

HOLLWEG BLAMES THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from page one)

is not by the free resolve of the Chinese government, but that it has acted under pressure of our enemies.

"The result of the war—as I confidently hope—will give us the opportunity to rebuild what has been destroyed, and to rebuild it at the expense of our enemies."

Adopt Emergency Budget.
London, March 30.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, quoting Berlin advices, says the reichstag has adopted all three readings of the emergency budget. Both Socialist parties voted against the measure.

"Edmund Bernstein, Socialist," said the advices, "delivered a speech justifying his opposition to the budget. He said experience had strengthened his distrust in the government."

"America was converted into an enemy by neutrals filled with displeasure toward Germany. A good and sincere peace must be striven for at the speediest moment."

"Herr Bernstein added that the events in Russia under the leadership of the Socialists strengthened the confidence that the social democracy was able to fulfill its old peaceful program."

Dr. Peter Spahn, leader of the Catholic center party, denied that the reichstag, as charged by the Prussian herrenhaus, had meddled with things reserved for the emperor and the bundesrath. He added:

"If America comes to war with Germany we have confidence in the ability of the leaders in the army and navy to settle with her."

FOOD RIOTS IN CHICAGO

Women Attack Butcher Shops and Pour Kerosene on Meats—Fifty Arrested.

Chicago, March 30.—Hundreds of persons, a large number of them women, engaged in food riots in the congested districts of the West side, in which butcher shops were besieged, many persons were attacked and more than fifty arrests were made.

All during the day and up to a late hour last night crowds stormed the markets and groceries. Windows were broken. Kerosene was poured over meats on display. Stands of fruits and vegetables were overturned.

In the Maxwell street district, where the center of trouble lay, a crowd of more than 400 persons, led by a young woman with a child tugging at her dress, ventured before the police station to hold a meeting at which inflammatory speeches denouncing "food grafters" were made.

"Cossacks!" shrieked the crowd when the police charged them.

REDFIELD FOR DRILL FOR ALL

National Guard Convention at New York Considers Resolutions for Federalizing of Militia.

New York, March 30.—Universal military training is a "national necessity" in the opinion of William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, whose views on the subject are expressed in a letter to the National Security league, made public.

"I cordially favor universal obligatory military training," Secretary Redfield wrote, "believing it to be greatly for the national good in developing a sense of discipline and training in obedience and order quite apart from the question whether its purely military side is ever called into service. For the latter purpose I regard it as a national necessity."

The letter was a reply to the league's telegram sent to each member of the cabinet and President Wilson stating that 382 mayors throughout the country had informed the league of their indorsement of the plan.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR GERMANS

Neuvill's Bourjonval, East of Ypres, Captured by the British, London Reports.

London, March 30.—The British forces in France have captured the village of Neuville Bourjonval, east of Ypres, according to the official communication issued here. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

The Germans are continuing to offer energetic resistance on the northern part of their new line in France. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters says the Germans evidently regard Croisilles as a point of great technical importance and are contesting the approach of the British to it in force, but are being hard pressed.



The balmy days of Spring suggest that you view the new apparel

With the gentle breezes blowing, the birds beginning to sing and nature undergoing the delightful change from sombre winter to cheerful spring it's impossible to keep one's thoughts from the new clothes. Right now is an ideal time to spend an hour looking over our season's offerings. Stocks are complete and the wonderful array of apparel presented for inspection is well worthy of the time spent in an examination. We mention in brief some of the new garments.

Ladies' wool serge or poplin suits in new styles and colorings at from \$16.50 to \$35.00	Lingerie Waists - \$1 00 to \$3.95 Voile Waists - 1.00 to 3.95 Georgette Waists - 4.45 to 5.00 Crepe de Chine Waists 4.95 to 6.95	Ladies' and Misses' coats in plain serges, poplin and Repp at \$10.00 to \$25.00 Novelties at \$10.00 to \$22.50
Ladies' Skirts in Serges, Poplins, Repp, Plaids and Taffetas \$4.95 to \$12.00		

Beautiful beyond description are the blouses

Words are inadequate to express the beauty of the delightful creations in silk and cotton blouses. There are so many little "touches" to this season's models that the variety of styles offered is unusually large and interesting. The novel collars, the cluster tucks and the many effects introduced are exceptionally attractive.

Dress Fabrics —an unusual showing

It's impossible to go wrong in the selection of fabrics for dresses, waists or skirts. The wide range of designs includes small figured effects, wide stripes and plaids and immense dots so that whatever is chosen is correct in style. Our showings include many novelties as well as a good representation of plain staple colors.

RENSSELAER ROWLES & PARKER INDIANA

The Germans are now entrenched along the front, over which the French and British have been advancing, according to a statement made to Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice.

ELISHA LEE IS PROMOTED

Prominent Figure in Recent Rail Controversy to Be Manager of Pennsylvania.

New York, March 30.—Elisha Lee, the most prominent figure on the railroads' side in the recently concluded controversy with the four brotherhoods, has been made general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, it was announced officially. The promotion takes effect April 1.

Mr. Lee was born in Chicago on September 24, 1870. He completed his education at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating in 1892.

NO U-BOATS OFF NEW YORK

"Hostile" Submarines Found by Navy Department to Be Only Small Vessels.

New York, March 30.—The two supposed hostile submarines reported seen off Block Island turned out to be two small boats belonging to a commercial company up the sound, when the navy department investigated. Admiral Usher, in announcing this fact, and nailing another U-boat scare, said he would be glad to receive information from anyone sighting a submarine in this vicinity.

We are always glad to show you our swell lines of spring clothes—hats, caps, shirts, neckwear, and we never forget the little fellows as we have some nice assortments for them.—C. EARL DUVALL.

WHERE THERE IS A WOMAN AND EVERYWHERE

Two cases of diphtheria are reported at Lowell.

Charles Hufty, a former county commissioner of White county, died at his home in Wolcott Saturday night, aged 71 years.

A. E. Shafer went to Detroit, Michigan, Tuesday after more Maxwell cars which were driven through Wednesday and Thursday.

In the event the United States becomes engaged in war a part of the earnings of the Chicago American league baseball team will be donated to the Red Cross.

A bill calling for a referendum on the question of state-wide prohibition was defeated in the lower house of the Illinois legislature Wednesday by a vote of 80 to 67.

George Simons, son of Postmaster James P. Simons of Monticello, has bought a controlling interest in the Burnettsville News and last week assumed editorial and business management of the paper.

New incorporations in our vicinity: The First Trust and Savings bank, Winamac; capital, \$40,000; trust company. Directors, Jacob J. Lowry, Charles H. Hoffman, George W. Thompson, Julius D. Haas, Ralph E. Horner.

I. J. Mathews of Rockford, Illinois, has been appointed county agricultural agent for Pulaski county to succeed Professor W. V. Kell, who resigned to take charge of his farm near Fort Wayne. Mr. Mathews will assume his position April 1.

On Wednesday the Nebraska legislature killed a bill which would have permitted women to vote for President and many state and county officers. Favorable action, however, was taken on a prohibition measure which does not contain "bone dry" provisions.

The annual Newton county spelling contest was held at Morocco last Saturday. Clifton Templin of Brook won first place, Harvey Martin of Morocco second, and Clara Hopper of Roselawn third. There were forty-two contestants at the beginning of the contest.

Benton Review: Ralph Brooks of Gilboa was in town Saturday afternoon. His place was in the path of the severe wind storm last Friday noon that wrecked some outbuildings and damaged other buildings. The wind, which passed over a narrow strip of territory, was accompanied by hail and a heavy downpour of rain.

Railroads are guarding bridges to prevent destruction by enemies of the United States. The Panhandle bridge at Monticello is now protected by two guardsmen at night and one during the day. Two bombs, it is said, were discovered under the Wabash bridge

at Logansport, indicating danger from this source.—Monon News.

Reser, the wet state senator from Tippecanoe and Benton, says he would like to be a delegate to the constitutional convention, "if there is to be one," which he thinks there will not. Wherefore his home paper suggests that Reser's constituents would like to see him a candidate if assured there would be no convention. Reser seems unaware of his political deace.—Monon News.

The Spencer will case in White county has been compromised. Under the will of the late Charles C. Spencer, a well known attorney of Monticello who died suddenly a few months ago while attending a theater in Chicago, decedent's brother was cut off from participating in the estate and suit was begun to set aside the will. Under the terms of the compromise the beneficiaries give Fred J. Spencer, the contestant, \$14,000.

Judging from his speech at Lafayette last week Will Wood will probably oppose the declaration that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany when congress meets next week. This attitude is as reasonable as the ostrich's plan of sticking his head in the sand so he cannot see, and will lead to nothing but the further humiliation of our country. Mr. Wood has put his foot in it so many times since he has been in congress, once more won't matter much anyway.—Benton Review.

"ARID" CONDITION STATISTICS

Three-fourths of the 2,997 counties in the United States are now completely "dry" and more than half the forty-eight states have voted prohibition and are either now dry or soon will be. In nineteen of these states the prohibition law is now in effect—Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington. Of the remaining states several have already passed prohibition to take effect later. In the present "wet" states there are many counties that are now dry—California, 2 out of 58; Delaware, 2 out of 3; Florida, 44 out of 52; Illinois, 52 out of 102; Indiana, 34 out of 91; Kentucky, 106 out of 120; Louisiana, 35 out of 63; Maryland, 17 out of 23; Michigan, 45 out of 83; Minnesota, 45 out of 86; Missouri, 85 out of 114; Montana, 1 out of 41; Nebraska, 32 out of 93; New Hampshire, 3 out of 10; New Mexico, 1 out of 26; New York, 4 out of 62; Ohio, 11 out of 88; Pennsylvania, 11 out of 67; South Dakota, 30 out of 63; Texas, 187 out of 252; Utah, 20 out of 28; Vermont, 7 out of 14; Wisconsin, 2 out of 71, and Wyoming, 1 out of 21. Connecticut, Nevada, New Jersey and Rhode Island are entirely wet, while Massachusetts votes by municipalities.

Spain has no official floral emblem, although the carnation is supposed to be the most popular flower.

Just Received

a carload
of

WOVEN WIRE,

including POULTRY,
FENCING and BARB

Eger's Hardware Store

Rensselaer,
Indiana

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY