



NEWS OF WEEK

Told Herewith in Tabloid Form

Condensed Items of Interest for Every Member of the Household

PREPARE FOR ANOTHER DRIVE

British Headquarters Writer Predicts Next Big Push Will Toward Amiens.

London.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters says there are no signs that the enemy is about to thrust again on a big scale. All the fighting on the Somme during the last few days, says the correspondent, apparently has been directed by the enemy at effecting an improvement of his positions and possibly to obtain a better "jumping-off" place.

Between Meuse and Bouquet, says the correspondent, the ground the Germans now occupy is very unfavorable to artillery movement should a big push develop, and only by such a movement could a great concentrated attack on Amiens be carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS

Paris.—The German long-range gun which has been bombarding Paris has been located in Crepy-En-Laonnois, it was announced here. French artillery and aviators are bombarding it.

The question of conscripting the Irish is now the foremost subject of contention in England.

Five large lake steamers have been commandeered by the shipping board for federal use.

Swedish federal authorities are now declared to be strongly pro-German.

More than 10,000 citizens of Alton must be vaccinated in the next few days or be quarantined, as smallpox has been discovered.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Two American soldiers of German origin and descent were given long terms by a federal judge at Little Rock for distasteful remarks.

D. C. McClung of Jefferson City lost his libel suit against the St. Louis Star.

LABOR.

Painters' Union No. 115, of St. Louis, has subscribed to \$2,000 worth of the new Liberty loan.

ACCIDENTS.

A train on the Wabash at Fort Wayne, Ind., hit an automobile with six people in it and killed them all.

A mysterious blast at the Bethlehem steel plant, Sparrow's Point, Md., jarred a large part of the city of Baltimore and destroyed much property.

CRIMINAL.

A masked bandit held up the Bank of Saskatoon, Canada, and escaped with \$2,000.

John Schull of Sedalia, Mo., was convicted of violating the daylight-saving law and sentenced to a period in jail.

DOMESTIC.

It is now charged the German language papers in the United States have been particularly active in stirring up trouble between the United States and Japan.

One thousand communities have passed their quotas on the third Liberty loan.

Congress has passed drastic laws concerning disloyalty and overt acts are punishable by big fines and long terms.

Glassboro (N. J.) went dry in a recent election, the first town in that state to banish booze.

Senator Pittman has introduced a bill in congress which provides for the coinage of 1,000,000,000 silver dollars.

Gov. Lowden of Illinois calls on patriotic citizens of that state and the federal government for help in stamping out lawlessness.

A commission is in session in St. Louis looking to the unification of all branches of the Methodist church.

Swift & Co's New York branch is barred from dealing in eggs for a period of 30 days for a violation of the profiteering law.

Shoe dealers have resolved against a greater height for women's shoes than 8 1/2 inches. No action on men's.

It is suggested that enemy aliens now being interned at various points be put to work at painful occupations.

In spite of rumors, it is once more declared that white and negro soldiers are not allowed to associate at any of the camps.

The Nebraska legislature adjourned without taking action on the federal dry amendment.

The Catholic diocese of New York has raised \$4,500,000 for the war work of the Knights of Columbus.

It is now said that the changing policy of the aerial board has been responsible for the delay in constructing machines.

Massachusetts has ratified the federal dry amendment, making the eleventh state so to do.

Buenos Aires.—Twenty-seven organizations of many nationalities and the best orators of Argentina will take part in a great demonstration here in tribute to the United States, celebrating the anniversary of its entry into the war.

WAR BREVITIES.

Secretary Daniels announces that we have 36,000 sailors now on duty in the war zone.

A band of Mexican raiders crossed the river near Marfa, Tex., and five were killed before they could retreat.

American submarines in large numbers are now in line with the British boats in the war zone.

The Belgian relief ship Smet de Noyver, 2,712 tons, was sunk by a mine in the North sea.

British headquarters declare the Germans are only resting in preparation for another drive.

Observers say that British losses on the Somme have reached half a million, and the French at Verdun lost 240,000.

The latest American casualty list from the western front contains 447 names.

PERSONAL.

Gen. F. E. Roscoe of Minnesota, an army officer, has been fired because of his pro-German and disloyal tendencies.

Bishop Paul Jones of the Utah diocese of the Episcopal church has been asked to resign because of his connection with objectionable organizations.

Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, retired, the arctic explorer, is recovering at his home here from a blood transfusion operation. The treatment was given for what doctors described as "pernicious anemia."

Carl von Haasmar, a friend of Hindenburg, known in this country as Chauncey Hollander, has been interned at Salt Lake as a dangerous enemy alien.

George Creel, chairman of the information board at Washington, is being roughly handled by critics in congress for his pacifism.

J. P. Higgins has been appointed federal controller of the shipbuilding industry in the St. Louis federal reserve district.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia in a debate in the upper house became so incensed over certain statements made by Senator Poindexter a liar.

Congressman Dyer of Missouri has a bill in congress assessing a fine of \$10,000 on any county in the United States where a lynching occurs.

Max Burghelm, editor of a string of German papers, is dead at his home in Cincinnati.

Mathias Erzberger, the German socialist leader, is planning a great peace propaganda, according to Copenhagen dispatches.

Mrs. Paulina Atchinson, 90, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., was found dead in her bed.

GENERAL.

G. D. Cushing, former lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, says the allies have been bled white and America must furnish the means to whip the Hun.

The Women's Navy League in St. Louis has used up more than 6,000 pounds of wool in knitting garments for the sailor boys.

James Boyle, a soldier at Fort Wright, N. Y., went suddenly insane, killed two comrades and then committed suicide.

The German-American Alliance of New York state has lost its charter by reason of pernicious activity.

An effort is being made in St. Louis to correct an archaic law compelling the printing of the city ordinances in the German language.

It now develops that Otto Proser, the man lynched in Illinois for disloyalty, had made an effort to enlist in the navy.

A Kentucky revivalist in making a bid for fame asked God to excuse him, but "to hell with the kaiser."

Sir Robert Burden has asked the British officials to cease distributing titles to Canadian people, as the effect is bad.

The latest nickname for helmets in the trenches is "Carnegie derbies."

Lord Reading declares the entry of America into the war has raised the plane of the nations involved on the side of democracy.

In case the Germans are successful in this next drive, it is expected that Morocco will join the central powers.

France has decided to call the class of 1919 to the colors, being two years ahead or behind Germany in that respect.

FOREIGN.

The German nobility has lost over 2,500 members since the war began.

Germans persist in making French prisoners work at trench digging only a little way behind the first-line ditches.

President Carranza has sent his congratulations to King Albert of Belgium on his birthday and on the valor of his troops.

By reasonable amount of training the blind girls of China have been able to become assets instead of liabilities to the nation.

MANY DRY LEADERS CLAIM MISSOURI

REFUSAL TO PERMIT ALIENS TO VOTE WILL ROUT SA LOON MEN.

FEDRAL RULING HELPS WIN

Methodist Board Will Press Matters in Effort to Down John Barley.

German Kultur Has No Place in Missouri.

Jefferson City. Attorney-General McAllister issued a dry Missouri when he ruled that alien enemies could not vote on first papers, declares a statement issued by the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church. The statement is headed: "Germans Disfranchised; Missouri Will Go Dry," and reads: "Missouri is practically certain to vote dry this autumn. At the last election the state outside of St. Louis cast an overwhelming dry vote, but the German vote in St. Louis rose in defiance of kultur and the state remained free from the 'muckeredom of Americanism and prohibition.'"

"Now Attorney-General McAllister has ruled that enemy aliens, who have been voting on their first citizenship papers, shall not be hereafter allowed a part in elections. This disfranchises about 150,000 men who had carried their naturalization steps far enough to vote without any intention to desert the all highest."

The Methodist board is one of the largest and most efficient temperance organizations in America.

Uses Mails to Defraud. Springfield.—Rev. J. J. Mastin, whose home is at Houston, Mo., was arrested here on a federal warrant charging him with using the mails to defraud. He is alleged to have organized a branch of the American Defense Society at Harrison, Ark., to have sent a worthless check and to the headquarters of the organization. He was placed in the county jail to await arraignment here on April 11.

Mysterious Sickness at Mexico. Mexico.—A mysterious malady has been sweeping over Mexico and already has caused the illness of more than 100 persons. The disease, according to physicians, is similar to influenza.

The water was examined and found to be all right. After a complete investigation was made the board of health and other physicians agreed it was due to influenza or a form of grip.

Income Tax Law Penalty. Jefferson City.—Attorney-General McAllister issued a formal statement asking the assessors of the state not to enforce the penalties for failure to make the state income tax return until the case to test the law has been disposed of by the supreme court. This will be done in proceedings instituted by the Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co. The case, McAllister says, has been advanced on the docket of the supreme court.

McIndoe Defeated. Joplin.—Hugh McIndoe, who was recalled from the office of mayor six months ago in a special election, was defeated for re-election in a general election by J. P. Osborne, by a majority that will exceed 2,000.

Sedalia.—Mrs. Lydia Hook Heismeyer died here, following the shock of an announcement that her son-in-law, Samuel E. Spencer, had died last Wednesday.

Columbia.—Dr. Charles W. Rigges is chairman of the committee on arrangements which announces that everything is ready to receive the delegates to the Missouri Dental association, which convenes here next week.

Democrats Carry St. Joseph. St. Joseph.—Dr. J. C. Whitwell, Democrat, was elected over Mayor Elliot Marshall, Republican, by approximately 600 votes, on practically complete returns. Nova M. Warnick, running on the Citizens' ticket, received only a negligible vote. The vote was very light.

Mexico.—Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Locke have returned from a visit to their son, Lieut. Ben Locke, at Camp McArthur. They reported excellent conditions at the camp.

Russellville.—Mourning by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Julia Shepherd, aged 74, passed away after a brief illness. She was very active in religious work.

Jefferson City.—A tornado completely wrecked the prison camp near Mingo. Chairman Painter of the prison board received a message that the camp was destroyed and two convicts injured slightly. The camp consisted of large tents and was established very last fall. There were 25 convicts and several foremen there.

The camp was for permanent use and will be reconstructed. The convicts were employed in grading the Mingo Hills, a part of the central cross-state highway between St. Louis and Kansas City.

Farmer Kills Three.

Mexico.—Mr. and Mrs. Nolan McCowan and their 16-year-old daughter, whose home was nine miles southwest of here in Audrain county, were shot and killed by the girl's husband, Shelby Derby Adkins of Mexico. Adkins, a farmer, then killed himself.

McCowan was slain at 8:30 at the barn, where Adkins was in hiding. The first shot slightly wounded McCowan, who was begging for his life when his wife appeared. Adkins fired two shots at her and she died instantly. He then turned his weapon on McCowan and killed him.

Joe Woolery, a farm hand, witnessed the killing. He attempted to keep Adkins from killing his wife.

Adkins threatened to shoot the farm hand if he interfered. Adkins then killed his wife as she ran from a bedroom into a hallway.

Later Woolery slipped away and notified the county authorities. When he returned Adkins was dead on the floor of a bedroom, where he had removed his shoes and with his toe pulled the trigger of the shotgun.

Pinned to Adkins' coat was a note stating he was going to shoot his wife and himself because they had separated and she refused a reconciliation.

Two sisters of Mrs. Adkins and her baby were in the home at the time of the murders. Adkins made no effort to shoot them.

Service Board Asserts Rights.

Jefferson City. The state public service commission indicated that it will not yield jurisdiction in the application of the United Railways Co. for increased fares, when it practically denied the motion for rehearing of City Counselor J. A. Harzfeld of Kansas City in a similar case and set the case for hearing on its merits.

Harzfeld's motion was based upon the recent decision of the New York court of appeals, which denied the right of the New York public service commission to alter a franchise contract between the city of Rochester and the street car company of that city.

City Counselor Dues of St. Louis met Harzfeld at his appointment in Jefferson City at the conclusion of the hearing on the application of the United Railways Co. They discussed the advisability of applying for writ of prohibition in the supreme court to prevent the commission from hearing the St. Louis and Kansas City cases, in both of which the street car companies are asking the commission to set aside franchise contracts.

After careful examination of authorities, Counselors Dues and Harzfeld decided that the only remedy would be a writ of certiorari to the supreme court, if the commission grants the demands of the company.

Governor's Wife Patriotic.

"I gladly give my dollar to start the state campaign in Missouri to save the lives of the babies. I am a mother and I know how dear these children are and I shall do everything possible to lend my assistance in trying to blot out the big death rate in this state."

Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner, matron of the gubernatorial mansion at Jefferson City, as she stood at the executive desk of Mayor Henry W. Keil, in the city hall, and handed Mrs. Lon O. Hoeker a silver currency bill.

"And I willingly subscribe the first dollar in the city of St. Louis to go toward the city fund to diminish the death rate of children in this city," said Mayor Keil, as he gave Mrs. Hoeker a crisp note. "It is a work to save the future men and women of our land while they are helpless little ones."

These are the first contributions to the state and city fund of the children's bureau, department of labor. There were 2,000 Missouri babies who died last year and 300,000 little ones in the United States who perished because of improper food and care. Mrs. B. F. Bush is city chairman of the bureau.

Dies Away From Home.

A man supposed to be Frank Pierson of Leasburg, Mo., died suddenly on Broadway, near Main street, East St. Louis.

He staggered on the street and two men went to his assistance. They helped him into a stairway, where he set down, and in a few minutes was dead. In his pocket was found a bank book bearing the name of Frank Pierson, Leasburg, Mo. He apparently was 30 years old.

Sedalia.—Samuel Edward Spencer, former president of the Sedalia Commercial club, was found dead in bed by his little granddaughter, Helen Gentry, who made her home with him. He was 42 years old.

Begins Life Sentence.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Weinbrenner departed for Jefferson City with Ora Lewis, whose sentence of death for the killing of Patrolman McKenna two years ago was commuted by Gov. Gardner to life imprisonment.

Heads State Dentists.

Columbia.—The Missouri State Dental Association, in convention here, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. H. F. O'Connell, St. Louis, president; Dr. C. W. Diggs, Columbia, vice-president; J. F. Wallace, Canton, secretary; Dr. J. McClellan, Moberly, treasurer.

Sedalia.—Postal authorities have been notified of the robbery of the post office at Norton, a small town in this county. Money and stamps to the amount of \$40 were taken.

ACCEPTS CHALLENGE

President Wilson Welcomes Autocracy's Defy in Forceful Address.

WAR FACTS ARE EXPLAINED

Nation's Chief Opens Baltimore's Liberty Loan Drive and Celebration of Anniversary of America's Entrance into Conflict.

Baltimore.—Before an audience of more than 7,000 people, President Woodrow Wilson opened the Liberty Loan drive here. The occasion also was in celebration of the anniversary of America's entrance into the war. The president said:

"Fellow Citizens: This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for our right to live and be free and for the sacred rights of free men everywhere.

"The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost—our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, if need be, all that we possess.

"The loan we are met to discuss is one of the least parts of what we are called upon to give and to do, though in itself imperative.

"The people of the whole country are alive to the necessity of it and are ready to lend to the utmost, even where it involves a sharp skipping and daily sacrifice to lend out of meager earnings.

"They will look with reproach and contempt upon those who can and will not, upon those who demand a higher rate of interest, upon those who think of it as a mere commercial transaction.

"I have not come, therefore, to urge the loan. I have come only to give you, if I can, a more vivid conception of what it is for.

"The reasons for this great war, the reason why it had to come, and the need to fight it through and the issues that hang upon its outcome, are more clearly disclosed now than ever before.

"It is easy to see just what this particular loan means because the cause we are fighting for stands more sharply revealed than at any previous crisis of the momentous struggle.

"The man who knows least can now see plainly how the cause of justice stands and what the imperishable thing is he is asked to invest in.

The Cost of Defeat.

"Men in America may be more sure than they ever were before that the cause is their own, and that, if it should be lost, their own great nation's place and mission in the world would be lost with it.

"I call you to witness, my fellow countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany intemperately.

"I should be ashamed in the presence of affairs so grave, so fraught with the destinies of mankind throughout all the world, to speak with treachery, to use the weak language of hatred or vindictive purpose. We must judge as we would be judged.

"I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen and to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal with me.

"I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes without reserve or doubtful phrase and have asked them to say as plainly what it is they seek.

Being Just to Germany.

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others.

"There can be no differences in peoples in the final judgment if it is to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, evenhanded and dispassionate justice, to Germany at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord.

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion or the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking.

"They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will.

What Peace Should Be Based On.

"The present chancellor has said—in indefinite and uncertain terms, in deed and in phrase that often seem to deny their own meaning, but with such plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles which we had declared would be our own in the final settlement.

"At Rost-Latovsk her civilian delegation even some of our advanced technical schools, despite any training which cannot be measured in terms of the pocketbook. As for our classical men, they usually have denied even the existence of the barn as an educational institution.—Arthur E. Morgan, in Atlantic.

Its Sort.

"Is that any kind of an alliance ticket you have in your hand?"

"Well, yes, in a way—it is a wedding card."

gates spoke in similar terms; professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with whose fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiances.

"We cannot mistake what they have done in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Roumania. The real test of their justice and fairness has come from this we may judge the rest.

"They are enjoying in Russia a cheap triumph in which no brave or gallant nation can take a pride. A great people, helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy.

"Their fair professions are forgotten. They nowhere set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement; and the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion.

"Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same thing at their western front if they were not there face to face with armies whom even their countless divisions cannot overcome.

"If, when they have felt their check to be final, they should propose favorable and equitable terms with regard to Belgium and France and Italy, could they blame us if we concluded that they did so only to assure themselves of a free hand in Russia and the east?"

World Dominion Built in East.

"Their purpose is undoubtedly to make all the Slavic peoples, all the free and ambitious peoples of the Baltic peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition, and build upon that dominion an empire of force upon which they fancy that they can then erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to the Europe which it will overrun—an empire which will ultimately master Persia, India, and the peoples of the far East.

"In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity and liberty, the principle of the free self-determination of nations upon which all the modern world insists, can play no part.

"We are rejected for the ideals of power, for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must follow the flag, whether those to whom it is taken welcome it or not; that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and overlordship of those who have the power to enforce it.

Would Mean World Conflict.

"This program once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand with her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world, a mastery in which the rights of common men, the rights of women and of all who are weak, must for the time being be trodden under foot, and disregarded, and the old, age-long struggle for freedom and right begin again at its beginning.

"Everything America has lived for and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin and the gates of mercy once more pitilessly shut upon mankind.

"The thing is preposterous and impossible; and yet, is not that what the whole course and action of the German armies have meant wherever they have moved? I do not wish, even in this movement of utter disillusionment, to judge harshly or unrighteously. I judge only by what the German arms have accomplished with unflinching thoroughness throughout every fair region they have touched.

"What, then, are we to do? For myself, I am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair, just and honest peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fair alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.

"Force to Utmost" Only Answer.

"I accept the challenge.

"I know that you accept it. All the world shall know that you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redress the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in.

"This now is the meaning of all that we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerned power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

"Germany has once more said that force alone shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind.

"There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Democracy and Liberty Undergoing the Supreme Test.

Americans Face Great Duties in Providing Food Products and Aiding Our Soldiers and Our Allies in War.

(By HAPSBURG LIEBE of the Vigilantes.)

Democracy and Liberty are not always synonymous, perhaps, but they mean the same to us now, certainly. A military autocracy, after more than forty years of thorough and cunning preparation, a great part of it by means of weapons of our own invention, has thrust our Democracy and our Liberty into the crucible to test it out, to see whether it would hold good, those Prussian militarists; they do not believe it yet. We believe it will, but our belief has been made up heretofore largely of egotism and blindness.

Democracy and Liberty, the world's with our own, is now undergoing the supreme test. Of course there is dress, and it is coming to the top rapidly. There is inefficiency, mismanagement, grave mistakes that even our national leaders have made; there has been some graft, no doubt; there has been some playing of politics; there has been profiteering, but all this is only the dress floating to the top of the crucible. We were never a military nation, you know. The biggest of our mistakes, I think