TED TO DO PLAIN ... ND if at home, whole of spare, it at home, whole of spare, it, work sent any distance, and stamp for particulars, facturing Company, Mon-

D - FARM HAND Fonthill Quit and grains se and garden. Reply experience, age and age ny, when ready to start, R. R. NO. I, Riogeville,

MS FOR SALE.

PS FOR OUT & SALE_ PS FOR OUT & SALE | 10mm for \$5.600.00; 100-acre for \$3.thin three miles of \$1.Lacore, Grassie, Ont.

N ONTARIO FOR SALE-dings; will exchange for most will grow alfalfa; on application; establish-utomobile service, Bell Thomas Myerscough, 228

miles of seven factories; (i.T.R. through same; sale; part eash. T. Walirk street, Peterboro'.

OR SALE.

STORE AND DWELLtures, electric light and rice \$1990.00, also stock bacco cigars, candles and nvoice price, good living ving West. Apply McClei-Voodsteck, Ontario.

ELLANEOUS.

Also Garden plants for catalogue, S SAFE TO SEND A

press Money Order, Five

EAGS-BABY CHICKS. Brios—Baby CHICKS, ing strains. Eggs \$1.50 Barred Rocks, Rhode fate Leghorns, White Wyen Wyandottes, White tied Golden Polish, Write Satisfaction guaranteed, rm, Perth, Ont.

BLE PLANTS

Wakefield, Copenhagen oiden and White Plum Ruby K g, and larg 1 r, Asters, Pansles, Snap-ris plants, per hundred will send sixty of the to ship, May 10, King, enny Best, Earliannia, Early Detroit and Plentired (transplanted) , \$2.00 wice, per hundred . \$3.00 wice, per hundred ... \$3.00 all orders filled in turn please, prices quoted on

RIDGETOWN ONT. DISON GAS FROM

ENCHES. derably more than the oisonous gases employfare always seek lower ne gas clouds penetrate p dugouts, and in most ter of many hours bene sufficiently diluted here to permit of safe he matter resolves itm of ariving the poison the trenches and underr at least thinming them is again made safe. American soldiers now ly "shovel" poisonous ir treuches. Attached ort of canvas scoop or permits the gases over the para-the fumes and dissisurrounding air. -Scin-

FUCKETTS

D. BRITAIN!

ered, and the future hed of all that ; ou had e and liberty and right: from yon, still would nant, would remain, une courage would dis-

emost place, and lead -strength be added dut; for to-day,

n; now, Forward!" 15 but the inspiring presoul to meet your des-

Another epoch beckhe newly-risen sun igher hope is gleaming. shed; what is done is

grasp this golden prelossoms in your reach t will be richer even

In London Telegraph

ed Church Seats. ed by monks are to

ie walls of the ancient is walls of the borders of. The edifice was built resting relations with while it was the monks on a step that did much print with its walls. rving within its wells now so dilapidated that ly restored if it is to

GERMANS LOST HEAVILY IN TWO FUTILE ATTACKS

While Their Only Gain Was a Footing In One **Advanced Position.**

Paid Terrible Price For Ground They Keld But a Few Kours.

London cable: A vigorous coun- sembling here to participate in the atter-attack last night resulted in the tack and had been so badly smashed re-establishment of the allied fine in that the idea of their taking part had the Cormezeele?La Clytte sector, where the Germans in a local attack yesterday succeeded in making some advance. This operation developed hard lighting throughout most of the day and into the night.

Two attacks were attempted against the British lines in the Somme sector. The first, at Bouzincourt, was dispersed. Near Albert the enemy, after suffering heavy casualties, succeeded in penetrating the defence positions on a front of about 150 yards.

The Canadian forces from New Brunswick and Nova Scotta have engaged in a successful local attack south of Arras. ENEMY WAS MOWN DOWN.

With the British Army in France. cable: The Germans had intended to about Ridge Wood. make a much more pretentious assault in Flanders yesterday than they were actually able to carry out, it had been dearned. Théir failure was due to the excellent work of the allied gunners and to a small coincident operation by the French east of Scherpenberg, which came at the right moment to help upset the enemy plans in this sector.

The German attack as actually executed, lay, roughly, between La Cytte and Woormezeele, and it was made principally by the 52nd German Reserve Division—fresh troops which and machine gun fire, and failed to had not been used becore since the May offensive began-assisted by the 56th Regulars.

Fresh details which have come to hand, and statements by prisoners, would indicate that the enemy had intended to attack with five divisions on a much wider front, mainly between Locre and the Ypres-Comines Canal, and it is quite possible that this drive mas meant to be the forerunner of a grand smash to push up west of Ypres and thereby threaten the British haid on the ruined city.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT. The Germans preceded their advance by a terrific all-night bombardment | Berlin cable says: The official stateagainst both British and French over a wide front. At 9.30 o'clock the infantry was started by the 52nd Reserve, which was sent against the British in Ridge Wood and the neighboring derritory southwest of Voormezeele, and by the 56th Division, which attacked the British on the right and

the French on the left. Before the battle started in earnest, however, several things had happened which were to have a vital bearing on the day's programme. Along the Ypres-Comines Canal an unusual movement among the enemy had brought down a tremendous barrage from the British guns against a German division on the right of the 52nd Reserves. Nothing further happen-

UNDER FOCH IS

WAY TO VICTORY

Paris Utterance.

Foe Spreads Innuendo to

Divide Allies.

Paris cable says: Lord Derby, the

new British Ambassador to France

in succession to Lord Bertie, made

his first public speech since his ar-

rival at Paris at the monthly lunch-

eon given to-day by the Anglo-

American Press Association. Stephen

I'ichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

Mr. Sharp, the American Ambassador,

and the foreign editors of leading

Replying to Chairman Elmer Roberts, Paris correspondent of the

Associated Press, who referred to

the Earl of Derty's ancestry, the

Pritish Ambassador said no credit

was due him for following the lines

of tradition, but he said there was

a man, President Wilson, who made

ancestry for nimself and set an ex-

Qid alliances, Lord Derby said were

always difficult to control, but the

present alliance was not difficult be-

cause it had only one aim. The Am-

mand which was not as easy to at-

tain as might be thought, as it is

difficult for one nation to put its

country who does not think the

right thing was done when Field

Marshal Haig placed his troops un-

der General Foth in absolute loy-

sity born of absolute confidence in

"Under Foch," Lord Derby con-

tinued. "Is the surest road to vic-

tory." The worst taing to do to the

press, the Ambassador said, was to

'We have attained a unique com=

ample for the new world.

passador continued:

the commander-in-chief.

Paris newspapers were present.

been abandoned.

UPSET GERMAN PLANS. In the meantime along the French front between Lccre and LaClytte the French had their eyes open and began a heavy bombardment. Also, the French had undertaken a small operation in the early morning for the capture of a position east of Scherpenberg Hill. The combination of the French attack and the great bombardment undoubtedly completely upset the German plans for additional German divisions, which were assembling to assist their comrades on their right, could not be brought in. As a consequence the assault was confined to a two-division affair, which was directed mainly against the British

THE BRITISH OFFICIAL. London cable: "At the close of the fighting this morning in the La Clytte-Voormezeele sector," says Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France tonight, "the French and British positions on this front were complete-

ly re-established. The enemy launched two local attacks early this morning in the neighborhood of Albert and Bouzincourt. In the latter locality the enemy's attack was broken up by rifle reach our trenches.

"At Albert, after suffering heavy casualties from our fire, his troops succeeded in effecting a lodgment in our advanced position on a front of 150 yards. On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides in the different sectors."

THE FRENCH CFFICIAL. Paris cabel says: The War Office announcement Thursday night reads: There was marked activity by both artilleries on the Hailles-Mont-"didier front."

ment issued by the War Office today reads:

"During the repulse of English advances on the southern bank of the Lys, near Bucquoy, and south of Albert we took a number of prisoners. During yesterday's unsuccessful night attack by Australian troops on the Corbi-Bray road 45 prisoners, including four officers, remained in our hands.

"North of the Luce and on the western bank of the Avre the artillery battle continues to be lively. On the rest of the front there were successful reconnoitring advances at several points.

"The enemy has lost 37 airplanes in the last few days in aerial fighting ed along this sector, but it appeared and by fire from our anti-aircraft later that the enemy had been az- guns.

applied to another. Difficulties must exist, but each ally was doing its best. There always, Lord Derby said. was an undercurrent of tittle-tattle of irresponsible people, innuendoes which might become a danger or might create a torrent of mistrust. Such innuendoes, the Ambassador added, came from Germans, trying to set the allies against each other, Says Lord Derby in First and whoever repeated them Was

aiding the Germans.

Away With Depression and Melanchoiy.—These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and mean wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them s with Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthful action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulnes in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering who are wise enough to use them.

Tortures Worse Than Any by the Apaches.

Told of by Repatriated Frenchmen.

Marseilles cable: France and Germany at a recent conference held in Switzerland signed an agreement for the repatriation of its prisoners prmy under the control of another, who have been in captivity since 1914. but there is not one man in the Some of these captives, mostly old territorials, have just arrived here, where they feel they are in a new world. The first batch to be exchanged comprise artillerymen, captured in the fall of Fortress Manbeuge

in August, 1914. on the French prisoners-of-war have patched to France. I cannot either lecture it. It had always lectured been told many times, yet one of these now, or perhaps later, discuss the him, and he had received the lec- old poilus gave a description of a new tures with humility. He said he hoped form of tosture inflicted on him and but I am glad to be able to say that

only a slight offence to bring upon him the worst kind of punishment. in the middle prison camp was a big platform, in the centre of which was a wooden post. The prisoner was put on the platform, his hands were tied to the post, and by leather bands his head was held up toward the sun. For ten hours he remained in this position, his face blistering under the heat of the sun. Then his eyes al-most burned out of his head, he was taken down. Another form of punishment consisted in placing a man, with chest bared, in the open to face the sun, or when there was no sun in a small room, in which was a red hot stove. When the perspiration was streaming down his body the Germans who had gathered were invited to throw bucketfuls of icy water on his overheated body. The length of the punishment varied from six to twelve hours, according to his offence. These prisoners came back to France by way of Switzerland, where they received a hearty welcome, and where every care and attention was given them by French doctors and nurses. It was in Geneva for the first time in three years they heard the strains of the Marseillaise, and many of them wept bitterly as they listened.

U. S. CROP OUTLOOK.

Winter Wheat Crop One of Largest Ever.

cast to-day by the Department of Agri culture, basing its estimate on condi-tions existing May 1, and on a canvass of the acreage remaining to be havest-ed. With continued favorable condi-tions the crop will be one of the three largest ever known.

The area of Winter wheat remaining to be harvested on May 1 was 36,332,000 acres, or 13.7 per cent. less than the acreage planted last August.

The condition of the crop was 36.4 per cent. of normal, indicating an acre yield of approximately 15,7 bushels.

Production of rye forecast from May 1 conditions will be \$2,629,000 bushels, based on a condition of \$5.8 per cent. of a normal.

Production of hay will be 107,550,000 tons, based on a condition of 89.6 per cent. of a normal, and an expected acreage of 59,531,000 acres, of which 52,605,000 is tame and 15,925,000 wild.

Winter wheat condition on April 1 last was 78.6 per cent. of a normal 73.2 on May 1 last year, and average 85.7 for the nervisous ten years. the previous ten years.

Rye conditions on April 1 forecast a crop of \$8,000,000 bushels, compared with 48,887,000 in 1916. Hay production was 94,920,000 tons in 1917, and 110,992,000 in 1915.

A Household Medicine-They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unex-

TORPEDOED 40

British Subs. Have Not Been at All Idle.

Teutons Fear to Allow Ships Out of Port.

Washington Repor.—More than 40 German warships have been a tacked successfully by British submarines. This was disclosed by an official Bri This was disclosed by an ornicial British statement received here and made public to-day by the Committee on Public Information. The review was the most extensive ever received in this country on work of the British underwater craft concerning the activities of which little news has reached America since their famous raids in the Dardanelles and the Baltic Sea

les and the Baltic Sea.

Various exploits of individual craft are recounted. In many instances the sub-marine commanders have threaded their way through dangerous minefields to seek out their quarry, and so successful have they been in penetrating the de-fences of the German coast that the report notes that the enemy "rarely allows his above-water craft beyond the confines of his harbors."

Most of the battles narrated in the review were with German destroyers which had sailied forth presumably on raiding expeditions, but in one instance a submarine commander told of sighting four Dreadroughts of the "Kaiser" clas off the Danish coast, and of discharging torpedoes at two of them. The submartorpedoes at two of them. The submarine submerged as the to:pedoes were fired, but from the sounds of explosions which the commander heard, he concluded that two of the battleships were hit. The submarine was prevented by German destroyers from rising to the surface to observe the effects of its attack.

Another narrative tells of a British submarine meeting a German U-boxt and marine meeting a German U-boat and how the pair jockeyed for position to launch a torpedo until the German finarlaunch a torpedo until the German mani-ly decided safety lay in flight. The re-view also deals with the hazard of oper-ations in the North Sea during the Win-ter months, and tells of the hardships and suffering of the crews from extreme. cold. Frequently periscopes and wire-less sets were covered with ice so that they could not be used.

IN HUN PRISONS OVER 500,000 TROOPS ACROSS

U.S. War Secretary's Forecast Surpassed.

Official Statement Conveys the News.

Washington despatch: More than 500,000 American soldiers have been sent to France. Secretary Baker today authorized the statement that his forecast in Congress in January that 500,000 troops would be despatched to France early in the present year now had been surpassed

Mr. Baker dictated the following

"In January I told the Senate Committee that there was strong likelihood that early in the present year The abominable cruelties inflicted 500,000 American troops would be desnumber of American troops in France,

Baron Shaughnessy on the C.P.R.

A Fascinating, Historical and Political Record

Lord Shaughnessy's report to age of shareholders, put the com- to satisfy the last 3,000,000 series shareholders at the annual meeting pany in a position efficiently and its Grant. The campany was company; embedied a review of ever-increasing volume of traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic, at west of Medicine Hat, in the many traffic hat the many traffic h the salient features of the company's the same time enabling the directors arid" district, where there was lift financial policy and progress leading substantially to reduce the bonded or no water, which made the last up to its present stable position. It debt. Netwithstanding the low price practically valueless. To receiver the contract dated October 21st, 1880, bemon stock was sold (\$46.00 a share) of frrigation, and an expenditure tween the Government and the C.P.R. the entire \$250,000,000 of this comthe Government undertook to give, men stock now outstanding has struction of works and ditches comtions of the system then in process \$100 of stock, and if the sums pro-of construction under government vided for capital out of surplus portions now served by the ditches auspices, \$25,600,000 in cash and 25, earnings are considered (a quite pro-000,000 acres of land suitable for per calculation, as those earnings decreased by 6,700,000 acres.

of the railway it is interesting to note extraordinary success in face of the up the territory for prospective astthat the company's desire in the early above record, is to be found in the tiers. days to finance with capital stock company's policy of keeping down Of the original Land Grant 14,000. instead of bends, was demonstrated the annual fixed charges, while exto be an impossibility, and as a con-tending its rails into new productive yielding approximately \$94,000,000. \$65,980,966 common stock.

al money markets that the original tween connecting companies. fered in the market as low as 33 p.c. trust for the shareholders. with but few takers. In 1885 Baring Bros, of Lendon were induced to find purchasers for the \$35,000,000 first mortgage bonds, and by this means

linking up of eastern Canada with the review. As late as 1888, when dividends of any other railway comthe company's system which served the railway had been in operation pany, or of any commercial or inthousands of miles of territory that for some time, the Dominion Governdustrial corporation. Seventeen per was practically uninhababited. The ment consented, as a consideration cent instead of ten per cent per aneastern connection was imperative if for some concessions under the Charnum might properly have been disthe unremunerative territory was to ter to guarantee the interest on \$15, tributed from the average earnings of

ships, on which no bonds or deben-numbers, and even in that year when of the C.P.R. tures were sold. The remaining sum 348,000 acres were sold, and in the Extraneous investments, including the sale of preferred stock and equip- turn was only \$2.80 per acre.

that they held.

In view of the present high credit The explanation of the company's way were also constructed to open sequence Parisament authorized the territory as opportunity offered; also or an average of \$6.72 per acre, issue of \$35,000,000, 5 p.c. bonds and in the economies attending the long from which, however, must be deduced. haul of traffic over one huge system, ed the expenditures during thirty Unfriendly influences at home and eliminating heavy tolls for switch years for immigration propagate abroad so prejudiced the internation- ing and other kindred services he- agencies, commissions, etc., to

age of less than 46 p.c. of its face Coastal Steamship branches is to the the 14,000,000 acres thus far said, value. The unwillingness of inves- effect that this property is secured taxes to the amount of \$20,000,000 tors to pay a higher figure for the by a comparatively small demand on have been paid into the Public Trees. stock in those days need not be con- capital account, and has a present ury. sidered extraordinary, however, when market value in excess of \$65,000,000. it is known that as late as 1895, when Other properties and assets of the the railway had been in operation for company were purchased or developever nine years, the stock was of-red by the surplus, income held in

Semething About the Land Grant.

the history of the C.P.R. but also in have given the security increased terest of the property. that of the Dominion itself. After market value, although the bonds had The total capital of the C.P.R. in tors appealed, successfully, to the or- Interest had to be met on the Land outlay of \$818,000,000 or about \$61. dinary shareholders of the company. Grant bonds, whose proceeds had been 000 per mile. In the thirteen years mentioned, the devoted to the purposes of the rail. The conservative financial policy shareholders were offered and ac- way, and although considerable sams of the directors cannot be better its cepted \$195,000,000 par value of com- were spent on immigration propa- lustrated than by the fact that the mon stock for which they paid the ganda, land sales were disappointing net earnings per mile required to company no less a sum than \$262,- and unsatisfactory, the prices yield- meet annual interest charges on the 100,000. Out of this \$23,750,000 of ing the company only from \$1.50 to G. T. R., C. N. R., G. T. P., and the bonds were paid off and retired, and \$2.50 per acre, after selling expenses N. T. R. would suffice to cover the \$26,200,000 was used to pay the cost had been paid. It was not until annual interest charges, dividends on of railway lines acquired or con- 1898 that agricultural lands in West- the preference stock, and seven per

ment notes bringing in \$56,500,000 Shortly after the C.P.R. contract ties and loans, money set aside for inand making a total of \$258,650,000 to was made, the Federal Parliament vestment, unsold lands, amounts payapply against expenditures of \$336, commenced to vote grants of land in able on lands already sold, coal min-500,060. The difference of \$77,650,060 very large areas by way of subsidy ing and other properties, are appraisable was provided from the surplus rev- for the construction of railway ed at \$252,000,000 which is substanenue of the company being a further lines in western Canada, to many tially below the market value. Many contribution by the shareholders of companies incorporated for that pur- of these properties and resources had that amount from surplus or "un- pose. Most of these companies never little or no value when they came into materialized, though much good land possession of the company, but were This remarkable financing, made was bespoken by them, thus neces- developed and safe-guarded until there possible only by the faith and coursistating the C.P.R. going further afield became profitable.

is shown that under the terms of the at which the original \$65,000,000 com- tract it was decided to adopt a plan by way of subsitiv, to assist in the yielded to the Company's Treasury prising an area of 2,240,000 acres Of completion of certain western sec- in cash an average of \$112 for each this area, not previously worth five

settlement. Subsequently the cash were at all times applicable for divi-subsidy was increased by \$10,000,000 dends) the shareholders paid an averand as an offset the land subsidy was age of \$143 for each \$100 of stock ferward the sale of such lands as it had received. Branch lines of sail-

with irrigation costs, making the net \$65,000,000 stock only yielded an aver- A brief reference to the Ocean and return less than \$5.00 per acre. On

The "Ten Per Cent Clause"

In regard to the much discussed "Ten per cent clause," the review states that the suggestion made in some quarters that the spirit and intent of this Clause was to limit the company's dividend to ten per cent The company's Land Grant, is entirely out of harmony with the the company was enabled to repay "which is a source of serious anx- clear, unquestionable language of the the loans from the Government, and lety to financial doctrinaires who instrument. The Clause had no more have only half studied the subject," relation, direct or indirect, to the The review goes on to describe the is treated at considerable length in C.P.R. dividends than it had to the 009,000 Land Grant Bonds, but would the railway had the directors not been The history of capital expenditure in no circumstances guarantee the convinced that a prudent and conis an interesting chapter, not only in payment of the principal which would servative policy was in the best in-

1899, so rapid was the traffic de- fifty years to run and only represent- \$623,000,000 which contrasts with the velopment, it was necessary to pro- ed a value equal to 75c. per acre. actual cost of the company of \$687. vide substantial additions to traffic This did not reflect much confidence 000,000 exclusive of \$31,000,000 of railfacilities of every description. From on the part of the Government to- way constructed by the Government 1902 to 1914 inclusive, the records wards Land Grant values, and there and handed over to the Company. It show expenditures for second tracks, is no doubt that at that time the is also exclusive of \$131,000,000 proreduction of gradients, terminals, Government could have recovered the vided from surplus earnings, land work-shops, etc., of \$206,300,000; and whole Land subsidy at the price per sales, etc., expended on the property for cars, locometives, and other equacre just mentioned, i.e., 75c. For and written off without being capituipment \$130,000,000. To meet this many years this Land Grant was a alized, so that based upon cost, the expenditure of \$336,300,000 the directory on the Company's development, transportation system represents an

structed, and of additional steam- ern Canada attracted buyers in any cent dividend on the common stock

of \$202,150,000 was supplemented by three subsequent years, the net re- steamship lines, railway companies

TO GERMANIZE BALTIC STATES

Deliberate Policy of Berlin

Amsterdam cable: Friedrich von Payer, the German Imperial Vice-Chancellor, in announcing to the Main Committee of the Reichstag the establishment of a special department to regulate Germany's Eastern policy,

"We hope particularly for advan-tages relating to the safeguarding of our food supplies and then for what can be comprised under the general term of colonization. The relationship of border states to us shall and must furnish us with the military security of our frontiers against Russia, which security we cannot renounce. Besides this, however, there is also national sympathy with the Germans in these territories. That applies par in these territories. That applies particularly to the Baltic Provinces. The treatment of States must differ, according to their size, their economical and political conditions, their geographical situation, and further direct connection which is possible."

Herr von Payer defended Germany's intervention) in Finland, saying: "We rejoice that by our intervention we insured to Finland her independence and freedom. But really our fundamental idea was to create in north Finland a final condition of

peace, both military and political." Charging the Russians with supplying the Red Guards with arms and ammunition. Herr von Payer said the entire staff of the 43rd Russian Army Corps, consisting of twenty officers, recently was captured in Finland. This, he said, proved that Russia had attempted to reb Finland of her free-

Britons Must Show Ade. quate Reasons for Trips.

London Cable.—Sir Albert Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, an-nounced in the House of Commons to-day the decision of the Covernment to By the Imperial Vice-Chancellor.

day the decision of the Covernment to place great restrictions on travel in London and vicinity, which later will be extended throughout the country. Passenger train service, he said, would be reduced by 40 per cent., and it will be necessary for everyone to show that his proposed trip has an adequate reason. The issue of season tickets will be greatly restricted. This will affect a large number of aliens, who have moved large number of stiens, who have moved to places outside of London, owing to the air raids, and travel back and forth each day

> Asthma Docan't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger footnold and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient conditions from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

WE'RE SKEPTICAL

Amsterdam cable: The Rheinische All you had to do was to sit at a Westmende Zendag, of Lisen, a round table and ask questions. If the copy of which has been received here, | table turned or leaned to one side your prints the following concerning the questions would be answered in the signing of the peace treaty with the near future. Ukraine:

"We have concluded a bread peace. Bread is on the way-to Austria. With who always paint the allies black. Roumania we have concluded a peace tables always predict that the Germania which, besides bread, is bringing us will be victorious in arms. To make petroleum. It is a long way from Rou- the ignorant believe, the enemy agents mania to Berlin. Between them lies, are tipped off to the procedure of the Austria, to whose famishing border Germans in Italy, and they make the population in Germany, Bohemia and tables predict or report some happen-Tyrol we have had to supply food to ing. In this way Naples knew seve save them from death by starvation. days beforehand that the town we dom. "Our intervention was solicited The German people know all that. Is be bombarded by Zeppeline. It is the newspapers would realize that his fellow-prisoners. At the comthe newspapers would realize that his fellow-prisoners. At the comthe forecast I made in January has by the legitimate Finnish Governit any wender they have become
it was Ludendorff who first the
skenticat?"

RESTRICTED TRAVEL. NEWEST RUSE BY HUNS IN ITALY

Work On Superstitions of the Ignorant

By Old Device of "Turning Tables."

Paris cable: Germans are never at a 10% to find some new way of conducting their propaganda in the amed and neutral countries: some of this propaganda might have had serious results, particularly in France and Italy, had not the authorities of those and you live in danger of stronger two countries laid hands on the enemy agents. Some who have been caught were tried and shot, among them Bole Pasha and Cavaillini, who had sought to inspire the allied newspapers. The collaborators on one of these organs in France are now facing their military judges at the Bonnet Rouge trial.

But the newspaper propaganda having failed, the Germans had to turn their attention to other methods of demoralizing the ailied peoples. So Italy is now suffering from a "turn table" propaganda. In olden times people believed in turning the tables.

In Italy turning tables are made to answer questions by German agents of "turn tables."