

FRENCH FORCED TO WITHDRAW

Germans Beat Them Back Across The Ypres Canal To Their Old Positions

ASPHYXIATING BOMBS USED

Allies Were Overwhelmed By The Fumes, Is The Claim Of General French

London.—Fighting north of Ypres, in Belgium, in which the Germans forced the French to retire to the west side of the Ypres canal, approximately five miles, holds the chief place in the latest news of the European war.

Field Marshal Sir John French and the Paris war office charge that the Germans used asphyxiating gas bombs, the effect of which, according to Paris, was felt over a distance of about a mile and a quarter behind the French line and which the British field marshal declares caused the French to retire "overwhelmed by the fumes." As a result of the French retreat the British line, according to General French, remained intact, except on the extreme left, where the Britains had to readjust their line to conform with the new French line.

Berlin asserts that the Germans in this westerly drive captured the villages of Langemarck, Steenstraete, Het Sas and Pikelm and took at least 1,600 French and British soldiers and thirty cannon.

WALSH CHARGES MAGNATE

Industrial Commission Chairman Says Rockefeller Knew All About Strike

Kansas City.—Information contained in letters and telegrams passing between John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, made public here by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the industrial relations committee, caused Mr. Walsh to announce that the hearings concerning the coal miners' strike in Colorado would be reopened and Mr. Rockefeller recalled to the witness stand.

Beside Mr. Rockefeller there will be called to testify J. F. Wellborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company; L. M. Bowers, chairman of the company's executive committee, and Ivy Lee, Mr. Rockefeller's publicity agent. The hearing will open in Washington May 4, Mr. Walsh said.

The correspondence was obtained by Mr. Walsh from Mr. Rockefeller's New York office in compliance with a demand of the commission. It was not forthcoming, Mr. Walsh announced, in time for its contentions to be used at the recent hearing in New York, and he considered the information in it of a character to warrant reopening of the hearing.

NATION'S EXPORTS

Secretary Redfield Shows in Report To Cabinet That Exports Amount To \$2,750,000,000

Washington.—Secretary Redfield laid before the cabinet estimates that American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The secretary took to the cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs last month amounted to \$59,000,000, compared with \$8,000,000 in March, 1914. Breadstuffs exported since war's outbreak have totaled \$418,000,000.

Half of all exports during the eight months ending February 28 went to British territory, as against 45 per cent a year ago in the same period, a department of commerce analysis shows. French territory ranks second, having displaced Germany from that position. Exports to other nations, including their dependencies, were: Italy, Holland, Denmark, Cuba, Sweden, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, Mexico, Russia, Brazil, Argentine, Belgium, Panama, China, Chile, reopening of the hearing.

Aids Swiss Importers

Washington.—An effort to relieve importers of American cotton in Switzerland from the allies' blockade is now being undertaken by the Washington government, Secretary Bryan announced in response in a recent note presented in Washington by the minister from Switzerland. The Swiss note, it is understood, has been forwarded to London and Rome and the American ambassadors there instructed to present to the British and Italian governments the situation of Swiss importers.

IT WON'T TAKE LONG TO DIVIDE THE LOOT



BRYAN REBUKES EXPLORER

R. E. PEARY, NORTH POLE CLAIMANT REPRIMANDED BY SECRETARY BRYAN

Says Century Hence Will See U. S. Possessing Entire Continent, Or Gone Entirely From Map

Washington.—Secretary Bryan said that before criticising Read Admiral Peary's recent speech on possible territorial expansion of the United States he had written the admiral for verification of his remarks and received an authenticated copy. Mr. Bryan's comment on the speech, as given out at the state department, said, in part: "Rear Admiral Peary, speaking at a republican banquet in New York, recently, said: 'We cannot stand still. A hundred years hence we shall either be obliterated as a nation or we shall occupy the entire North American world segment.' It is to be regretted that a man known to the public should so much enjoy indulging his imagination as to be indifferent to the effect which his utterances may have upon this country's relations with other nations.

"He fixes one hundred years as the period during which it will be necessary for this government to secure control of the continent or disappear.

"It has been a century since the boundary line between the United States and Canada was established, and yet both countries are more prosperous today than they were a hundred years ago. This country shares the larger part of North America with several Spanish-speaking republics, and there is no reason why there should be any dispute between them in a century or in many centuries. The idea that a nation can grow only geographically is as un-American as it is untrue."

AUSTRIA IS PREPARING

Franz-Josef Rushing Troops To Italian Border To Meet Crisis There

Rome.—Reports received here from Austria say the dual monarchy is hurriedly gathering troops on the Italian frontier to face a possible invasion by Italian soldiers.

A large contingent of Austrian troops, the reports say, have been quartered at Monfalcone, Ronchi and Sagrado.

WIRE FLASHES.

Quake Is Recorded

A severe earthquake, sharp and well developed, was recorded on the seismograph at Canisius college at Buffalo. The tremor lasted six and a half minutes. It was estimated the distance was 2,700 miles south.

Americans Sentenced in London Charles Williams, described by Scotland Yard as one of the "most dangerous men in America," and Annie Ferguson, supposed to be the wife of a notorious bank thief named Greason, were sentenced in Old Bailey prison in London to imprisonment for twelve and ten years, respectively, for robbing a London jeweler of gems worth \$8,000.

Congressman's Body Found

Mystery surrounds the death of former Congressman John M. Faison of the Third North Carolina district, who was found dead in his bath room at Faison, N. C. Whether Mr. Faison died of heart disease or whether he shot himself, as persistent reports have it, members of the family and friends of the family refuse to say, the only information any of them will give being "Doctor Faison died suddenly."

Jitneys Are Sustained

The Virginia supreme court of appeals sustained the Richmond law and equity court in refusing the petition of the Virginia Railway and Power company for an injunction forbidding two "jitney bus" companies to operate in Richmond without first having procured franchises from the city as common carriers conducting a "like enterprise" with the street railway company. The lower court also held that the jitney automobile is subject, under present law, to the regulations governing any other automobile.

PRESIDENT URGES CALMNESS

PRESIDENT ADVOCATES SELF-POSSESSION TO D. A. R. WOMEN

Many Prominent Speakers Echo President's Sentiment—John Barrett Heard At Session

Washington.—The need of self-possession, calmness and a judicial temperament by the United States in the present world crisis was urged by President Wilson in a speech before the opening session of the twenty-fourth continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The president said self-possession was the supreme test of a nation's mettle, and urged the congress to rally to the cause of righteousness, as ministered by those who hold their minds quiet and judge upon principle.

Following the president's speech, Ambassador Jusserand of France told the congress that the United States had behaved in the European crisis so as to command the gratitude and thankfulness of the world.

"We in France," he said, "have learned to know what the American heart is made of—the pure American gold that is in it. I am glad that I may affirm the thanks of France for the generosity of America—the neutral United States."

The president in his speech declared that he could speak only in general terms and that it was "indiscreet" for him to speak even in that way.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, R. C. B. Thurston, president general of the Sons of the Revolution, and John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, also spoke.

VILLA RETREATS

Bandit Chief Compelled To Withdraw Celaya After Crushing Defeat

Washington.—Consular dispatches from Mexico to the state department confirmed Carranza claims of a great victory for General Obregon over General Villa at Celaya, and told of Villa's retreat northward, destroying the railroad as he went. Villa's losses in the six days' fighting ending recently were estimated at six thousand killed and wounded.

Fourteen troop trains carrying the defeated chieftain and his battered army arrived at Aguas Calientes.

With these reports, the department gave out a summary of advices from the west coast transmitted by Rear Admiral Howard, saying "the Villa movement on the west coast apparently is collapsing, and indications point to the control of the entire west coast by Carranza in a few weeks." From the border, too, came confirmation of the reported withdrawal southward of Villa forces besieging Matamoros.

ATLANTIC FLEET REVIEW

Great Naval Pageant in New York Harbor—Wilson Will Review Fleet

Washington.—President Wilson will review the Atlantic fleet in New York harbor, May 17, Secretary Daniels announced after conferences with Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the fleet. The review will be followed by a water carnival at night and a land parade probably the next day.

The exact number of war craft to be assembled at New York has not yet been decided.

Wilson Guest Of Editors

Washington.—President Wilson is in New York attending the annual luncheon of the Associated Press.

Roosevelt vs. Barnes

Syracuse.—Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, went on the witness stand in the supreme court, and testified in an effort to prove his contention that he was justified in causing the publication of a statement on which William Barnes sued him to recover \$50,000 for alleged libel. Under oath Colonel Roosevelt said that the former chairman of the Republican state committee had urged him not to antagonize men of large business interests who contributed to both Democrats and Republicans.

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BEAVER FERRY BOAT

Youngster Made Good Use of Mother's Back.

Lover of Animals Gives Some Interesting Particulars of the Life in a Colony of the Industrious Little Animals.

One May morning I concealed myself behind a log by the pond, within twenty feet of the largest beaver house. I hoped to see the young beavers.

Presently a brown nose appeared between the house and my hiding place. As a mother beaver climbed upon one of the spruce logs thrust out of the water, her reflection in the water mingled with spruces and the white clouds in the blue field above. She commenced to dress her fur to make her toilet. After preliminary scratching and clawing with a hind foot, she rose and combed with foreclaws; a part of the time with both forepaws at once.

A few mornings later the baby beavers appeared. The mother attracted my attention with some make-believe repairs on the farther end of the dam, and the five youngsters emerged from the house through the water and squatted on the side of the house before I saw them. For a moment all sat motionless. By and by one climbed out on a projecting stick and tumbled into the water. The others showed no surprise at this accident.

The one in the water did not mind but swam outward, where he was caught in the current that started to carry him over the dam. At this stage his mother appeared. She simply rose beneath him. He accepted the opportunity and squatted upon her back with that expressionless face which beavers carry most of the time. The youngster sat on his mother's back as though asleep while she swam with him to the house. Here he climbed off in a matter-of-fact way, as though a ride on a ferry boat was nothing new to him.

During the summer, a majority of the Broken Tree beavers abandoned the colony and moved to other scenes. A number built a half-mile down stream, while the others, with one exception, traveled to an abandoned beaver colony on the first stream to the north. Overland this place was only half a mile from the Broken Tree, but by water route, down stream to the forks, then up the other stream to the colony, the distance was three miles. This was an excellent place to live, and with but little repair an old abandoned dam was made better than a new one. All summer a lone beaver of this colony rambled about. Once he returned to the Broken Tree colony. Finally he cast his lot with the long established colony several miles down stream.

Occasionally the remaining Broken Tree beavers did daytime work. While I was on the lookout one afternoon, an old beaver waddled up the slope and stopped by a large aspen that had been left standing by the other workers. The bottom of this tree was heavily swollen. The old beaver took a bite of its bark and ate with an expressionless face. Evidently it was good, for after eating the old fellow scratched a large pile of trash against the base of a tree, and from this plat-

form gnawed the tree off above the swollen base. While he was gnawing a splinter of wood wedged between his upper front teeth. This was picked out by catching it with the double nails of the second toe on the right hind foot. This aspen was ten inches in diameter at the point cut off. The diameter of trees usually cut is from three to six inches. The largest of their cutting that I ever measured was a cottonwood with a diameter of 42 inches.—Enos A. Mills, in the Country-side Magazine.

UTILIZE A NATURAL POWER

Volcanic Steam Found Valuable in Italy for a Variety of Useful Purposes.

Clouds of sulphurous vapors fill the air in the region about Lardarello, in Northern Tuscany, Italy, and the odor of hydrogen sulphide is plainly noticeable for miles around. Many hot springs are also to be found in this volcanic region and numerous jets of steam at pressures as high as three and a half atmospheres and with temperatures up to 750 degrees F. flow from fissures and crevices in the earth. The springs of the region and this steam are strongly impregnated with boric acid, which is extracted at Lardarello in a plant which utilizes the steam for generating power and for supplying heat in the various processes in which heat is required.

In the generation of power at the boric acid plant the steam is conducted into low-pressure cylinder engines which drive the various kinds of machinery in use. A similar engine is used for driving a dynamo which generates electricity for lighting the plant and the homes of the people living in the vicinity. The natural steam is also used by the people of Lardarello for heating and cooking purposes. It is now believed that the heat of the steam will soon prove to be of greater value than the boric acid produced.—The Pathfinder.

The Strategist.

Representative Gardner, discussing the question of armaments at a Washington banquet, said, with a smile:

"The public is astonishingly ignorant of warfare and everything pertaining to warfare. The public in this matter, indeed, is but little more enlightened than old Cornelius Husk."

"Husk and a group of his cronies were talking war on a fresh April evening round the red-hot stove in the general store."

"Wall," said an old fellow with white bonnet-string whiskers running from ear to ear under his chin—"wall, it seems that now the Germans, or Boches, as the French calls 'em—it seems that now the Boches are a-goin' to commence guerrilla warfare."

"Oh, my!" said Corn Husk. "I hope not. I certainly do hope not. Them there gorillas are altogether too strong and savage to put up against white men."

Better Unsaid.

"What do you think of my new gloves?"

"They're immense."

The Proper Thing.

"Great Scott! but this play is raw!"

"Then let's roast it."—Baltimore American.

Time and tide wait for no man, but undertakers are more obliging.

Carpenters and poker players are known by their chips.