THE DISPATCH

Women And Thrift

Upop the women of the land will rest the greatest borden of success in the campaign for thrift that has been in augurated. As heads of the househo'd they are the chancellors of domestic exchequers. It is for them to bear in mind that expenditure upon articles that are not actually needed is not alone lessening their own resources but also depriving the country of something that might be more profitably applied The majority of men will agree that so far as the household is concerned their women are pretty thrifty. But stinginess, parsimoniousness, or miserliness is not thrift. The thrifty woman com bines with a natural aptitude for econ omy the wisdom of selection and utilization. She knows when to save and when to spena. She knows what is necessary and what can be done with out and she makes the best use of every thing. Neither does she do all things herself. When help is at hand she util izes it with discretion.

The great aid to thrift is thoughful ness. In fact without that element thrift is utterly out of the question. The thrifty soman, too, not only exer cises wisdom herself but sees that her children do the same thing not by indulg ing them but by delegating to them sun

\$100 Reward, \$100

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroy ing the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in do ing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testi monials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY &CO., Toledo

London, May 13 .- The Odessa portant new of the week. Failure of ulegraphs:

"A large movement of Bulgattresult of the situation on the Salon k fron Balgaria has withdrawn 36,000 troops from the Roumanian Danube frontier and the Dobruje sector. A large summer of German and Aus rian tops, it is learned, is sleo mi . . . he d. reciton of Salonik ."

Amsterdam, via Lundon, May 13.-De-patche: from Berlin scate hat the resignation of Clemens D lbrueck, minister of the interior. and vicechancellor, has been offic -ally announced there. Minister Delbrueck has offered his resignation, on account of illness, which will require long treatment. No immediate appointment of his sucressor.

Clemens Deibrueck has been minister of the interior since July, 1914, when he succeeded Dr. von Bethmann-Hallweg, present German chancellor. In the last few mouths he has been the subject of attacks in the German newspapers on account of the food situation. Within the last few days the Paris newspapers have predicted that bis resignation would de forced by the Emperor on account of the food riots which are reported have occurred.

Stockholm, via London, May 13. -The captain of the Swedish chooner Harald gives in the Dagens Mpheter an account of the sinking of his ship by a German sub. marine in the North S a, May 5. -The ship was halted by the subm rne, the commander of which

correspondent of the Daily Mail last year's food crops is certain to be followed by an even greater failure

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What this means for the maintains

'ndustry will be recognized abroad.

fligacy of shells which G rman

industry is not capable of meting

with a still greater output. Am r

ca can neither with her money nor

with her supplies, tear open the

"Our human, mechanica, ch

omic and financial resourc's for

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this year, because no matter what the weather conditions the country lacks a roops is in progress. As the many of the essectials necessary to the planting, growing and husbanding ot such a crop as alone can avert starvation. With the food problem causing the gravest anxiety and with the ina" bility of the submarines to break the allies blockade, it becomes a matter of time only when Germany must admit defeat. Whether that time com .s soon : " or menths hence there need be no anxie fest its ty over the military situation. Allied mp strength on every front is sufficient to held that front, and it is not improbable neces: that the battle plan is to avoid as far as mean possible costly offensives. In holding ies ca the present lines victory is being won.

Stands In The War

New York, May 12 .- A World special cable fr m London says: Prof. Paul Miusoff, the leader of constitutional-democratic tre party in Russia, and one of the most prominent m mbers of the Duma party now visiting England, in an interview gesterday, described G 'rmany'e latest peace efforts, saying:

hs time, when the balance is so much in her favor. But he A les do not want peace, so G rman,' forts in that direction will go tor naught. You ask me how long I hink the war will last. I will quote your great President, Abraham Lincola. He said when the same question was asked him as the time of the Civil War: 'Uatil we have attained

New York, May 12 .- A special attitude to the fact their their

Sir Eiward Grey was asked for

a statement of England's position

in connection with the peace sug-

gestions which have recently ema-

which I cordially agree."

Germany Can't

Last Until End

Lunden, May 9-The Dunish

paper, Ribestifts Tidende claims to

have discovered by a month's in-

vestigation that the belief prevails

in Germany that it is impossible t

continue the war to the end of 19.

"The rations of the Garman sol

"Desertions are numerous, and

Of 1916

Sail De

He replied:

Page Three

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British Possess Powerful Weapun

New Yook, May 15 .- A London cable to the Herald says:

The Germane were for many months superior in machine guns. but the 3rit. ish now have a gun which can beat theirs and is beating it every day. In vented by an American officer, Colonel Lewis, and made in Belgium almost up to the moment when the German scout entered the city of its manufacture, the invention narrowly escaped capture by the Germans. Its killing power may be gauged from the fact that in one trench recently one of the guns, manued by a. crew of two men, accounted for 330 Germans in half an hour.

It has been described as the "Hose of Death," and whether in advance or retirement it is going to be the supreme battle arbiter of the coming year. Sup pose that instead of a rifle weighing ten pounds and firing fifteen bullets a min ute, and carried by one man one had a rifle weighing twenty five pounds and firing fifteen bullets a second and car ried by two men, what would be the ef fect on any advance made by the en emy. No troops could meet such a wea. pon. Not one would live to raise him rifle to his shoulder.

and are adapting oursel to the The new arm gives the greatest vol circumstances. All this will last ume of fire in the least time of any gun until our foes have adap .d their known. It is working now in France and Flanders, night and day, sending a steady sweep of lead across the far Aung German line. It is as if a comb of bullets were carding out the men from their trenches. The gun can be fired upside down from an aeroplane, or side ways from a trench, from the ground. from a wall or from the roof of a house. It comes to pieces like a jig saw puzzle in a minute under expert hand, and on y one tool is needed and that tool is an ordinary rifle bullet. These guns are be ing made in England now, and in the factories you may find many a maimed hero of Liege and Haelen proud to think that he can still work as efficiently as if he were in the firing line.

Where Russia

"O course G rmany would like to have pasce our objent.' "

Onio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

ary, offices of which they are capable, by making them selfreliant. But the woman cannot do all these things by herself. She must enjoy the support. countenance and influence of her meni kind. The greatest enemy to thrift is the promisouous doling out of the money. It is not to boys and girls a sign of good nature; it is death to the recipient. It poisons their disposition and sows seeds of weeds that can never be eradicated. For that sort of thing women are but little responsible. but where their efforts shine is in a lowing nothing to go to waste, in mak ing use of everything, and in exercise ing ingenuity in food, dress, household labour and the bringing up of children. An incentive to the accomplishment of these things is a reflection upon the times, upon the needs and experience of their male relatives at the front, and upor the fact that every ounce saved is a contribution to the welfare of the country and perhaps to winning the war.

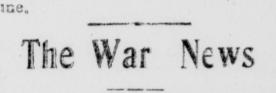
Heavy Losses Of The Germans

trenches outhwer of Fort Duauthe Thaaum n farm, were violen-

According to newspaper announafter May 15, to send bread in parcals for Franch prisoners in Gerstates tha f the autouncement reinexplicable, because an agreement was recently made between the French and German governments State control will give way to national allowing bread to be sent to French soldiers held prisoners by the Ger mans.

gave the crew 15 minutes in which to abandon the schooner. The says.

captain of the Harali refused to obey the ordet and housted the Swedish flag, The Germans then boarded the schooner and poured petroleum over the ship, which they lighted. They then attacked the captain with cutlasses, forcing him into a small boat. The blazing petroleum not destroying the Har-(ald quick enough the ship was suck by gunfire from the submar-



St. John Glote)

While past experience has prov. en that it is not wise to give credence to stories and reports of a German food scarcity, it is impossible to ignore the accumulating evidence of a growing anxiety in the Cen rol Empires over the food problem The declaration of the Danish

newspaper, Ribestifts Tibenpe, Paris, May 13 .- The French that already the army has been put on short rations, and that the moor, and positions to the north of country's food supply cannot possibly last the year out, whether tly b man r le vest rday, accord- absolutely reliable or not, receives that it cannot be maintained ang to fit a repara of the French confirmation in the dismissal of the Wir ffi - - u. 1 to-day. The Minister of the Interior and in the serts, and continues:reports any bar al of the German incimation that in his place Garmattacks were reputed, the enemy any will appoint a Minister of diers were cut six weeks ago. eustaining erion. loss. On the Foods. The official chosen for this Meat is becoming rare, bread is left bank of the Mouse, artillery position, and semi-official reports limited to twelve ounces daily and combats continued uninterrupted. say Count Hertling, Bavarian food parcels from the soldiers' homes are now forbidden, lest the premier, is the choice, will take coments, " will not be permissible, | control of the nation's food supplies | civilians themselves suffer. and direct their distribution, so as to minimize. as far as possible the they include officers. Socialism is many. The French Foreign office effects of the blockade. In other spreading amazingly amony the troops. Slackness of discipline is words, more drastic regulations ters to the current sutuation it is will be enacted and enforced, so as evident, resulting from the e tremely harsh treatment. The shortto make the rapidly diminishing age of horses necessitated the restocks last as long as possible. ducing of gun teams.

> control, and all Germany will go on rat" ions. That this is the situation is prefty ever, continue to be produced in clearly established, and it may well be re incredible quantities." garded as far and away the most im-

London despatch to the World game is lost and will remain lost."

Means Vital Defeat Of Kaiser

nated from Berlin and elsewhere. London, May 13 .- The Daily News, in a two-column (ditorial, "I am sorry I cannot answer] discusses the far-reaching mportthe World, beyond what was said ance of the recent diplomatic con by the Prime Minister to the versations between the United French Sensions and Deputies on Stator and Germany, and declares April 10, and to members of the its belief that when the history Russian Duma on May 9, and the of the present decade comes to be statement on peace mide by Lord written President Wilson's lates Robert Cecil on May 6, with all of note to Germany will loom large.

"Soma critics seem to have missed the fact that the Kasser here has suffered a defeat more vital than at Verdun," says the editorial, which adds that while President Wilson's desire has been to remain neutral, a technical neut rality was not what Grniny wanted. "Now at least the United States has ranged herself, or rather events have ranged her, on the side of the Allies. The President has found that a policy

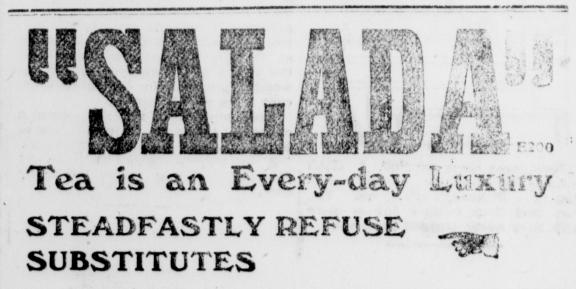
of isolation from Europe is impossible in war. Isolation would be 16. Many in Germany believe no more possible in the days of peace to come. through the summer, the paper as-

"The ideals of the American republic cup only be preserved by making them the dominating ideal of the world, and it is because the ideals of the Entente in the present war, reflecting the sympathies of

"Count von Bernstorff dasen't know yet just where he will spend the summer." What he does know is that he will spend it in the United States. Count Dumba, the Austrian ambassdor. Count von Papen and Dr. Dernberg, thanks to the safe conduit provided by the British government, are with friends in Europe. Their minions, Werner Horne, Robert Fay, Walter Schoiz and Paul Daschs, are in jail, but Count von Bernstorff, the man higher un, continues to received official recogni tion in the country his colleagues and confederates polluted with their presence. - Boston Globe.

"K. C. M .G."

(From the Family Herald.) When Sir George Reid, the genia high commissioner for the Australian Commonwealth, was made a knight commander of the order of St Michael and St. George, the people of Australia, who had known him as plain George Reid, worried him a good deal about hls new dignity. At one of his political meetings someone called out, "Say, Sir George, what does 'K. C. M. G.' mean?" Without a moment's hesitation, the new K. C. M. G. replied, "Keep [Calling Me George!]





"Ammunition and arms how-