

STEEL SUPPLY MAY PROVE INADEQUATE

Action Taken by War Industries Board Tuesday to Prevent Any Going to Non-War Industries.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Gov. Wood's demand for steel has reached such proportions, it was learned Tuesday, because of the growth of the war program that officials of the war industries board fear present sources of the supply soon will prove inadequate.

Action was taken at Tuesday's meeting of the board to prevent steel from finding its way to industries not holding war contracts through re-selling. Manufacturers were warned that those who have obtained steel on priority orders for war work and later were found to be re-selling it to non-war manufacturers, would have their supply cut off. This practice has been in vogue, the board learned.

All private consumers of steel and steel products may be required to submit sworn inventories of their stocks on hand. It was found that manufacturers had obtained large quantities of steel before the government took control of the entire output. By that means of the inventories J. Leonard Repligle, director of steel supply of the war industries board, will be able to keep a close check on all steel in the country.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board conferred today with officials of the war industries board regarding the requirements for ship building program. Production of ships is showing such a marked improvement that it may be possible to turn out five ships a year from each way in some yards, four ships in other yards, and lesser numbers elsewhere.

STATE RETAIL GROCERS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 17.—The annual mid-summer meeting of the Indiana Retail Grocers' association with delegates from all over the state present, opened here Tuesday. It is expected there will be more than 400 delegates present before the close of the meeting Thursday night. Problems of food regulation will be discussed mainly.

LEIPZIG'S RESIDENTS DISLIKE TOWN'S NAME

LEIPZIG, Ind., July 17.—Leipzig will soon become New Freedom because of the fact that residents of change county do not like the Hunnish sound of Leipzig. Leipzig was formerly Lancaster, but there was another postoffice which also had that name and this place adopted the German name which is now distasteful to its residents.

T. B. HOSPITAL FOR 3 INDIANA COUNTIES

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 17.—Plans for a joint tuberculosis hospital for Shelby, Decatur and Rush counties were under consideration by the county commissioners in the three counties Tuesday. A tentative site near St. Paul and adjacent to the boundary lines of the three counties is being considered.

THE FIRST SHOT

by CORPORAL OSBORNE DE VARILA
BATTERY C. SIXTH U.S. FIELD ARTILLERY
who Fired the First Shot of the American Army

CHAPTER XIX (Continued)
The manner in which Pvt. John McCormack of the 165th, traveled over a shell-swept area to obtain food for his weary comrades fighting in a front-line trench furnishes one of the thrillers of the war. McCormack didn't get a war cross, but he deserves one for the way he conducted himself.

He gave up a good job as a keeper in Sing Sing prison to answer the call that stirred his Irish blood. His experience is sufficient to thrill all Americans who are proud of their fighting men. He is a big blue-eyed boy with muscles as strong as steel. I heard him spin his yarn when he came back with us to America.

"We went into the Lorraine sector," he said, "on the night of March 7. There hadn't been any heavy firing there for two years, the French fellows told us as they came out. They said it was as safe as a church.

"Well, we hadn't been there four

which we were getting air. "Cpl. Helmer and Cpl. Raymond were the other two fellows with me. It took us four hours and a half to dig our way out.

"The bombardment, which started at 11:30 at night, lasted through until the next day. And this was the sector they said was safe as church. "When we finally got above ground we were cut off by a couple of hundred yards from the next sector of the trench that remained intact, but we had to get over there somehow, so we took it on the run, through a rain of all sorts of shells. We made it all right.

"All day we stayed in this place (the boys were getting a strafing) without any grub. In the afternoon somebody said: 'Who'll volunteer to go back to the second-line trenches and bring some chow out here?'

"I was pretty hungry, so I said I would go. "There were no communicating

light into the face of the speaker. The little circle of telltale light revealed the Teutonic cast of the man's features, and the Yank leaped at his throat and bore him to the ground. The spy was hustled to the rear under heavy guard.

That incident showed that the Hunns have got to get up early in the morning to feed the Yanks. We are all from Missouri and have to be shown.

In March, 1918, an American battery to the right of us in the woods was subjected to a terrific gas attack. This battery was in charge of Lieut. Hirsch of Philadelphia. The outfit was under fire from gas shells for four days, and as it is impossible for men to keep their masks on for that length of time, every man-jack in the battery was gassed. Lieut. Hirsch refused to leave the battery until the last man had succumbed, and then he was so badly blinded that he had to be led away. Every clear day our airman would



American troops in France getting ready for dinner.

hours before Fritz let go at us with everything he had. There was only one line of trench there, so there was nothing for us to do but get down into our dugouts. There wasn't any communicating trench through which we could retreat to our lines. We just had to hold tight and take our medicine.

"I was in a deep dugout with 22 men and a couple of officers when a heavy 'puisenwerfer' smacked on top of it, and buried us all underneath tons of earth. I was covered with earth and debris up to my neck, and it was one hour before I was able to make the least movement toward digging my way out.

"There were a few groans to be heard, but mostly it was silent in the wrecked dugout. And no wonder, for of the original 22 only three of us remained alive. "Finally I worked myself free, and found the other boys who were alive. We were all hurt, but were strong enough to try to dig our way up to the surface.

"This is how we did it: One man would dig away earth with his helmet, then pass it to be second fellow, who stood half way up the steps leading to the surface. The second would pass the hat to the third, who would chuck the dirt out of a little opening at the surface, through

trenches and I knew it was up to me to beat it back over the open country.

"I will confess that the prospect didn't appear very joyful to me, but when a man is half starved he becomes desperate. So I started across.

"The whole German army started banging at me and I had to duck into a shell hole.

"There, hungry as I was, I had to stick for two hours until Fritz let up a bit. When there was a lull I started on again.

"When I arrived where the mess outfit was located, I needed help to carry the chow back to the boys at the front. Lieut. Ellett and Pvt. McCarthy felt sorry for the hungry lads, and they said they'd go along with me.

"We each grabbed two big tins of red-hot stew, thick with meat and vegetables, and off we went.

"We got there all right, after a few steps at the way stations (the shell holes) and believe me, those 22 lads in the first-line trench were mighty glad to get the chow. But I'll tell you that was the hardest dinner I ever rustled for in my life.

"These are the types of lads America is sending against the Hun, and in view of this fact, I am certain that the Kaiser has no more chance of winning this war than Charley Chaplin has of becoming the archbishop of Canterbury.

CHAPTER XX Back to the U. S. A.

One night we noticed a series of light flashes at a point about a mile behind our battery position. Immediately after the flashes ceased one of the boche batteries began a terrific bombardment, sending shells screaming to a spot in our rear.

Our suspicions were aroused after this thing had occurred two or three times, and they were verified the next night when some French soldiers bagged a German spy over back of us in the wood. The spy was a mere boy, and how he got back of our lines nobody knows.

From a tree top this boy had been sending flashlight signals to the German lines, giving information when ammunition trains reached a certain crossroad. The boche batteries shelled the crossroads at the proper moment, with the result that several motor trucks were blown up and a number of men killed.

Our boys have to keep a keen watch every minute for German spies. They smuggle themselves in behind our lines through all sorts of avenues. They employ all kinds of trickery to gain their ends. Some of them land behind the American and French lines in airplanes. They are disguised in American and French uniforms.

Some of them hang around staff headquarters trying to sneak information while others go boldly into the trenches and mingle with the officers and men. I heard of one case where a spy in the uniform of a Yankee Lieutenant appeared one night in an American trench, and said to the captain:

"We are to fall back at once to the second line." "The faintest of accents in the fellow's speech aroused the captain's suspicion, and he turned his flashlight

JAP BATTLESHIP BLOWS UP AND KILLS 500 OF CREW IN TOKOYAMA BAY

TOKYO, Japan, July 17.—The Japanese battleship Kawachi of 21,420 tons displacement, blew up and sank in Tokoyama bay, 156 miles northeast of Nagasaki, on July 12. Five hundred members of the crew lost their lives.

The battleship Kawachi was built at Kure in 1912. She carried a complement of 960 officers and men. The warship was 366 feet long, 81 feet beam and drew 28 feet of water. Her armament consisted of 12 12-inch guns, 10 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns and 12 12-pounders. She also was equipped with five 18-inch torpedo tubes.

100 SLAVS PERMITTED TO LEAVE U. S. TO JOIN ALLIES IN FRANCE

NEW YORK, July 17.—One hundred Czech-Slovaks were given permits to leave the country to join the allied forces in France by the enemy alien bureau here Tuesday. The men, many of them university students from various parts of the country, marched to the federal building headed by a band.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Belgium Tuesday was given a new credit of \$1,680,000. This made total loans to Belgium by the United States government \$122,480,000, and total loans to all allies \$4,268,270,000.

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117 South Michigan St.
Correct Apparel for Women

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South Bend's Leading Optometrist and Manufacturing Optician.
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DON'T FAIL TO COME To the Self-Service Shoe Store CLEARING SALE

Better Shoes for Less Money at This Store. Read This List of Bargains.

50 pair, Misses' and Growing Girls' Patent Mary Jane Pumps; sold at \$2.00. This sale	1.45	Men's Tan Shoes in English and Broad Toe, Good year welt, for	4.95	65 pair Women's Patent Leather and Kid Pumps, 1 and 2-strap; sold at \$3.45. This sale	1.95
25 pair Women's White Fabric low heel lace Shoes; sold at \$2.50. This sale	1.75	Boys' Tan Shoes, good quality; English toe, for	3.45	24 pair Women's Patent Leather Lace Oxfords; sold at \$4.45. This sale	2.95
One lot Misses' White Fabric Leather Trimmed Oxfords, sold at \$1.95. This sale	1.25	Men's Muleskin Outing Shoes in brown and olive colors, for	1.85	50 pair Women's White Fabric Plain and 2-Strap Pumps; sold at \$1.45. This sale	95c
Child's Tennis Oxfords, in white and brown; sells at 60c. This sale	45c	Boys' Shoes, gun metal, in English and medium toe, for	2.45	30 pair Children's White Fabric Play Oxfords; sold at \$1.35. This sale	95c
Boys' Tennis Oxfords, sells at 85c. This sale	65c	Little Gents' good quality Shoes for	1.95	45 pair Misses' and Growing Girls' White Fabric Fibre Sole Mary Jane Slippers; sold at \$1.25. This sale	90c
Men's Black and Tan Oxfords, sold at \$4.00. This sale	2.75	Men's black kid, straight last Shoes, fine quality, for	3.95	Men's Shoes, plain leather, with medium toe, for	2.95

SELF-SERVICE SHOE STORE

314 SOUTH MICHIGAN STREET

SOUTH BEND INTERURBAN DAY EVERY THURSDAY

A Sale of War Time Savings

A chance to buy your present and future Apparel Needs at 25% to 50% less than future prices.

These are days of War when the cost of clothing is going higher each day. Present retail prices are as low as the wholesale prices of next season.

We state this fact so that our patrons will fully appreciate the importance of this Sale. That presents an opportunity to save large sums of money by purchasing while prices are at the lowest.

War Sale of incomplete lines of Men's and Young Mens Suits

Incomplete lines of Suits which formerly sold up to \$25.00, now reduced to	18.75	Incomplete lines of Suits which formerly sold up to \$35.00 now reduced to	23.75
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THE BIGGEST SHIRT SALE EVER HELD IN SOUTH BEND

For the first Interurban Day we are going to give you your choice of our \$1.50 and \$2.00 Shirt values all guaranteed fast color and bright snappy patterns in all the newest shades. Your choice

98c

Interurban Day Special Silk Shirt Sale			1/4 Off on all Leghorn and Panama Hats
Interurban Day \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00 and \$6.00 SILK SHIRTS	Interurban Day \$6.50 and \$7.00 SILK SHIRTS	\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Straw Hats reduced to	
\$3.85	\$4.95	\$2.00	

VERNON CLOTHING COMPANY

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Don't Feed Your Baby Every Time He Cries

MANY a mother feeds her baby to make him stop crying. Poor baby! He stops for a while—and then it's all the worse. For his tiny stomach has had another load added to its already undigested burden.

The baby isn't always hungry. Perhaps he's getting too much or the wrong kind of food.

Nurse him as long as you can. It may be the saving of his life when he is sick. You'll probably be able to nurse him nine full months, if from the beginning, you use one feeding a day of Nestle's Food.

GIVE him that feeding at any hour each day in place of your own milk—and leave yourself free to take a little air or pleasure to build up your own milk.

Then when weaning time comes, you'll just give more feedings until baby is all on Nestle's without feeling the change.

Nestle's Food comes to you in a safe, air-tight can—you add only water, boil and

it's ready. You don't have to worry about sour milk or consumptive cows or germs in the milk.

Nestle's Food is milk, only purer than you get in bottles—with the tough curd made easier to digest, and with just the right amount of sugar and cereal added. Send the coupon or a postcard for a free trial package of 12 feedings, and the 96-page book about babies by specialists.

NESTLE'S FOOD
A Complete Milk Food