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Or the Kaiser Will.  
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# Evening Times-Republican

Weather for Iowa:  
Freezing Tonight;  
Warmer Saturday

VOLUME FORTY-FOUR

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918

NUMBER 94

## GERMANS HELD IN CHECK AT ALL POINTS

### LINES CRUMBLE BEFORE STRONG ALLIED STAND

Hindenburg Hurls 137,000 Men Against Allies on Short Front.

### EFFORT TO BREAK DEFENSE IS DEFEAT

Divisions Used By Germans on Ten-Mile Line Between Givency and St. Venant—Enemy Compelled to Desist From Attacks During Night Because of Severe Losses—British Still Hold Mount Kemmel.

While the great German thrust launched last week against the British line from Givency to Ypres has bent back the British front badly in this entire area, the offensive here stands checked today and in imminent danger of utter failure so far as the larger results are concerned.

Field Marshal Haig's troops yesterday had to meet one of the severest strains yet put upon them in a German attempt to broaden out a salient. They came thru the ordeal with colors flying and completely stopped the German onrush eleven miles south of the southern end of the salient, German troops were hurled in masses at the British positions in an effort to break thru behind Bethune and compel the British to fall back from Givency and along the front southwestward toward Vimy ridge and Arras.

The defensive line held firm despite repeated desperate assaults, which caused the Germans enormous losses. Last night the battle had died down to an artillery duel.

Correspondents at the front now declare the British front is more secure than it has been for days.

Further desperate attempts by the Germans may be expected, as they are too much exposed to enveloping gunfire in their narrow salient for an extended rest.

Indeed, they resumed their attacks in the Mont Kemmel region on the northerly side of the battlefield, southwest of Ypres, where they are fighting the British, who are firmly intrenched on dominating heights. These assaults also were failures.

On the Somme battle front the French have held to their gains of yesterday near Castel, where they drove the Germans off from the line of the Paris-Amiens railway. German machine gun nests were wiped out by the French during the night.

British troops are standing firm before strong enemy attacks on the front north of Arras, while southeast of Amiens the French have driven the Germans back in the region of Castel.

The heaviest fighting on the northern front is on the southern side of the salient from St. Venant, west of Merville, to Givency. On this eleven-mile front the Germans are using ten divisions, or about 137,000 men.

Capture of most of the Mesines-Wytschaete ridge by the Germans did not seriously weaken the British position, as Field Marshal Haig outwitted the enemy by withdrawing his lines east and northeast of Ypres.

In this region the Germans are floundering in the mud, while efforts to turn the British line in Flanders by taking Kemmel hill have failed with severe losses. Yesterday, Thursday, the Germans threw large forces against this hill, but each time they were thrown back in sharp encounters.

Intense fighting and artillery duels continue here and westward toward Meteren. In switching their strong efforts from the north to the south the Germans have not yet gained any success.

Their evident desire on the front northwest of Givency is to cross the LaBassee canal and outflank Bethune and with it probably Lens and Arras.

The elimination of the Lens-Arras salient would make less secure the allied line in Picardy.

Heavy attacks have been delivered east of St. Venant and near Givency, but the enemy has gained no advance, being checked everywhere with large casualties. Givency is again the center of a fierce struggle as it was ten days ago, but the British there are still as firm as formerly. It is an important position in its bearing on the defenses of Bethune and Lens.

Barle, for the first time since the northern operations began, announces that the "situation is unchanged."

The French success on the Picardy battlefield was gained on a three-mile front running from the north to the southwest of Moreuil. The apex of sharp-pointed salient west of Castel, was within three miles of the railway running out from Amiens, and that in the nearest the Germans have got to Amiens in the offensive which began more than four weeks ago.

The Germans have been driven from Senat wood and the French have reached the outskirts of Castel and progress also was made south of Castel. Five hundred prisoners, including fifteen officers, were captured by the French.

Italian troops have been sent to the western front to aid the embattled allied troops against the Germans.

London, April 18.—The Germans were completely repulsed in the attack they launched yesterday around Givency on the southern side of the Lys battle front, the war office announced today.

When the assaults ceased after heavy losses, the enemy had been able only to secure a limited footing at one or two points of the more advanced British defenses.

Six different German divisions were engaged in the unsuccessful attack in the Givency-St. Venant sector.

Enemy attacks on the British lines in the northern part of the Lys battle area, south of Kemmel, were successfully repulsed. These attacks took place yesterday morning.

In minor enterprises at various points during the night the British captured a few prisoners and some machine guns. The enemy launched further attacks yesterday evening south of Kemmel. These were broken up by the British artillery and machine gun fire.

Severe Losses Inflicted. There was no change in the general situation along the entire British front during the night, which passed with comparative quiet. The statement follows:

"The hostile attacks reported to be in progress yesterday morning south of Kemmel were successfully repulsed and other attacks launched by the enemy in this locality during the evening were broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire.

"With the exception of artillery activity on both sides in the battle sectors the night passed comparatively quiet on the whole British front. We captured some prisoners and machine guns as a result of minor enterprises at different points.

"Regiments of six different German divisions are known to have been engaged in unsuccessful attacks yesterday in the Givency-St. Venant sector.

"The fighting at Givency, as on other parts of this front, ended in the complete repulse of the enemy, who, at the end of costly assaults, was only able to secure a limited footing at one or two places in our advanced defenses.

"The enemy is known to have suffered heavy casualties from our fire prior to the opening of his attacks, and his losses in the day's fighting were equally severe."

French Reduce Machine Gun Nests. Paris, April 18.—The French last night reduced a German machine gun nest on the front of yesterday's attack southeast of Amiens, the war office announced. There was heavy artillery fighting in this region. The statement follows:

"There was a rather violent bombardment by the opposing artillery from Castel to Alley-Raineval. During the night the French reduced certain machine gun nests on the front of the attack yesterday.

"The number of prisoners taken by us has reached 650, of whom twenty are officers.

"North of Bezonvaux (Verdun front) we carried out a successful raid and brought back prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent cannonading."

Italians Already in France. Washington, April 18.—Italian regiments already are in France and form the right wing of the allied armies, it was announced today at the Italian embassy. The embassy gave out a message from Rome which reads:

"Premier Orlando has announced to the chamber of deputies that the right wing of the united army in France is formed by Italian regiments. These regiments soon will be in the thick of the battle. The announcement was received with the greatest enthusiasm and applause. The news was received by the public with great demonstrations. The Italians are proud that they can prove their valor alongside of French, British and American troops."

Irish Situation Threatening. London, April 18.—The conference of Irish nationalists, Sinn Feiners, O'Brianes and laborites, held in Dublin under the chairmanship of the lord mayor yesterday unanimously passed a resolution declaring their determination to resist conscription. The resolution was similar to the one adopted by the Irish Catholic bishops at Maynooth earlier in the day, which declared conscription was being forced on Ireland and that it was an oppressive law which the Irish people have a right to resist "by all means consonant with the law of God."

The Irish clergy of the Catholic church was directed to announce days for receiving contributions of money, and parish meetings will be held next Sunday to gain adherents to the resolutions.

The authorities in Ireland are taking steps to deal with the situation, which, to say the least, is threatening.

NO FOOD FROM UKRAINE. Germans Told There Will Be No Immediate Relief in Critical Situation. New York, April 18.—No essential relief for food conditions in Germany may be expected from Ukrainians during the economic year, said Privy Councillor von Ewener, of the state food commission, in discussing the food supply situation at a meeting in Berlin, according to the Cologne Gazette of March 21, a copy of which has been received here.

Germany, he added, must continue to save and husband food as heretofore. The importation of supplies from Ukraine is connected with great difficulties and no extensive imports can

QUINCY ATTORNEY ARRESTED. Wanted War to End in Draw and Refused to Buy Bonds. Quincy, Ill., April 18.—Theodore Pape, leading Quincy lawyer, head of the water works commission and former city attorney, for whom United States marshals have been searching since late yesterday afternoon, walked into the sheriff's office this morning and gave himself up. He waived a hearing on the charges of violation of the espionage act and was bound over to the federal grand jury in the sum of \$5,000.

Pape refused to buy liberty bonds and declared he wanted the war to end in a draw.

### ITALIANS NOW ON BIG BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE

Troops Sent to Aid Allies in Resisting Intensive German Drive.

### FORM RIGHT WING OF ALLIED ARMY

Announcement Received With Enthusiasm By Chamber of Deputies—Various Political Parties in Ireland Patch Up Differences and Agree to Oppose Conscription—Situation Threatening and Steps Being Taken to Meet It.

Italian troops have been sent to France and are now reinforcing the allies. It is announced the Italians have taken over the right wing of the allied forces and soon will be in the thick of the fighting. The dispatch of troops from Italy indicates either that the threatened offensive of the Abatto-Germans in Italy is considered a bluff to hold the Italians at bay or that the Italians have recruited their army to a strength believed sufficient to repel further invasion of north Italy.

The city of Rheims, which was set on fire several days ago by a German bombardment, now is nothing but a heap of smoking ruins.

The various political parties in Ireland have patched up their differences and will oppose conscription. The Irish bishops and a conference of political parties, presided over by the mayor of Dublin, have signed their purpose to resist the government plan power but has received assent of King George, but no home rule measure has yet been submitted to parliament.

Stoppage of all work in Austria on May 1 to hold demonstrations for peace has been ordered by the socialists.

Rome, April 18.—Premier Orlando announced in the chamber of deputies today that Italian troops would be dispatched to the battle front in France. The announcement, which was received with a storm of applause was as follows:

"Italy, which follows with admiration the heroic effort of the Anglo-French troops on the western front, could not remain absent from the battle fields of France.

"She wishes to bring to her allies tangible proof of solidarity and very soon the Italian flag will fly over the fields of Picardy, with those of France, England, America, Belgium and Portugal."

Japan Remains Calm. Tokyo, April 12.—[Delayed]—The Japanese press and public are not greatly concerned over the situation which has brought about the landing of Japanese and British forces at Vladivostok.

The Jingo elements' efforts have fallen flat. Anti-government newspapers have been unable to make headway. Some efforts have been made to create distrust of America's motives. The government, however, declared the United States joined Great Britain and Japan in representations to Russia regarding the situation and would have landed troops in similar circumstances.

APPEAL OF SWISS WOMEN DISREGARDED. German Crown Princess Refuses to Consider Petition Asking Clemency For Julia Wyss, Girl Friend of Edith Cavell.

Geneva, April 18.—When Edith Cavell was executed by the Germans in Belgium, a girl friend, Miss Julia Wyss, aged 26, of Geneva, was sentenced to twenty-five years penal servitude for the same offense. She is now in a Prussian prison.

A petition for a pardon signed by 2,000 women of Geneva was sent to the crown princess of Germany a year ago. A cold, almost brutal reply, signed by Baron von Stulpneger, secretary to the crown princess, has just been received. It states briefly that the petition can not be taken into consideration.

THOMAS CASE DISMISSED. Charge Against Professor and Soldier's Wife Not Sustained. Chicago, April 18.—The charge of disorderly conduct against Prof. William Isaac Thomas and Mrs. R. Granger was dismissed by Judge Graham in the morals court today. Attorney Clarence Darrow, of the defense, was upheld in his contention that altho the elderly sociologist and the pretty young wife of an army officer were found together in a room at a hotel this did not constitute disorderly conduct.

Power Plant Employee Electrocuted. Muscatine, April 18.—Ralph Rice, of Nichols, lately employed at the power plant at Lone Tree, was electrocuted last night when he came in contact with a heavily charged wire. He leaves a wife and two children.

### Fire Caused by Hun Shells Reduces City of Rheims to Ruins

Paris, April 18.—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins.

During the past week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city, according to the correspondent of L'Atin. and flames from the burning buildings can be seen by aviators sixty and seventy miles away.

There are no traces of streets and thoroughfares, which have disappeared from view under the accumulation of debris.

Ancient buildings in the Place Royale and the market place and the mission house, which dates from the sixteenth century, have been reduced to dust and ashes.

The vaulting of the famous Rheims cathedral, the correspondent says, is falling stone by stone, and soon there will be nothing left of the edifice but the west front and the pillars.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment forty Paris firemen are still in the city working to save the furniture and portable effects of the inhabitants.

Some of these men have lost their lives. With the Paris firemen are local firemen, one of whom, Sergeant Bloy, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war and has been wounded fourteen times.

be counted on before June. Even then the fact must be considered that transportation facilities will be limited.

SEVERE SETBACK FOR HUNS. French, in Brilliant Attack, Recover Lost Positions. [By the Associated Press.]

With the French Army in France, April 18.—The French today administered a sharp setback to the German forces, who since the great push began, have been hammering away in an attempt to get astride the railroad connecting Amiens and Clemont. The attack was carried out brilliantly. It began at dawn along the front extending about five miles between Tehennes and Mailly-Raineval. The result was, in addition to the capture of several hundred Germans, the seizure of a number of important points which the enemy had occupied, whence he probably intended to make another forward bound.

This ground has been the scene of a dozen fierce encounters since April 15. The Germans have thrown fifteen different divisions into the fray in an effort to reach their objective.

Before the French went over the top the Germans evidently saw that trouble was brewing. The French artillery preparation was extremely vigorous. Then the infantry went forward in a fine rain with a dense mist. The soldiers went over in mud to their knees. On the northern flank they soon carried the commanding heights. Meanwhile in the center another wave entered Senec wood, where numerous machine gun emplacements were reduced and cleared up in most courageous style by grenadiers and riflemen. The outskirts of Castel were reached and the garrison of that town was menaced.

Must Widen Salient to Progress. "This new German attack in the direction of Bethune," the dispatch continues, "is obviously intended to protect his flanks if he wishes to drive farther northward. The enemy is trying to secure LaBassee canal with the object of safeguarding his troops around Baillet and imperil the British in the French coal fields near Bethune."

"The arrival of the French support is regarded as most important. They are described as splendidly seasoned men. The sight of the long blue lines marching up the roads heartened the British. The British withdrawal east of Ypres was due to the German advance from the south along the Lys valley, threatening communications of the Ypres army. Thus the distance this army would have to retreat if the enemy looked like breaking thru the Lys-Kemmel line has been reduced."

"The results of yesterday's fighting shows the enemy less likely to break thru than heretofore."

Germans Mowed Down. "Before Mount Kemmel the rugged wooded hill that already has cost the enemy so dearly their masses are advancing openly and are mowed down. The enemy here are trying to break a way thru Meteren. Altho we abandoned Meteren and Wytschaete the enemy's position is uncomfortable."

"The German outposts were unable to advance beyond the north side of Meteren. It can not be said that the general situation is less anxious but there is increasing confidence in the unity of command. Further thrusts at Amiens are expected."

France is Confident. One of the foremost of French generals, who commanded the three French divisions in heavy fighting prior to April 7, declared unreservedly to Reuter's correspondent with the French army that there was nothing disquieting in the present battle situation, but, on the contrary, "we have every good ground for confidence both in Picardy and Flanders."

"In the course of this battle," the general said, "each side would continue to ply blow and counter blow, endeavoring by weight of numbers or superior skill to find the weak point in the enemy's armor."

"After four years we are now only within sight of this decisive point. The Germans still have in France unused reserves and fresh divisions. The battle may continue a month or more, but the entente will continue until the enemy reserves are gone. Then our turn will come, with the help of American divisions."

SEIZE ENEMY-OWNED PLANTS. Properties of Bosch Magneto Company Taken Over by Government. Washington, April 18.—The government has taken over the big plants of the Bosch Magneto Company at Springfield, Mass., and Plainfield, N. J., and directors will be named by Alien Property Custodian Palmer to conduct their business. Investigation showed that the company is entirely enemy-owned.

Two More Pneumonia Victims. Camp Dodge, April 18.—With 1,900 patients in the base hospital today two more deaths were reported from pneumonia. While many are suffering from pneumonia comparatively few of the cases are considered serious.

Training in Night Driving. Washington, April 18.—Night driving of motor truck supply trains to the seaboard has been started by the quartermaster's corps of the army as a step in the final training to fit truck drivers for overseas.

Iowa Soldier Dies at Rockford. Rockford, Ill., April 18.—Ray C. Dorland, Company A, 161st depot brigade, died at Camp Grant base hospital last night of emphysema. His home was at West Union, Iowa.

### BRITISH LINE MORE SECURE THAN IN DAYS

Correspondent at Front Reviews Conditions Up to Today.

### NO WEAK SPOT IN HAIG'S DEFENSES

Germans Must Widen Salient in Order to Hold Gains Already Made and Allies Have Thus Far Blocked Effort—Germans Mowed Down—French General Says Battle Will Last Another Month.

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—The British battle line is more secure than it has been for days," says a Reuter dispatch received here from London today.

The change of front of the German attack to the region between Givency and east of Robecq found no weak spot in the British resistance at the close of yesterday's fighting. There was only one point in the new battle area where the enemy gained anything. This was opposite the Hill of Hinges, where he succeeded in bridging La Bassee canal—but the only Germans who crossed came as prisoners.

Must Widen Salient to Progress. "This new German attack in the direction of Bethune," the dispatch continues, "is obviously intended to protect his flanks if he wishes to drive farther northward. The enemy is trying to secure LaBassee canal with the object of safeguarding his troops around Baillet and imperil the British in the French coal fields near Bethune."

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### NEWS OF THE DAY T-R BULLETIN

The Weather. Sun rises April 21 at 6:13, sets at 7:47. Iowa—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; cooler tonight in southeast portion; warmer in northwest portion; freezing tonight. Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Thursday 55 and 33; Wednesday 53 and 37; April 18, 1918, 81 and 55. At 7 this morning: 33; yesterday, 37.

PAGE ONE. Telegraphic News: Germans Held in Check at All Points Sacrifice of Men Continues. British Lines More Secure. Italians Send Aid to France. Troops Now on Battle Line. Loan Quota in Seventh District Half Raised.

City of Rheims in Ruins. PAGES TWO AND THREE. Iowa News: Bumper Crop of Spring Wheat. German Talk Over Phone Barred. Graphic Impulse of Soldier Life. Coal Shortage Warning.

PAGE FOUR. War News and Comment: America May Take Over Finland Millions. Diary Discloses Hun Battle Plans. Opportunity School at Denver. Hun Man Power Sapped by Losses.

PAGE FIVE. Story: Over the Top. PAGES SIX.

Editorial: Have Mills Robbed the Public? The Twilight Zone. Topics and Iowa Opinion. PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

City News: Last Day For Volunteer Patriots. Liberty Loan in City Totals \$178,250. Eight Young Men Volunteer For Service. Board Selects Forty For Next Draft. More War Savings Urged. General and Brief City News. PAGES TWELVE.

Markets and General: Frigid Weather Lifts Corn. Oats Also Advance. Cattle Steady. Hog and Sheep Lower. House Defeats \$2.50 Wheat.

NEW IMPORTANCE OF INLAND WATERWAYS. Big Factor in Foreign Trade Development After War, Declares Walter Parker—Means Economy in Transportation.

Cincinnati, April 18.—Inland water transportation will be a factor in foreign trade development after the war, declared Walter Parker, general manager of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce and former assistant for internal transportation for the United States department of commerce, in an address at the convention of the National Foreign Trade Council here today.

"One sure effect of the war," Mr. Parker added, "will be that the world will be more efficient in the generations to come than it has been in the past and inland water development will play its part."

"The world will need food, clothing and the materials of reconstruction. It will need ships. America has the ability both to produce and deliver. And because the spirit of economy will be the guiding spirit it will set about to do it in the most efficient way."

"Our need is the best assurance that a way will be found to place our merchant marine on an economic and competitive basis."

"But our ships will be handicapped if we burden the service by high price transportation to wharves from warehouses. If our competitors use economic measures we will have to do the same thing."

"In this reorganization commodity handlers must encourage and promote the use of waterways."

SCHWAB IN ACTIVE CHARGE. Begins New Duties By Urging Speed in Delivery of Steel.

Washington, April 18.—Charles M. Schwab today began active work as director of ship building for the shipping board, by conferring with Bernard Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, and J. Leonard Reple, director of field supplies of the board, regarding transportation and supplies problems. He asked the boards to speed up delivery of plates and other steel to the ship yards.

Earth Shocks in Martinique. For de France, Martinique, April 18.—Slight earth shocks have been felt here for five days. The tremors began soon after noon Monday and continued until 2 o'clock this afternoon. [In the eruption of Mount Pelee in May, 1902, 30,000 persons lost their lives on the island of Martinique.]

When Reading. Has it ever occurred to you that, from the point of view of eyesight, there is a right way and a wrong way of holding a book? If you hold it the wrong way, especially if the pages be of smooth, shining paper, you will get a reflection hurtful to the eyes. An eye specialist has been pointing this out, and he says the thing could be remedied by using a certain kind of bookmarker which would destroy the reflection, and in that case you could hold the book anyhow you liked without coming to harm.

Spare the Hens. Winifred had been disobedient, and her mother led her into the chicken house. Amid apprehensive cries from the child and the alarmed cackles from the hens, active punishment progressed until Winifred sobbed chidingly: "Mamma, don't you think this scares the hens too much?"

Always Continue to Hope. We do not command ourselves to hope. We just hope. It is a part of our vitality. It lifts, inspires, nerves us. It is an indefinable as life itself. It is an inseparable function of a sound mind. The ceaseless struggle of hope, on the invisible battlefield of the mind, is one of the wonders of creation.

Easily Settled. "Pa, the doctor at the hospital said that he would have to have a lot of ointment to cure mamma's burns." "Well, tell him to telephone to the nearest druggist for all he wants and charge it in the bill."—Baltimore American.

### LOAN QUOTA OF DISTRICT HALF RAISED

Official Reports Today Show Nearly \$200,000,000 Subscribed.

### IOWA OFFICIALLY REPORTS \$52,493,000

Unaccounted Subscriptions of Seventh Federal Reserve District Sufficient to Bring Total Sales to 50 Per Cent of Allotment of \$425,000,000—Total Subscriptions for Country \$1,161,510,000

Chicago, April 19.—The Seventh federal reserve district was today at the half-way mark in its drive for \$425,000,000 minimum quota in the third liberty loan campaign. A total of \$199,446,200, represented by 723,429 individual subscriptions, or 46.33 per cent of the full allotment for the district, had been officially recorded when the drive began today. Unaccounted subscriptions counted for the remainder of the 50 per cent. The city of Chicago began the day with subscriptions of \$49,256,400 officially recorded. The scores of other sections are:

States	Subscribers	Par value	Pct of quota
Illinois, outside Chicago	138,191	\$32,357,500	56.74
Iowa	223,493	\$52,493,000	72.88
Wisconsin	54,703	11,710,000	25.61

Chicago will end the second week of the campaign for the third war loan tomorrow with a parade of 50,000 union workers.

Total Subscriptions \$1,161,510,000. Washington, April 18.—Subscriptions to the liberty loan were raised to \$1,161,510,000 by additional reports received today at the treasury.

The report told of preparations throughout the country for observance of Friday, April 26, as liberty day. Preachers are making preparations for special sermons next Sunday on behalf of the loan.

Another state—Arkansas—was added today to the headquarters roll of honor states that have exceeded their quotas.

Sioux City Raises Flag. Sioux City, April 19.—Sioux City, the first city of its class "over the top" in the liberty loan drive, celebrated the event today. The feature of the day was a big parade this afternoon. Following the parade the flag was raised on the court house. Governor Harding made the principal address.

INCREASE MARINE CORPS. Enlarge Service to 75,000 for Participation in Great War.

Washington, April 19.—Increase of the marine corps to 75,000 men and direction of that major general of marines accompany the marines to the front in France were agreed to by the house naval affairs committee today in considering the naval appropriations bill. This action was largely the result of a fight made by Representative Britton, of Illinois.

While the amendment does not specifically state that a major-general shall go to the front, it provides for a major general of marines who would be available for duty overseas. The present major-general would remain as administrative head here.

The amendment provides for \$887,000 for the purchase of additional land at the Great Lakes naval training station to make it the largest training camp of its kind in the world.

It was said that this increase in the marines will make about 40,000 to 45,000 marines for service at the front.

When Reading. Has it ever occurred to you that, from the point of view of eyesight, there is a right way and a wrong way of