Metropolitan Club, and afterwards remained in the library of the club for conference."
"The following day, Wednesday, January 16, 1918, I decided that he was a matter which should be looked into at once, and went to F. S. Hardesty, who is my father's confidant, and a friend of Mr. Compton, and put the case squarely before him, asking him what I should do."
"Mr. Borglum, discussing your interesting letter of December 28 with me, is I understand, to write you in the endeavor to have a conference in New York as soon as possible."
"I am entirely at one with you in the general suggestion that you make and it would seem that with all the facilities available, we could not fail to obtain a really satisfactory result, which will have a most important bearing on the future of this country."
"Does paragraph three of your letter mean that the new organization would have to look elsewhere for space, tools, etc., or have you them available for the suggested organization?"

"Upon leaving Mr. Borglum and while escorting Mr. Suplee home, I stated that I was going to take the position of being very anxious to start the company, was going to call for designs and was going to suggest to Mr. Borglum that he might be entirely possible for him to get these designs along the lines indicated, with the purpose in mind of seeing whether or not Mr. Borglum was willing to use his official authority as a means to further a private interest."
"After leaving Mr. Suplee, I went back to Mr. Borglum's room, and discussed the new company with him further, hinting at the matters above referred to, and upon being questioned by Mr. Nichols as to just what I meant, Mr. Borglum spoke up, stating to Mr. Nichols as 'Don't you see what he is suggesting?' He means cannot we get the designs from which planes can be constructed at once?"
"I assured me this might be entirely possible and again impressed upon my mind that he, of course, could not be the organizer of a new organization, that Mr. Harris, of New York, would have to represent him in all negotiations."
"The following day, Wednesday, January 16, 1918, I decided that he was a matter which should be looked into at once, and went to F. S. Hardesty, who is my father's confidant, and a friend of Mr. Compton, and put the case squarely before him, asking him what I should do."
"Mr. Borglum, discussing your interesting letter of December 28 with me, is I understand, to write you in the endeavor to have a conference in New York as soon as possible."
"I am entirely at one with you in the general suggestion that you make and it would seem that with all the facilities available, we could not fail to obtain a really satisfactory result, which will have a most important bearing on the future of this country."
"Does paragraph three of your letter mean that the new organization would have to look elsewhere for space, tools, etc., or have you them available for the suggested organization?"

ADVERTISEMENT
Nuxated Iron To Help Make Healthier Women and Stronger Sturdier Men
Say These City Physicians—By Enriching the Blood and Creating Thousands of New Red Blood Cells It Increases the Strength and Endurance of Delicate, Nervous, Run-Down Folks in Two Weeks' Time in Many Instances.

SINCE the discovery of organic iron, French call it has taken the country by storm. It is conservatively estimated that over three million people annually are taking it in this country alone. Most astonishing results are reported from its use by both physicians and laymen.
Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York Physician and Medical Author, when interviewed on this subject, said: "There can be no sturdy iron men without iron. Pallor means anemic men, and anemic men suffer from nervousness, depression, and weakness. The skin of anemic men and women is pale; the flesh flabby. The muscles lack tone; the brain fast; the memory fails and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, dependent and unable to make a living. The roses go from the cheeks of women, the roses go from their cheeks."
Therefore, you should supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt.
Dr. James Francis Sullivan, Formerly Physician of Bellevue Hospital (Columbia) and Director of the Westchester County Hospital, New York, said: "In my talks with physicians I have frequently emphasized the great necessity of their making blood examinations of their 'weak,' anemic, run-down patients. Thousands of persons go on suffering year after year, doctoring themselves for all kinds of ills, when the real and true cause underlying their condition is simply lack of sufficient iron in the red blood corpuscles to enable nature to transform iron into hemoglobin, the oxygen-carrying tissue of the blood. But beware of the old forms of metallic iron which frequently do more harm than good."
"Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on this subject by well-known physicians thousands of people still insist in dosing themselves with metallic iron simply, I suppose, because it costs a few cents less. I strongly advise readers in all cases, to get a physician's prescription for organic iron—Nuxated Iron. If you don't want to go to this trouble then purchase only Nuxated Iron in its original packages and see that this particular name (Nuxated Iron) appears on the package."
If you are not strong or not feeling well, or if you are suffering from the following (list): See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two Ave-

come close to delivery one hundred per cent article, etc.

Correspondence With Squier.
Interesting to examine in the correspondence between Mr. Borglum and Congressman Squier showing that the sculptor himself has since inventions accepted but failed. Charles H. Peabody of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology telegraphed to Charles D. Walcott, the National Adviser, Committee on Aeronautics in Washington as follows under date of May 3, 1918:

"Borglum model was too large for this tunnel and was never tested. Borglum proposed to make a smaller one, but never did so."

Mr. Borglum protested in his letters against the outlay of money for Italian planes, which have since proved successful, and he complains that he couldn't get the scientific experts, like Professor Durand, to let him have an aeroplane on which to apply his airplane device.

The latter who is chairman of the national advisory board for aeronautics told him frankly that many inventors were making similar requests and advised him to go to the experimental fields at Dayton.

Copies of all the correspondence were transmitted today to the Senate Military Affairs Committee by the War Department and unquestionably will be used as a basis for investigating Mr. Borglum.

SHOWS HOW AIRCRAFT MONEY WAS EXPENDED

The disposition made of the money appropriated by Congress for aircraft is shown in a statement of the finances of the Signal Corps as of April 30, presented to the Senate this afternoon by Senator Thomas of Colorado.

The report shows that the total appropriations and allotments for the aviation section of the Signal Corps have been \$718,888,022.85. Of this amount \$324,618,440 has been allotted for the purchase of aircraft and equipment; \$41,455,400 for the construction of buildings, and the purchase of land for schools; \$71,258,258 for the balloon division, including expenses of officers and civilians, and the making of investigations, \$48,766,924.

The total shows that expenditures have been contracted for on the fixed price basis to the extent of \$556,478,998 and on the cost plus basis to the extent of \$330,860,179. This shows that expenditures made and contracted for exceed appropriations and allotments by \$157,483,098.60.

BABY SCALDS SELF WITH HOT COFFEE

While at breakfast this morning with his mother, three-year-old Louis Chalton, of 1516 seventh street northwest, accidentally overturned a cup of hot coffee on himself, badly scalding his face and legs. He is in a serious condition at the Children's Hospital, where he was taken in the ambulance of the Board of Charities.

UNFILLED TONNAGE SHOWS DECREASE

NEW YORK, May 10.—A decrease of unfilled tonnage was shown in today's report by the United States Steel Corporation. On April 30, the unfilled tonnage totaled \$741,882, compared with \$956,404 on March 31. This is a decrease of 23.12%.

A year ago the unfilled tonnage totaled 12,183,983.