

FRANCO-BRITISH LINE IN FLANDERS HOLDING FIRMLY

IMPORTANT STRATEGIC POINTS IN YPRES SECTOR TAKEN BY GERMANS ARE RECAPTURED.

TEUTON PEOPLE PERTURBED OVER FAILURE OF BIG DRIVE

French and British Armies, Fighting With Backs to Wall, Hold Off Advance of Hindenburg—Outcome Still in Doubt.

London—The entire Allied line in France and Flanders still stands firmly. Nowhere have the Germans been able to make a further dent in it. Hard fighting has been in progress on the Ypres sector around Voormezele and to the south of Loere. Both places have changed hands several times, but according to reports of April 28, Voormezele had been recaptured by the British and the Germans had obtained another foothold in Loere.

Voormezele was taken by the Germans Saturday, but the British in a night attack won it back, and since have held it, inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans in renewed efforts to take the place.

The Germans have tried at several points along the front held by the French to pierce the line, but everywhere have been repulsed, notably in St. Mihiel and Lunerville sectors, where recently American troops were stationed.

Fee Pauses in Offensive.

As a whole there is no material change in the situation along the entire front over that of last week, and it is evident the Germans are not prepared for the present to resume the offensive which has cost them so dearly in men killed, wounded or made prisoners.

Reports coming to London are to the effect that in Germany there is much perturbation over the inability to pierce the Allied lines and depression over the losses suffered.

Kemmel Hill Recaptured.

London—By one of those "back to the wall" stands for which they have become famous in this war, the Franco-British forces saved the situation last Saturday in the Ypres sector from turning into an immediate big success for the Germans after the loss by the allied forces of the dominating peak of Kemmel.

Had the enemy been able immediately to develop his success in the Kemmel sector, as he attempted to do, the result probably would have been disastrous to the allied troops in the Ypres salient.

The military situation in Flanders as a whole does not seem to be a particularly happy one from the allied viewpoint. The scheme of the entente high command, however, it is pointed out, does not appear to be particularly regarded for the map, except where vital positions are threatened and confidence is expressed in the ability of the allies under their unified leadership to keep the situation well within their grasp on the northern as well as the southern battlefronts.

French Counter Attack Successful.

Paris—Counter attacks against the German lines from Villers-Bretonneux to south of the Luce were launched by our troops, who succeeded, despite the fierce resistance of the enemy, in retaking a large part of the ground which had been lost in that region, says the official statement issued by the war office April 26.

Both Sides Use Tanks.

London—Tanks went into action on both sides for the first time in history in the battle about Villers-Bretonneux, the German tanks appeared at the beginning of the engagement and by noon the British tanks joined in the fray. The latter did heavy execution when they go among the enemy infantry.

Marines Lose 274 Men.

Washington—Marines fighting in France have had a total of 274 casualties, marine corps headquarters announced on April 25. The casualties were divided as follows: Officers wounded, 4; enlisted men killed, 24, and enlisted men wounded, 236.

One company lost 31 men killed and 149 wounded out of a total strength of 259 men.

Canadian Losses, 151,652 Men.

Ottawa—Close upon 400,000 men have been recruited in Canada, and the following are their nationalities: Born in Canada of British descent, 147,505; of French descent, 16,268; born in England, 121,571; Scotland, 37,498; Ireland, 12,657; Wales, 3,574; other British possessions, 2,648; United States, 12,000; other countries, 10,021. The losses up to March 31, were: killed in action, 29,912; died of wounds, 8,671; died of disease, 1,956; wounded, 106,185; prisoners of war, 2,736.

What Are You Doing to Help Win?

Buy War Stamps

Good will win the WAR Don't Waste it

Invest in Liberty Bonds

Join the Liberty Loan

Red Cross

AUSTRIAN RULER'S THRONE TOTTERS

CONDITIONS IN DUAL MONARCHY INDICATE THAT OPEN REVOLT IS NEAR.

WEARY PEOPLE WANT PEACE

Pro-German Nobles Banded Together to Depose Monarch—Berlin Gives Charles Cold Shoulder.

Amsterdam—Humiliated abroad and virtually friendless at home, Emperor Charles of Austria is today in a position closely resembling that of ex-Czar Nicholas of Russia in the last phase of his reign.

Moreover, internal conditions in the dual monarchy bear a striking similarity to the great sub-surface murmur which finally broke out in open revolt at Petrograd a year ago last March.

In a roundabout way it has become known that Germany has made certain "declarations" which have gravely offended certain circles in Vienna.

Due to these "declarations," Premier Seydler again has tendered his resignation. The inference is that Berlin has demanded iron clad guarantees from Vienna against the recurrence of the Charles-Prince Sixtus affair.

Just as the Russian grand dukes formed a camarilla against the czar, when they saw his throne was tottering, so the Austrian archdukes have just banded together and flung the threat of overthrow into the face of the discredited emperor-king, Charles, turning to Berlin, is met by the icy stare of the kaiser, who has not yet said his last word regarding the Hapsburg ruler's peace bid to France, and the German militarists are aching for a chance to "punish the faithless ally" to save whom they time and again had to disarrange their fondest plans.

At home a multi-racial, war-weary people is demanding peace, bread and electoral freedom. Czernin, so long the "handy man," no longer is at the Ballplatz to meet the protesters with suave subtleties and persuasive promises.

ZEBRUGGE CHANNEL BLOCKED

Allied Naval Raid On U-Boat Base Forces Rerouting of Ships.

London—It has been learned from a high naval source that the Allied naval raid at Zeebrugge was a complete success with the result that the Flanders flotilla now is obliged to resort to the Ostend route in putting to sea, from which the British can more easily handle the German ships.

In addition to the damage done the mole and the German guns, material and shipping, the channel has been blocked by the cement ships, and a German dredger was destroyed.

It will take at least several weeks to clear the channel.

LIBERTY DAY BOOSTS LOAN

New Impetus Given Drive for Final Week.

Washington—Strong reinforcements came to the nation's third popular war credit as a result of the celebrations of Liberty day with parades and demonstrations in every part of the country, and the campaign was given new impetus for the final week, which ends May 4.

Total subscriptions of \$2,035,950,290 were reported up to April 26, by the treasury.

Strike Caused Run On Gasoline.

Detroit—Gasoline was the most essential product on the market in Detroit during the street car strike. With every motor car that had a wheeze left in it in operation, carrying people to and from their places of employment, day and night, the reserve supply of the fluid was rapidly depleted.

Huge reserve supply tanks were being emptied so rapidly that there was fear that enough be shipped into the city to meet the demand if the strike had lasted a day or two longer.

Government Commandeers Wool.

Washington—The government has decided to take over all raw wool now held in warehouses at the price prevailing, July 30, last. If holders do not agree to sell it at that price, the wool will be commandeered. Wool now being clipped in the west also will be taken. The government will use a large part of the wool for uniforms and will distribute the remainder among dealers for civilian needs. Civilian consumers will get only a small percentage of the supply.

FARMER, WIFE AND 3 CHILDREN KILLED

ARGUMENT OVER AUTO REPAIRS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSE FOR MURDERS.

NEIGHBOR ARRESTED FOR CRIME

Gratiot County Is Scene of Crime—Farmer and Wife Shot, Heads of Children Crushed.

Ithaca, Mich.—With bullet wounds through the heads of William Kimball and his wife, the heads of their eldest and two younger children being crushed in, apparently with the butt of a gun, the bodies of the victims were found Sunday afternoon in the Kimball home, on the farm of Herman Wittig, in Lafayette township, 13 miles north of Ithaca.

The children were Clarence, aged seven, Charles, aged five and Louise, aged two.

Sheriff Newell M. Bradford, Ithaca, declared that Wittig, who was arrested late in the day, confessed he slew Kimball, his wife and the oldest son, but did not recall killing the younger children.

Sheriff Bradford says the only motive given by Wittig for the crime was that he resented an epithet applied to him by Kimball, following a quarrel over charges made by Kimball for repairs on Wittig's automobile.

The Kimball family had been keeping house for Wittig, who is a bachelor, and working his farm.

ROOSEVELT IN DETROIT MAY 30

Colonel Reported to Be Back in His Old Fighting Form.

New York—Carrying a plea for patriotism, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will start on a tour of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Ohio late in May. He will be in Detroit Memorial day.

Back in his old fighting form, after his recent illness, the colonel plans to arouse any men who are apathetic to the realization that undiluted patriotism alone can bring America victorious through the present struggle for democracy.

The tour will start with a meeting at Wittenburg college, Springfield, the center of a German-American community in Ohio, May 25. Only men of German birth or parentage will occupy seats on the platform.

The tour will end in the Detroit meeting.

CZAR'S SON NEW RUSS RULER?

Rumors Report Czarevitch Heads New Revolving Faction.

London—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph on April 27 says it is reported there that a counter revolution has broken out in Petrograd.

It reports that while no telegrams have been received from Petrograd for several days, there are rumors from Finland that there is serious rioting in the capital and that the rumor is persistent that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevitch, son of the former czar of Russia, has been proclaimed emperor and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch is the real leader in Russian affairs.

PORT HURON WAR PLANT BURNS

Explosion of Shell Causes Damage Estimated At \$200,000.

Port Huron, Mich.—The entire plant of American Machine corporation was destroyed by fire on April 23 as the result of an explosion. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Detroit and Canadian capital is interested in the company, which purchased the plant from the American Machinery company several weeks ago. The concern had a contract for ammunition shells for the United States government. The plant was working night and day.

As near as could be learned the explosion is the result of dipping heated shell cases into an oil bath.

DUTCH PUT BAN ON WAR GOODS

Embargo Cuts Off Much Needed Medicines From United States.

PRAGER LYNCHERS INDICTED

Jury Verdict Charges 12 With Murder, 4 With Malfeasance in Office.

Edwardsville, Ill.—Indictments were returned on April 25 against 16 persons by the grand jury which investigated the lynching, April 5, of Robert Paul Prager at Collinsville.

Twelve indictments were against civilians and charged murder and four indictments were against policemen, charging malfeasance in office.

Registration Cards Transferred.

Detroit—To prevent fraudulent transfer of final classification cards, possession of which insures men within the draft ages from molestation by the police, it is probable that the thumb print system of identification will be installed by local draft board No. 6. Among the 10,254 registrants of this board, the second largest in the county, there are 47 nationalities. Of this registration 55 per cent claim to be aliens. Duplicate cards have been asked by a number of men.

STATE NEWS

Saginaw—Mrs. Walter Laduko, dependent over ill health, drowned herself in the cistern at the rear of her home.

Camp Custer—The erection of a down-town club house for soldiers was authorized by the board of governors of the war recreation board.

Grand Rapids—The board of estimates increased the pay of patrolmen and firemen 25 cents a day. They also voted \$100,000 to cover increased salaries of teachers.

Manistee—Housewives of this region were here for a three-day food conservation exposition, learning conservation receipts and watching home economics demonstrations by M. A. C. experts.

Ann Arbor—Lieut. Andrew Van Lopik, of Grand Haven, now overseas, has been cabled his degree from the U. of M. He is the first graduate to receive a degree from the university by cable.

Ann Arbor—One hundred University of Michigan co-eds have enrolled for farm work. They will work in the kitchens or dairies on farms so as to enable the farmers' wives to work in the field.

Grand Rapids—Chas. Veiley, 28, was drowned in a ditch near the outskirts of the city when an automobile occupied by Veiley, James Howard, 26, and an unidentified man struck a patch of gravel.

West Branch—The six-year-old sons of Charles Morse and Guy Stark, of Rose City, were bitten by a dog later found to have the rabies, and they were rushed to the Pasteur institute at Ann Arbor for treatment.

Jackson—The Michigan Wool Dealers' association voted to suspend all buying and selling of wool for 30 days as a patriotic step. The government has taken over practically the entire clip of the state for this year.

Ann Arbor—Prof. H. R. Cross, head of the fine arts department of the University of Michigan, has been given an indefinite leave of absence to join the American Red Cross in Italy. His work will be of an executive nature.

Lansing—By order of Federal Food Administrator Prescott, the Montague Rolling mill of Montague was closed for one week. The proprietor of the mill is charged with violating the federal food regulations by selling flour without substitutes.

Detroit—Private Walter John Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Ward, of 104 Missouri avenue, serving with the U. S. marines in France, was killed in action. Word received by his parents from Maj. Gen. Barnett came on the first anniversary of his enlistment.

Birmingham—Leslie Gordon, 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon, of Southfield avenue, was accidentally shot in the face with a revolver by John Harris, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Harris of this place. Young Gordon was taken to Harper hospital, Detroit.

Grand Rapids—Mayor Philo Fuller has ordered the arrest of members of the Liberty committee which painted the homes of alleged pro-Germans here. The last four homes painted were mistaken ones. Legal action rather than mob rule was demanded by the mayor in a proclamation.

Flint—Mike Mehlino, Lapeer fruit dealer, was ordered to leave this city by police. He came here to have a barber remove traces of tar and feather treatment he received in his home city for alleged refusal to support the Red Cross and Liberty loan. He also had an iron cross painted on his forehead.

Camp Custer—French officers at Camp Custer will attend no more dances. The members of the French mission have been notified by their government that, in view of the suffering of the people of France, it is felt that officers of the army should refrain from taking part in such social functions.

Saginaw—The prosecuting attorney has been asked to aid in having the marriage of Helen Cramton, 15 years old, a high school girl, to John Myers, 16 years old, and Catherine Pavalski, 17 years old, to Edwin Boose, 17 years old, annulled. The boys have left for Camp Merritt, N. J., with the field artillery. The marriages were performed by a minister, who was told the couples were of age.

Detroit—"I must be a Jonah," declared Edward T. Fitzgerald, secretary of Mayor Marx, when he read of the sinking of the American liner St. Paul in her dock at an Atlantic port. Mr. Fitzgerald was a passenger on the torpedoed Tuscania, met with exciting adventures during his recent stay in Europe and came home on the St. Paul. The trip to New York was uneventful and he is of the opinion his "jinx" didn't start to work until after he had left the ship.

Detroit—Application of a zone rate on second-class mail matter which would result in increases ranging from 50 to 900 per cent over the present class mail matter rate, is opposed by the World's Seafarers congress. At its annual meeting here the seafarers adopted a resolution urging the government to repeal the section of the war revenue act which provides for the zone rate before it goes into effect. It was pointed out that increases in the second class mail rate would curtail circulation of national magazines and periodicals.

Bay City—Governor Sleeper was the honor candidate of a large class initiated into the local lodge of Elks.

Grand Rapids—Howard Cudahy, third officer, was killed when the Florence H. was blown up in a French port, according to word from Washington.

Port Huron—Rail laying has begun on the new line to Marine City, belonging to the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad. Trains will start running about August 1.

Detroit—John Slusarski, who threatened to kill Henry Ford and his son, Edsel, unless he was given \$5,000, has been taken to Leavenworth prison to serve a three-year sentence.

Jackson—Melvin G. Youngs, 25 years old, Blackman township farmer, was instantly killed when he drove his horse and buggy up the track toward an approaching Lansing interurban car. The horse was also killed.

Grand Rapids—The study of German has been abolished in all Catholic schools in Grand Rapids, following orders from Bishop Michael G. Gallagher. The study had been eliminated already by three large Catholic schools here.

Monroe—Hundreds of people of all denominations were present in historic St. Mary's Catholic church to participate in the final services for Merrill F. Anteau, Monroe city's first sacrifice to the present war. The young man was a private at Camp Custer and died of pneumonia.

Traverse City—Hanley Wilhelm, 27, son of Postmaster Wilhelm, Traverse City, died in the naval hospital at Chelsea, Mass., from pneumonia. The body was brought here. The body of Kenneth Koch, another Traverse City boy, who died in United States service, was also brought here.

Aldion—The publication of the names of Albion's "immortal forty" who would not subscribe to the war fund has brought about an increase in pledges. The amount being paid monthly now by the city is \$1,937.70. The board, at the beginning of the campaign last November, aimed at \$2,000 a month.

Grand Rapids—An appeal has been made to members of the American Protective league by officers of the Kent county division not to engage in the operation of the "Liberty league", a body which has several times of late applied paint and posted warnings on homes and stores of residents whom they alleged to be pro-German.

Albion—A miscarriage of mob rule took place here when men drove into Albion from the country and painted red and yellow paint on the sidewalk in front of the home of F. W. Kimmer, a man who is one of Albion's most loyal patriots, a veteran of the Civil war, and giver to all funds here. The men evidently made a mistake in the house.

Camp Custer—Private Alvin Slachowicz, of Detroit, assigned to the 160th depot brigade, has been acquitted of refusing to have an operation for hernia, which interfered with his duties as a soldier. The trial developed, however, that the disorder did not interfere with his work and he was discharged. He was restored to duty with his company.

Hudson—The local schools were temporarily closed following the resignation of every teacher but one following action of the school board in reinstating one of four boys who had been ordered to make up work they had missed when they skipped school. The other three boys were making up their work, the fourth being shown favoritism by the board, according to the teachers.

Owosso—The war department has advised relatives here of the death in France, of Lieutenant Charles S. Williams, of the Flying corps. He was killed in an aeroplane accident. Lieutenant Williams was a graduate of the University of Michigan engineering department and prior to his enlistment last spring, was employed in Detroit. He sailed for France in January. He was the first Owosso man to die in France.

Camp Custer—Despite all the publicity given to the discharge of enemy aliens from the national army, local boards in Michigan continue to send Austrian and German citizens to Custer, even when these aliens ask exemption. Hundreds of them sent here in the last quota of the first draft were aliens, and 41 of them were citizens of the two countries with which the United States is now at war. Some of these 41 men are willing to serve, but make the provision that they will accept service only in this country.

Calumet—The Calumet & Hecla mining Co. and ten subsidiary corporations have granted a general increase over the present minimum wages of 5 per cent, with increases running up to 25 per cent for some classes of underground work. The contract system remains in force, making even greater earnings possible. It is believed the increases will help solve the present labor shortage, which has seriously affected copper output. Ten thousand, five hundred men benefit from the increase which became effective May 1.

Portland—In settling the estate of John Adams, a 92-year-old pioneer of Portland township, who died recently, it was stated that the aged man was a grand-nephew of John Adams, one of the signers of the declaration of independence and later a president. Few, if any, knew him as a relative of the second president and it is doubtful if the modest old gentleman ever mentioned the fact outside of his immediate family. Despite Mr. Adams' advanced age, he was very active and up until his death conducted his business affairs personally.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS OR SEE U. S. LOSE

Add to Funds That Will Forever End Germany's Desired Iron-Hand Rule.

DUTY OF EVERYBODY TO HELP

Question Is Not Whether We Feel Like Subscribing, but Our People Must Spend or Be Spent.

By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Of the Vigilantes.

Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof—so runs the legend on the Liberty bell, which by a favorite tradition pealed out to the world the tidings of the birth of the United States of America on that famous July 4, 1776. We thought that message had gone out once for all; that freedom in the United States was a rock of Gibraltar that could not be scented nor penetrated nor moved. We have thought that the old days of national sacrifice and anxiety were forever passed. What so strong, so permanent, so vigorous, so dominant as government of the people in these United States?

If the American Revolution had been only bell ringing and the passage of resolutions, we should not now be the foremost republic of the world nor any other kind of a republic. The Declaration of Independence was a bold statement of liberty which had still to be made good. The heroes of the Revolution knew how to watch as well as to pray, how to march as well as to resolve. The Declaration of Independence is a mighty force in the world because when the country called soldiers sprang into the ranks. Liberty had to be spelled out by such big capital letters as Lexington, Illinois, Bennington, Eutaw, Rocky Mount, Trenton and Yorktown.

We Are Better Fortified. The hard fighting in the field won only half the battle. Our forefathers were able to "proclaim liberty throughout the land" because they found the sinews of war. It was one thing to raise the flag, another to raise troops and still another to "raise the wind." There was not a bank in the United States till the Revolution was nearly over and few were the people who had money enough to lend to anybody, yet that \$3,000,000, of whom a fourth were slaves who could have no property, somehow induced the people of the country to turn in their small surplus of provisions, clothing and military supplies and take for it the obligations of the government, which toward the end of the dark period of the Revolution seemed little likely ever to be paid. They furnished about \$65,000,000 in taxes, contributions and supplies and at the end of the war the national debts incurred in behalf of the Revolution were, including arrears of interest, \$70,000,000, which was then about \$20 a head on the population, man, woman and child, whites, Indians and negroes, seamen, farmers, plantation slaves as they ran.

Must Spend or Be Spent. Make no mistake; this is not a question of whether we feel like subscribing to a loan any more than a question of whether we feel like receiving news of a break on the war front and the capture or retreat of the American troops. The nation is compelled to choose either to spend or to be spent. There is only one possible way to end the war to the honor and safety of the United States and that is to fight for it. Our sons fight in the Red Cross, we elders must fight with safe deposit boxes and mortgage deeds and sheets of securities.

In the days when the French were in the habit of recruiting troops in Switzerland, there was a saying, "No money, no Swiss." Nowadays it is, "No money, no Yank!" unless you subscribe to the loan your son cannot be trained or equipped or fed or transported over seas or carried to the front or protected by a barrage of artillery fire or put where he can attack the enemy.

Remember the Liberty Bell. The battle is going on from day to day in the national banks and the savings banks and the trust companies and the treasuries of the fraternities and the clubs and the churches and the restaurants just as much as in northern France or Belgium. No one soldier can win at the front nor a hundred thousand together. It would take a million, but if every one of that million hangs back, there is no army, no war, nothing but shame and misery for the nation. Just so, you cannot save your country all alone by your subscription to the third Liberty loan; but you can unite with a million others. Do your duty and expect and urge others to do theirs. That makes a victorious army of people pouring in their rattling dollars as the boys at the front hurl hand grenades.

"All the inhabitants thereof," that is what the Liberty bell aroused. Not the soldier only, not merely the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and the other noble co-workers and co-fighters with the troops. You plain farmer, you banker, investor, manufacturer, you doctor, lawyer, teacher, scientific man, engineer, business man, railroad man, mechanic, working man; you schoolboy and schoolgirl, listen to the Liberty bell, subscribe to the Liberty loan.