

FRENCH ADVANCE MEETS A SETBACK

Germans Recapture Important Strategic Point Near Arras After Fierce Fight.

GAS, BOMB AND BAYONET USED

Territory Along River Aisne Also Scene of Hard Battles—No Change in East.

London, July 13.—From what appeared to be a lull on the western front has sprung suddenly some of the most severe fighting in months with the Germans the aggressors and victors.

The Germans have bombarded the allied positions in front of Neuport and Lombartzyde, have attacked the British at Ypres, and have delivered a heavy stroke against the French at Souchez, where, in a desperate night assault, they succeeded in occupying the cemetery, for the possession of which many battles have been fought.

In addition, the territory along the River Aisne is the scene of furious mining operations, while in the various sectors in the Argonne district the fighting has included both artillery and infantry actions of an important nature.

The French admit a loss and are fighting to regain the ground which they had won at such heavy cost.

Slowly the French had been tightening their grip on the village of Souchez until the Germans, aware that the capture of the entire position would be an important step in the French offensive toward Lens and Lille, launched a terrific counter stroke, which left them master of the shattered burial ground with more than 150 prisoners in their hands.

Fighting among the houses which fringe the western side of the town still rages. There also has been a renewal of activity in other areas of France and Belgium, but nothing comparable to the strategic importance of the Souchez struggle. The Germans lay claim to the destruction of the British position on Hill 60, near Ypres, but this finds no confirmation from either French or British sources.

The situation in Poland and Galicia has not yet reached a crisis.

CALL STIKE IN ARMS PLANT

Pro-Germans Among Metal Workers Blamed for Attempt to Tie Up Remington Factory.

New York, July 13.—George Johnson, international president of the Iron Workers of America, yesterday called a strike of 250 iron workers employed on seventeen new buildings now in course of construction for the Remington Arms Company and Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Conn.

Sympathetic action by the international association of machinists and allied metal trades is expected following conferences to be held today. Unless a settlement is speedily effected it is predicted that thousands of men employed by the Remington companies and sub-contracting concerns will quit work. Such action will tie up the metal trades of Bridgeport in one of the largest strikes in years.

In anticipation of trouble officers of the Remington Corporation have been in touch with strike-breaking agencies in New York. It is rumored that the first consignment of strikebreakers already has reached the city.

Pro-German members of the metal workers' union of New York are agitating rebellion against the manufacture of arms and ammunition in the gigantic Remington plants. The charter of this union was revoked in 1909 by the American Federation of Labor.

TO SELL MORE INDIAN LAND

Washington, July 13.—Approximately 145,000 acres of the former Flathead Indian reservation in Montana, will be offered for sale at Kalispell and Missoula, Mont., in August under regulations announced today by Secretary Lane. One hundred thousand acres classified as agricultural and grazing land will be sold to the highest bidders in tracts of 160 acres each, or less, for cash, most of it at prices varying from \$1.25 to \$2. A portion will be offered at Kalispell on August 16 and a portion at Missoula on August 23. No one person will be permitted to purchase more than 640 acres.

The remaining forty-five thousand acres, classified as barren, burned over and small timber land, will be sold to the highest bidders in tracts of 160 acres, or less, at not less than its appraised value, which does not exceed \$1 an acre.

LIEUT. GEN. UGO BRUSATI



Lieut. Gen. Ugo Brusati, who is a senator of Italy, is first aide to King Victor Emmanuel, a position he has held for ten years.

GERMANY EVADES MAIN POINT

Reply to American Note Admits Right of Neutrals on the High Seas—No Guarantees.

Berlin, July 10.—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the United States note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare, which was delivered to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, last night is:

First—Reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

Second—That German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in return the confident hope that the American government will see that these ships do not carry contraband; such ships to be provided with distinguishing marks and their arrival announced a reasonable time in advance.

The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag, and should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove inadequate, Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

Washington, July 10.—Arrival of the press translation of the German note confirmed impressions which have been current in official quarters for several days that Germany would refuse to give the assurances asked for by the United States in her last note that the lives of Americans traveling the high seas on unarmed ships of any nationality be not endangered.

The press copy arrived too late to be read by many officials and those who saw it said they could not comment until the official text from Ambassador Gerard had arrived. This probably will reach here late tomorrow or Sunday, and President Wilson, it is understood, will start back for Washington to consider the communication with the cabinet as soon as word is sent him that it has reached here.

DYNAMITE IN SHIP'S CARGO

New York, July 9.—As if in answer to Frank Holt's last warning that a ship at sea "should sink, God willing, on the 7th," there came last night a wireless message, made public today from Captain Claret of the Atlantic transport line steamer Minnehaha, telling that his ship was afire at sea 570 miles southeast of Halifax.

Further strengthening the belief that one of Holt's bombs caused the fire, a second message was received at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon from Captain Claret.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—Syd Jones, hanged in the county jail yard at Birmingham, Ala., left a note in his cell in which he confessed responsibility for thirteen murders. Two of his victims were white men, one a Mobile & Ohio brakeman, and the other a Minnesota deputy sheriff.

—Turkish news is in the greatest vogue in Germany at the present time. German papers have just printed, as an evidence of the growth of Occidental ideas in Turkey, a story of the increasing freedom of women telephone operators in Constantinople.

TEUTON CHECK IN EAST HELPS WEST

Only Small Engagements in France and Belgium Now, Says London.

ALLIES MAY TAKE OFFENSIVE

Attacks by German Crown Prince's Army in Woevre District Have Ceased—Contradictory Reports.

London, July 12.—The check which the Russians have imposed on Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army in Southern Poland and the additional strain which this has placed on the German General Von Mackensen's army to the right, has postponed, it is believed in military circles here, the threatened German offensive in the west, and there is now a possibility that the Allies will be the first to take the offensive.

In support of this it is pointed out that the attacks by the German crown prince's army in the Woevre, which the German press announced was the beginning of a general move forward, have ceased and what fighting is going on along the western front consists of artillery engagements, a few isolated attacks and counter attacks by infantry, which make little or no difference in the positions of the opposing forces.

Repulse a German Attack.

The British, according to the French report, have repulsed a German attack. The German reports, however, allude to this as a British attack and Berlin says it was repulsed with considerable loss. In fact, the French and German reports are generally contradictory in respect to what fighting has taken place, but from the trend of them it is evident that neither side has attempted anything of a decisive nature, and it is believed here that it may be weeks yet before they do so.

So far as the Germans are concerned, military observers assert, they are bound to carry out their offensive against the Russians until there is some decisive engagement, such as the capture of the Lublin-Cholm Railway, which, it is asserted, would have been in their hands before now if the Austrians advancing toward the city had not been driven back.

Allies Gain Near Ypres.

London, July 10.—Further British gains north of Ypres, where the British July 6 captured two hundred yards of German trenches, are reported in a communication tonight by Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force in the western theater. General French states that after a bombing duel lasting two days and two nights the Germans fell back, enabling the British to extend their gains. All reports, says the field marshal, indicate that the German losses were severe.

The text of his statement follows: "Since the successful enterprise north of Ypres, reported in the communication of July 6, the enemy has made repeated attempts to retake his lost trenches. All his counter attacks have been repulsed by the successful co-operation of our own and the French artillery.

"This morning, after a bombing duel which lasted two days and two nights the enemy fell back along the canal, enabling us to extend our gains. In addition to the prisoners already reported, we captured a machine gun and three trench mortars. All reports indicate that the enemy's losses, particularly in his attempted counter attacks, have been severe."

The Turks Threaten Aden.

London, July 10.—Turkish forces from Yemen, Southwest Arabia, supported by Arabs, are threatening Aden, the British free port, according to an official report issued by the British press bureau tonight. The Turks, with a large number of Arabs and field guns, crossed Aden Hinterland, near Lahaj, compelling a British force to fall back on Aden. This occurred on July 5.

Germans Caught in Trap.

Petrograd, July 9.—In the last forty-eight hours German progress toward Lublin and Cholm has slackened very appreciably. This is entirely owing to the fact that the Russians have been making another of their periodic stands which cost the enemy so dearly without inflicting much loss upon the Russians.

It is evident, whatever the Germans may say, that the grand duke has in fact got them into precisely the same positions strategically as the Austro-German armies occupied last August, but with the difference that the enemy then had all the advantages of smiling land, rich villages and great country houses throughout the line of march.

BIG INCREASE OF FARM PRODUCTS

Province of Alberta Shows Increase of Over 20 Millions.

Figures just compiled by the publicity branch of the provincial department show that last year, notwithstanding that quite a third of the province was affected by the drought to a very serious extent, the total value of agricultural products actually produced in the province showed an increase of over twenty million dollars over that of the previous year. Although southern Alberta had a bad year agriculturally, the province as a whole experienced a period of great prosperity, due principally to mixed farming, which is becoming more general with each succeeding year.

The value of mixed farming, in fact, was never better illustrated than last year as the value of the animals slaughtered and sold alone equaled the value of the spring wheat crop, without taking into consideration the value of the butter, milk, cheese, poultry, vegetables, and other by-products of the farm.

Oats was the banner grain crop, 1,147,382 acres being seeded, and producing 34,397,117 bushels, or 30.15 to the acre. Sold at an average of 50c per bushel, these yielded a revenue of \$17,198,558. Comparatively little winter wheat was produced, the yield being a little short of one million bushels, but the spring wheat crop amounted to 15,102,083 bushels, the yield per acre being 15.26. At an average of \$1.35 per bushel, the value of the spring wheat crop was therefore \$20,387,812. The total production of barley was 7,847,640 bushels, which, at 55c per bushel, yielded a revenue of \$4,316,202.

Other productions were as follows: Flax, 207,115 bushels, \$310,672.00; rye, 261,843 bushels, \$196,392.00; speltz, 42,707 bushels, \$32,030.00; hay, 200,000 tons, \$2,500,000; potatoes, four million bushels, \$3,000,000; turnips, three million bushels, \$750,000; carrots, 360,000 bushels, \$180,000; mangolds, 640,000 bushels, \$320,000; animals slaughtered and sold, \$20,000,000; butter and cheese, \$1,500,000; milk, \$3,000,000; wool clip, 1,300,000 pounds, \$100,000; fish, \$195,000; game and furs, \$600,000; horticultural products, \$150,000; poultry and products, \$2,650,000.

The total of the agricultural products is given as \$78,516,891, as compared with \$58,098,084 in 1913.

The statistics also show that the value of the live stock in the province at the end of the year was \$110,044,630, this being an increase of \$7,762,845 over the previous year. There were 609,125 horses, 750,789 swine, 501,188 sheep, 192,905 dairy cows, 165,035 other cows, 190,923 beef cattle and 533,020 other cattle.—Advertisement.

It is better to be a live wire than a dead one, even if it is more shocking.

AN EASY WAY TO GET RID OF UGLY PIMPLES

Bathe your face for several minutes with resinol soap and hot water, then apply a little resinol ointment very gently. Let this stay on ten minutes, and wash off with resinol soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear and velvety.

Resinol ointment and resinol soap stop itching instantly and speedily heal skin humors, sores, burns, wounds and sunburn. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

And lots of young men remind us of animated clothing store dummies.

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief in Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong." — Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work. In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty. Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Aspenwood

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Bleeding Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vasines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg., Bleeding Pills \$1.00. 50-dose pkg., Bleeding Pills \$4.00. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vasines and serums only. Inset on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., KANSAS CITY, NO. 29-1915.

His Experience.
"Binks tried to hang himself because he was cut up."
"Well, what happened?"
"He didn't succeed because he was cut down."
Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.
A million and a half horseshoes are being prepared in Coatbridge iron works for France and Russia.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic
If you choose
Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products
Inset on Libby's at your grocer's

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