

Russians Have Raised Turk Cruiser Medjidieh

Olessa, Russia, June 8.—The Turkish armored cruiser Medjidieh which was blown up by a Russian mine near Olessa in the early part of April and went to the bottom, has been raised and brought into Olessa for repair.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TO THE LONDON DAILY CHRONICLE AND THE GLOBE

comes a cable from Mr. George Renwick, an experienced correspondent, who says that everything is going well in the Dardanelles. The general offensive began last week continued, and the Australians and New Zealanders advancing from the west coast of the Peninsula toward Maldeos are making good progress and fighting magnificently. Since Saturday the general advance has been continuous and noteworthy, a total gain of three miles having been registered. The Turkish morale has been very badly shaken. The enemy's artillery has been weak, while that of the Allies has inflicted appalling losses on the Turks. The feeling in Constantinople is one of despondency. The collapse of Turkish power will not be long delayed. Toronto Globe.

Eden Musee is Now Bankrupt

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Eden Musee has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Time was when 10,000 people in a single day passed through the turnstiles of the Eden Musee and rambled through the cavernous structure filled with its marvels of waxwork. That high record was Dewey Sunday, back in 1898. It has never been approached since. Lately a few hundred people a week was a good showing.

"This was one of only three wax works in the world," said Assistant Manager Jackson. "Mme. Tussaud's, in London, another in Germany, and this one. We have made here hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of figures for exhibitions, for the government and for various purposes."

The works opened 26 years ago, and New York's guests from 'out of town have carried the fame of them all over the world. It is estimated that 5,000,000 people have seen them. The figures are classed among the assets at uncertain value. The question that is bothering the receivers will probably be settled by mending them down and putting them on the market for waxing tango floors.

"The love of money is not bad. Money is a concentrated personality; it all depends on what is done with it." —Cable Plumptre.

The King of Greece has been suffering in a pleurisy for several weeks, and his condition has been far from satisfactory. He underwent an operation the latter part of May, after which he suffered a relapse. The reports concerning his progress have been more or less contradictory, but recently his condition is said to have been critical. King Constantine's wife is a sister of Emperor William of Germany.

King of Greece Has Had Change for Worse

Athens, June 5.—Announcement was made today that King Constantine of Greece has had a change for the worse, and that another operation on his majesty will have to be performed.

Too Many at British Headquarters

LONDON, May 31.—The Daily Chronicle, a Government organ, editorially expresses the hope that the coalition cabinet will be able to effect certain changes at British headquarters in France which might be made similar to those of French headquarters.

"British headquarters in France" says the paper "is constantly frequented by a swarm of people for whose presence it is difficult to believe there is any military justification.

tion. Not only is there an enormous official staff, far exceeding that of any of the French general-staffs, but there is a perpetual stream of miscellaneous civilian visitors, including ladies.

"The state of things can scarcely conduce to military secrecy or efficiency. It is in contrast to the Spartan habits of the French commander, who sternly banish all such visitors from his headquarters."

Making Munitions in England

Leeds, E. G., June 4.—The local board of education, in response to an appeal from the Leeds manufacturers of war munitions, has released the entire school class in the public schools from their studies, and the students will at once be put to work in a body in one of the factories. They will make shell rings.

Martin Sichel, who claims to be a Canadianized German, and who lives in Montreal, has been arrested in Toronto. In his pockets were two copies of the Fatherland, a pro-German paper issued in the United States. It contained articles upholding the right of Germany to torpedo the Lusitania, etc.

THE CAREFUL SCOT.

During the fighting a Highlander had the misfortune to get his head blown off.

A comrade communicated the sad news to another gallant Scot, who asked, anxiously:

"Where's his head? He was smacking ma pipe."

Bitter Against All Americans

Berlin, June 3.—The Americans traveler who happened to be visiting Germany in the earlier months of the war might well have plucked a perpetual daisy, reciting "They love me; they love me not." Today the American need not waste time plucking metaphorical daisies to find out where he stands. He is not loved, and is not left long in doubt about it.

A professional man who knows and personally likes America and Americans said to me recently: "At the present time feeling in Germany is bitterest against America—bitterer than against any of the nations against which Germany is fighting, bitterer even than against England."

This is one of the astonishing curiosities of the world war. This widespread and growing anti-American sentiment is due to the fact that the Germans, almost without exception, have come to feel that under a theoretical mask of neutrality America is for all practical purposes a powerful ally of the Allies.

The press of Germany has done and is doing its full share toward sowing the seeds of perhaps permanent misunderstanding between the two nations. For several weeks now I have not read a German paper which has not contained one or more references to American shells or other American war material. The German people are not being allowed to forget it; the subject is brought home to readers on every possible occasion. These references, which tended to confine themselves at first to statements of fact, tables of statistics from American newspapers, and reports about specific shipments of war material, have taken a more hostile character, with frequent references to "American greed" and "American hypocrisy." One frequently encounters the charge of bad faith laid at the door of the United States Government.

Heavy Shell Orders in Canada

Ottawa, June 4.—The appeal of Mr. Lloyd-George for greater assistance on the part of the masses in Great Britain in the manufacture of munitions of war directs attention again to the activities in that line in Canada. Some months ago a vigorous campaign in shell production

was started and it has not only stimulated the industry but it is aiding the Allies in a way that is most essential to their success.

From every factory or shop that has the equipment, from the steel plants in Nova Scotia, right through to Vancouver shells are being turned out. Many smaller concerns have adapted their equipment to shell making, while others are making parts.

The total production at present is 30,000 shells a day. Before long it is planned to make the daily output 50,000. Two kinds are being made, sharpnel and high explosives; at several points explosives of the most destructive kinds are being made. Shell orders so far placed in Canada by the Allies are close on \$200,000,000 and they will constantly be increased.

The number of men engaged is around 60,000 and more are wanted. Upwards of 600,000 shells sent to the front from Canada are giving the greatest satisfaction. Several industries are also working at high pressure in the manufacture of machine guns, rifles and similiar equipment.

GREAT LINGUIST.

He was a shining light of the Intelligence Corps, and before he arrived at Swakopmund his abilities as a linguist were spoken of with bated breath. To him there came his captain.

"Glad you've come Jones," said he; "we need a man who speaks German. Take a file and go down and tell that officer we made prisoner yesterday that I'll give him parole, but if he attempts to escape he'll be shot."

Off marched Jones, full of the importance of his task.

"Sprechen sie Deutsch?" he asked the chap, to the great admiration of the onlookers.

"Ja, ja," said the big German, eagerly, glad to find someone who understood him at last.

"Oh! yer do—do yer" said Jones. "Well, old sauerkraut, the captain says as 'ow 'ell give yer parole, but if you blooming well tries to skip it, there's a bullet for yer! See?"

Children And Women Killed

London, June 7.—The Morning Post prints the following from its Petrograd correspondent:

"Last Sunday night clouds of dense poisonous smoke rolled heavily from the German lines along the depression which runs from Chervona and Niva to Hoherozew, on the Rawka front in Poland. Roughly, this depression marks the position of Russian parallels. The scenes which followed were appalling. Such extraordinary quantities of this smoke poison were generated throughout last Saturday night and the early hours of the next day that, as the official bulletin states, the smell was perceptible away over an enormous area. Not only men, but every living thing suffered in the villages in the affected zone. Hardly a horse, cow or barnyard fowl was left alive. Little children and women were killed in numbers, while the horses of the Russian baggage and ammunition trains were either stamped or killed.

The gas causes suffocation. The symptoms of patients now at Warsaw hospitals are blue faces, agonizing pains, gasping for breath, and sometimes frothing at the lips. On the first day the patients have several fits of something like tetanus. These cease for two days, when another fit occurs, followed by death. Post-mortem examination of soldiers, who died in this way, shows the heart and spleen to be much dilated and the blood watery. The gas used is something more



than chlorine and pending an authoritative statement is variously described as containing, besides the chlorine, some forms of bromide and iodine.

Cameronian Took 1,800 Canadian Soldiers

New York, June 7.—The steamer Cameronian, whose passengers were transferred May 1 to the Lusitania at the last moment, after the Cameronian had been requisitioned by the British government to transport soldiers from Canada to the British Isles, reached New York today on her return from Glasgow and Liverpool.

On the outward voyage the Cameronian took more than 1,800 Canadian troops across. After she had sailed she was met at sea by a flotilla of six torpedoed destroyers, which conveyed her through the war zone. As she passed through the infested waters her soldiers were summoned on deck and held themselves in readiness for any eventuality.

By night the vessels sailed with lights extinguished and with all precautions for quick work in case she should be torpedoed. The soldiers were not even permitted to light cigars. Ten machine guns taken aboard as freight were mounted forward and aft, to repel any submarine that might evade the destroyers. The men safely landed at Devonport.

When the Cameronian left Glasgow ordinary business had been virtually suspended it was said, and all available men were employed at the government's ship yards. There was a report in Glasgow then, it was asserted, that three German submarines had penetrated far into the Firth of Tay, not far from the city, had been detected there and trapped by nets dropped in the narrow fairway through which they would have to leave. They remained submerged for 80 hours, it was said, then came to the surface and were surrendered.

Expansion Aim of the Kaiser

Amsterdam, via London, June 8.—Extension of the German Empire beyond the old frontiers to "secure it against future attacks" was predicted by King Ludwig of Bavaria in an address yesterday before the Canal League, according to a telegram from Munich. His Majesty said in his address, "When the English declared war I said 'I am glad, because now we can settle accounts with our enemies; now at last we may hope to get more favorable communications with the sea for Central and South Germany.'"

"Ten months have elapsed and much precious blood has been shed but it will not have been in vain. The fruits of the war will be the strengthening of the Empire with extension beyond the old frontiers as far as is necessary to secure it against future attack."

"He" who marches with us—I mean Austria-Hungary and Turkey—will rejoice, but not so the false friends who shammed friendship and behind our backs went over to the enemy. We are unconquered, and the latest enemy, who has been talking so much about himself, has not dared a serious attack, although he took plenty of time for preparation."

KING CONSTANTINE DYING?

Rome, June 8.—The Messagero has received a news despatch from Athens saying that the condition of King Constantine of Greece suddenly has become very grave.

FOR SALE
Bills of Sale Bonds
Tax Notices
Butter Paper
Wax Paper
NOTES in Books of 50 and 100
Type Writer Paper
"THE DISPATCH" OFFICE