

WANTED.
REPAIRER.
Carpenter and joiner.

FOR SALE.
House with 10 rooms.

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BRITISH LINE IS SECURE; ALL HIGH GROUND HELD

Retirement Has in No Way Weakened Haig's Front in the West

In Fact, Counter-Attacks Have Resulted in Recoveries

London cable says: The official reports from headquarters are more encouraging to-night.

The loss of Armentieres is admitted by the British, but this was expected from the trend of events in that sector during the past few days. The enemy had driven in on both sides of the town, and holding out longer by the British would have imperilled the whole line.

The withdrawal of the British forces from Armentieres was orderly, and was only for the purpose of straightening out the line in the region where the German pressure is the heaviest. The British have stood firm at vital points along the line.

Nearby the British launched their counter-offensive in February, 1918, and without furious attacks during April and May of the same year. The drive south of Ypres has developed into a major operation.

London cable says: The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France to-night reads: "Thursday Evening—The enemy pressed his attacks strongly throughout the day on the whole northern battle front.

Who Walk With Soldiers.
The walk with soldiers is a most interesting and instructive sight.

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then quickly flushed with pleasure, for the patient had not moved a muscle, tranquilly going on with the story of how he had come by his wound. He felt nothing at all.

"After a few comparatively simple cases, the attendants wheeled forward a closely swathed figure half propped in a chair. It was a victim of liquid fire. The head was almost entirely enveloped in gauze.

"The number of prisoners has increased considerably over ten thousand, including a Portuguese general. The Armentieres is taking a further favorable course. We have penetrated into the suburbs of Armentieres.

"The surgeon, perspiring, looked at the patient. He had not moved. Another inch! The surgeon, emboldened and fearless, began to spray the chest, and for fully ten minutes moistened the gauze, until it dripped with solution.

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BOLSHEVNIK SATISFIED

Lenine Assured Japs. Will Not Invade Siberia.

U. S. Marines Land at Vladivostok.

Moscow cable says: The excitement over the Japanese landing at Vladivostok is rapidly subsiding and the Moscow newspapers this evening are generally inclined to the belief that the incident will be settled locally and that the Japanese and English will withdraw.

Washington despatch: The landing of American marines at Vladivostok is expected to have a reassuring effect in Russia. With Americans joining the British and Japanese naval forces in protecting life and the vast stores of war material belonging to the allies at the Siberian port, the enterprise is given a distinctly international character.

Amsterdam cable says: Two new dreadnoughts have been added to the German fleet during the war, according to the Vossische Zeitung, and have participated in the bombardment of the fortifications on the islands of Oesel and Dago.

New York Report: The big British steamship Minnetonka, 13,525 tons gross register, formerly in the New England coastwise trade for the Atlantic transport line, was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean during February, the maritime register reports to-day.

Tokio cable: Special despatches received here to-day from Vladivostok say that the proclamation issued by Admiral Sadakichi Kato, member of the Japanese Admiralty Council, giving reasons for the landing of Japanese created a good impression among the Russians. Japanese marines are guarding the foreign settlements.

While some people in Canada are raising an outcry because wrapped and fancy breads are now taboo, it is interesting to study the new French food regulations, now effective. All fancy bread is prohibited, except the small 1-8 ounce loaf and the long 2-1/2 ounce loaf.

Severe restrictions have been placed upon the public eating houses. They are forbidden to serve or consume fresh or packed butter, otherwise than in the preparation of food. Curries or sour milk is prohibited and cream in every form. Public eating places are forbidden to serve sugar, but customers are given the right to bring their own supply.

In no public eating place, except in dining cars, canteens and railroad refreshment station rooms may fresh or condensed milk or cream be served after 9 a.m. even by itself, or mixed with any preparation, such as tea, coffee or cocoa. No solid foods may be served between 9 and 11 a.m. or between 4:30 and 8:30 p.m.

The bread at a meal is limited to 100 grammes, which is about 3 1/2 ounces.

NON WILL NEVER WIN OBJECTIVES

Chicago despatch: The Allied line on the western battle front will hold, the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States and Lord Chief Justice of England, said in an address to-night before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in session here.

"The liberty of the world is in the hands of this war. There will be no German peace. The end of the conflict can come only by the signing of a just and lasting peace, and Germany will never dictate the terms."

London cable says: Negotiations regarding the possibility of peace between the United States and Austria-Hungary have been carried on between Prof. Anderson, of Washington, and Count Stephen Tisza and Count Jolly Andassy, former Hungarian Premier, according to a Vienna despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph message from Copenhagen.

Washington despatch: No one in official circles in Washington could identify to-day the Professor Anderson, reported to have carried on negotiations with Austro-Hungarian representatives.

New York despatch: At what was termed his "farewell interview" before departing for England, Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, to-day discussed his visit to the United States with newspapermen. The archbishop declared he had found the sentiment for the war even stronger in the central west than in the eastern cities of the United States.

Discussing the situation in France, the Archbishop declared emphatically a break in the allied line would not have a decisive effect on the war. "If the spirit of the nations will stick behind the armies of the Allies, they will yet be victorious, no matter how the battle goes," he said.

Kansas City, Mo., Report—A whole sale jail delivery in which Dr. Leo E. Kopp, who has been the subject of an enemy figure, has been frustrated, it was announced to-day by Harry C. Hoffman, county marshal.

According to the authorities, six steel axes were found in the cell of Dr. Kopp, an unrepentant German and who, Hoffman said, was a member of the staff of General Headquarters in Mexico in 1916. Hoffman said that Kopp planned to liberate other persons held in Federal charges.

OSTEND BRUGES
Map of the front of the new German offensive, showing Labassee and Armentieres.

MAP OF THE FRONT OF THE NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE, SHOWING LABASSEE AND ARMENTIERES.

A MIRACLE OF THE WAR ZONE

"Nikulgin," the Marvelous New Anaesthetic, Brings Life to Hopelessly Wounded.

Many great discoveries, which are now proving of inestimable value to suffering humanity, have found their origin in the needs of the war. Probably the greatest of all these inventions is that known as "Nikulgin," taken from the Greek, meaning "victory over pain."

The use of this wonderful fluid on all manner of external wounds, burns, running sores, etc., gives instant relief, causing even the worst cases of gangrene to heal in a few days.

The inventor, Gordon Edwards, a graduate of Leland Stanford University in 1905, is not a medical man, but an electrical engineer.

His quest for some substance to alleviate pain for patients undergoing dental operations led to the greater discovery.

As soon as Mr. Edwards became convinced that success attended his efforts, his first thought was for the suffering thousands in the war theatre. His struggles for a trial of the wonderful anaesthetic are extremely interesting. Edward Ansel Edwards, a prominent author, tells in a recent article the success of the young inventor in the Verdun hospital.

A soldier's hip and thigh had been scooped out by an exploding shell. The nurses bared the enormous wound. The American rapidly soaked a great piece of cotton with nikulgin, and applied it to the raw flesh. A kindly old surgeon drew the patient's attention to another matter. After a few minutes the engineer removed the cotton.

"Is anaesthesia complete?" the very great surgeon asked. "I believe so."

"In a flash the Frenchman had jabbed a bit of glass tubing into the very heart of the wound, probing vigorously into the live flesh. The doctor gasped. Edwards went white.

"The fourth day Lespinasse walked from the operating room on his own crutches. As Edwards was leaving, a few minutes later, the nurse whispered: 'Go out this way, monsieur; I think someone is waiting for you.' It was Lespinasse. Seizing Edwards' hand, he kissed it passionately, then in confusion drew himself up with a stiff military salute. When Edwards visited the hospital next day the news spread and not a soldier but saluted him as reverently as though he were a general.

burden of furnishing free of charge two immense armies with this wonderful anaesthetic. He is no richer—in fact he is poorer—than he was when he began his hunt for an anaesthetic. He has never made one cent."

As a vermillion there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Official photograph taken on the western front. The best part of the allied defensive system.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON THE WESTERN FRONT. THE BEST PART OF THE ALLIED DEFENSIVE SYSTEM.

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