

BOCHES SAY KAISER PLAYS LOSING GAME

Prisoners Captured by Americans in France Assured Belief Germany Will Lose in World War.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Saturday, March 2.—A plan of attack, including a map of the American positions, indicating every dugout, which was removed from the body of the Prussian captain who led the recent assault upon the sector northwest of Toul, shows how completely the Germans prepare their raids—if, in fact, this was but a simple raid not having as its ultimate objective the retention of a portion of the salient.

The map goes into such detail as to show every machine gun emplacement, every trench and every depression in the ground within the American lines. At the bottom there is simply a line drawn, labeled "our front line." Along this are five shaded portions, each marked "nest."

Four rehearsals were held for the attack and the troops who made it were specially picked from new arrivals of fresh troops in the sector. They were told that the Americans were in front of them.

Come From Nests. After the artillery had nearly leveled the American position the Germans started out from their nests, each of which contained forty infantrymen, one lieutenant and three pioneers to precede the infantry and five to follow it. The two groups went around the American line and the group upon the extreme left carried out a similar movement there. The two groups in the center had planned to attack directly, but the American defense changed all the plans. When they were met by the heavy machine gun fire from the American lines they saw it would be impossible to gain a footing there, changed their direction, and followed the other groups around the flank.

Official reports of the interrogation of the prisoners taken by the Americans show that all of them did not believe Germany would win the war. One of the men told the intelligence officers he presumed that the Americans, like the Germans, did not want to fight, but had to. The officers quickly changed the German's viewpoint by informing him that all of the troops in the attacked positions were volunteers.

Strikers Want Peace. Another prisoner said he was convinced that the recent strikes in Germany were caused by a desire for peace, adding that all Germany wanted the war to end. He was certain that no offensive was coming, but did not believe it would be launched before April 1.

All the prisoners said they were glad to have been taken prisoners, especially by the Americans, because they believed they would be well treated.

The prisoners' accounts showed that the sector opposite the American position was commanded by Gen. Stalman.

Full of Heroism. The correspondent talked with a dozen of the American wounded in their hospital cots. Every one of them was anxious to tell of some deed of heroism or other performed by his comrades, but displayed great modesty regarding his own exploits. One youth, whose home is near Savannah, Ga., and who looked to be not more than 18 years of age, told this story:

"I was in the front line when it seemed like every shell in the world started coming our way."

"I got into a machine gun emplacement with another corporal, whose home is in Missouri, leaving my rifle outside. Things got so hot we decided to try to get to a steel shelter at the end of a trench."

"The corporal went first, but a few feet away a shell exploded almost on him and killed him. I stepped

out and saw that my rifle had been blown to pieces. A piece of shell hit me on the left side and as I was just approaching a first aid station in the rear of two stretchers bearing teams who were proceeding bent over, to escape if possible, the flying pieces of shell, when a shell plumed down on top of the station, exploded, and wiped it out. A piece of rock hit me in the head. When I woke up some stretcher bearers had me, hauling me over the shell holes.

Praises Red Cross. "I've sure got to hand it to those men with the Red Cross on their arms. They all worked like dogs in that hell out there. They seemed to have but one idea—to do their duty—and apparently cared nothing for their own lives while doing it. They were game right to the core."

In this connection it may be said that there are a certain number of men who wear the Red Cross Whose names are on the casualty list. An artilleryman from New Jersey described what happened in the gun pits.

"I was asleep in the dugout when the fun began," he said. "We ran out to the gun. The shells were raining all around. Then came the order for a barrage, and we let them have it. One shell hit near the pit and loosened the logs overhead. After that every time we fired the concussion brought down one or two logs. Mud, stones and pieces of shell came in at the front. Five spokes were knocked from one wheel of the carriage and the gun muzzle nicked. Two or three more were slightly hit and laid away at the end of the pit while the rest of us kept on firing."

"Suddenly a piece of steel came through the gun shield which I was behind and hit me in the shoulder. About that time were all carried to the dressing station and here I am. I don't mind this wound, but I hope the Lord it gets well soon so that I can get back with my outfit."

All the American dead now have been buried in a little graveyard a few hundred yards from the spot where they fell. The German bodies also have been collected and buried nearby.

Notre Dame News

Prof. James Hines of the preparatory department at Notre Dame university will address the members of the "Round Table" society, Wednesday evening in its club room. Prof. Hines will speak upon "The Significance of the Present Crisis Upon Education Ideas."

An entertainment with a varied program will be given by the Notre Dame Dancers at the Walsh hall. Pres. Thomas Tobin of the organization appointed Lyle Musmak and Bernard Devine as a committee to arrange the details of the program. The feature of the evening will be a serious discussion about a few patriotic measures.

Brother Alphonsus, C. S. C., rector of Brownson hall, the noted orator, reported that only six specimens of birds were seen at Notre Dame during January. They being the tree sparrow, bluebirds and nuthatches. Usually 20 specimens are seen during January, but their absence was caused by the severe winter.

David Philbin of Portland, Ore., was unanimously elected president of the Brownson Literary Debating society at a recent meeting held by the members of the organization. Other members of this society are: August Van Wenterghen, Rock Island, Ill., vice-president; Lawrence Stephens, Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary; Alden Cusick, Green Bay, Wis., sergeant-at-arms; Leo Wood, the ex-president, was appointed publicity secretary.

Following the custom of former years, the Brownson Literary society will meet the Holy Cross society in a joint debate in the near future. Brother Alphonsus, C. S. C., founder of this society, is the moderator.

Word was received at the university about the death of a prominent Notre Dame alumnus, John J. Cooney, a practicing attorney in Woodstock, Ill. Before going to Woodstock, the deceased enjoyed a successful practice in Chicago, Ill. In 1901 Mr. Cooney received his degree from Notre Dame.

MEATLESS DAYS ARE SUSPENDED FOR SIXTY DAYS

More Meat Production Given as Cause of Order Suspension—U. S. Must Save More Wheat.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meals and special restrictions against the use of pork on Saturday, was announced by the food administration tonight as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater savings in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable.

The suspension is made effective for an indefinite period, and it probably will last for three months or longer.

Since all restrictions on consumption of mutton and lamb had been lifted previously the food administrator Hoover said:

"The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in supplies from the Argentine."

"Experience shows that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons, our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption."

Increased Hog Production.

"The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production."

"The transportation shortage, before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percent of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity for feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions which already appear, in a larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 200 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over fifteen percent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supplies."

"It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come that we can only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption."

Public Response Gratifying.

"The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government through this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted. The enlarged supplies are likely to last for two or three months, after which there will be the usual seasonal decrease in the amount of animals coming to market."

"The administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still of the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to the months of decreased supplies."

"The food administration desires to repeat that it does not give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time, and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full care and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary, renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past."

HOBERT EMMET CLUBS WILL CELEBRATE TODAY

Throughout the country today the members of the Robert Emmet club will gather for impressive exercises to pay honor and fittingly celebrate the birthday of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot. Arrangements have been completed by the local club for a program which is to be presented to the members at their regular meeting tonight.

The celebration of Robert Emmet's birthday is observed annually in the United States by the men of the Irish race. Emmet was the first martyr to the cause of the Irish republic and genuine Irish democracy. During the past year his statue was placed in Washington and accepted by Pres. Wilson, and only recently the president accepted a model statue of this statue to adorn his desk at the white house.

BEHIND THE SCENES With Rulers and Leaders of Wartime Europe By the Princess Radziwill

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MONARCHS IN EXILE.



Princess Radziwill.

In a letter which I received the other day are contained rather curious details concerning the life of the late King Constantine of Greece and his ambitious German wife. The deposed sovereigns, as every one knows, have retired to the solitude of a villa on the borders of the Lake of Zurich. The friend from whom I heard the interesting things which I am going to relate is an Englishman.

an, who, during a trip which she made to Switzerland on a Red Cross mission, had the opportunity to see the Greek monarch taking his constitutional walk in company with his son, the former crown prince, and of his daughter, the Princess Helene. The latter is an extremely pretty girl of 20 or so.

Constantine did not seem to have lost any of his good looks, and appeared most jolly, as he went along, laughing with his children, and having apparently forgotten the events that landed him an exile, on foreign soil. He has, if one is to believe all he hears, kept a quantity of money, which he contrived to send abroad before his forced abdication, and the dark horse called care seems to be ridden by him with complete unconcern.

Queen Sophy Aged.

On the other hand, it seems that the Queen Sophy has aged considerably in the last year or two, and remains extremely affected by all that she has had to go through. The couple lead a quiet but by no means dull life in their Swiss retreat, which is visited by many guests from all parts of the world. Germany not excluded, of course. The house which they have rented though far from being a palace, is large and comfortable, and has been furnished with taste and care. The queen, who is a possessor of the spirit of order which distinguishes her countrymen, took good care before she had to leave Athens to carry away with her all that she could take in the way of furniture and valuables from the royal palace; even things which certainly could not be considered as her private property, or as that of her husband. The new king, however, raised no objection to the partial plundering by his mother of his future home, so that the latter had the satisfaction of taking away with her all the things which she had been using when she was a queen. They now form part of the ornaments of her new residence.

The villa has nice gardens, and the entire establishment of the deposed sovereigns is kept on a royal scale, and organized with scrupulous care in regard to all matters connected with etiquette. Constantine, himself, would perhaps have preferred a more untrammelled way of living, but his wife will not for one single moment forget the dignity of her former rank, to the loss of which she cannot resign herself, according to what is related in Zurich. She always was haughty in her demeanor, and she has not altered in the least in this respect, going to the length of treating her own children in a queenly, rather than in a motherly way.

It is whispered that Sophy would have dearly liked to take up her residence in the castle of Cronberg, near Homburg, the former property of the Empress Frederick, which the latter left to her two youngest daughters—the queen of Greece and Princess Margaret of Hesse. But political reasons made this out of the question, and even the Kaiser, with all his newly born affection for his sister, whom he very much disliked at one time, could not advise her to do so, and was compelled to tell her to be patient until circumstances had changed and the war had come to an end. Sophy, whatever may be her other defects, was always a woman gifted with common sense. She saw the necessity of listening to the reasons invoked by her husband, and she resigned herself to her fate; not, however, without shedding some bitter tears over the difficulties of her position.

Constantine Complacent. It seems that if Constantine were left alone he would very soon reconcile himself to his altered situation and make the best of circumstances. He is not ambitious, and, moreover, his health is none too good. He has never quite recovered from the severe illness to which he very nearly succumbed a few months before his abdication. But his wife is of a different frame of mind and far from having reconciled herself to the inevitable, she is always planning future schemes and thinking of the day when she will be able to return to Athens, if not as reigning queen, then as a queen mother. She has never realized her unpopularity in Greece, nor understood that her people considered her to the last day as a foreigner; whose interest were inimical to his own.

The great dream of Queen Sophy is to arrange in time a marriage between her youngest daughter, Princess Catherine, now a baby of six years old, over whom she dotes, and the eldest son of the German crown prince. All those who are in her confidence say that she would sacrifice a good deal to see this scheme brought to a successful end, and that the Kaiser is also in favor of it. Many things, however, can hap-

pen between now and the day when it could mature, and perhaps in 10 years or so even the ambitious consort of King Constantine may come to change her mind on the subject of her beloved little girl's future establishment in life.

Existence in the royal villa goes on regardless of the hard conditions in which Switzerland finds itself placed. A large staff of servants is kept, and the food served at the royal table is of excellent and luxurious quality. The queen and her daughters dress very well, and big boxes containing gowns and hats are often received at the villa from Berlin and Vienna. An active correspondence is carried on between Sophy and her sisters, especially Princess Margaret of Hesse, who, having lost two sons in the war, has felt its horrors more than any other member of her family.

The King's Memoirs. Constantine on the other hand, is absorbed in writing a book of memoirs, out of which he reads sometimes extracts to the members of his household, who have followed him in exile. Both he and the queen are excellent musicians and concert artists, and give in the evening at the villa, to which several friends from Zurich are invited from time to time. Altogether, the deposed sovereigns have not at all a bad time of it, and if they were reasonable they would consider themselves very lucky to have escaped the fate of the czar, and to have found a quiet refuge after their compelled departure from Athens.

They enjoy, at all events, more peace than does the Swiss government, whom their presence in Zurich often embarrasses. Very probably if everything were known Switzerland would not feel in the least sorry to be rid of these cumbersome guests, whose intrigues are a source of constant worry, placed, as it finds itself, between the allies on one side and the central powers on the other.

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Spring Opening—Wednesday, March 6th

Watch Tuesday Night's Papers for Announcement

Business Hours: 8:30 to 5:30 Saturday 9:30

Opening Show of Spring Merchandise

ROBERTSON BROTHERS COMPANY

QUALITY FIRST

Spring Showing of

An early start on your summer sewing now is greatly advantageous. The spring days of house cleaning will soon be here. How pleasant to have your new garments ready when your house has clothed herself with spring fashions.

Make your new House Dresses, your Aprons, your Muslin Underwear and the many garments needed for spring and summer. See the new patterns in the Pictorial Review Magazine at our pattern department. Select your materials and all the accessories to complete the garment needed.

Fabrics That Will Wash

- 32 inch Silk Madras at 50c a Yard
- 30 inch Plisse Crepe at 29c a Yard
- 30 inch Chambray Gingham at 35c a Yard
- 32 inch French Gingham at 40c and 50c a Yard
- White Batiste at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c a Yard
- 36 inch Colored Organdy at 39c a Yard
- 36 inch Madras at 35c a Yard
- Pink Nainsook at 39c a Yard
- 40 inch Striped Lawns at 16 2-3c a Yard
- Embroidered Organdy at \$2.00 a Yard
- 36 inch Beach Cloth at 50c a Yard
- 32 inch Cotton Foulards at 39c a Yard
- 36 inch Long Cloth 10 Yards for \$1.50
- 36 inch Long Cloth at \$1.80

Notable Silks for Dresses

- 36 inch Art Satin at \$3.50 a Yard
- 40 inch Silk Foulards at \$2.00 and \$2.25
- 36 inch Black Taffeta at \$1.50 a Yard
- 40 inch Silk and Wool Poplin at \$1.75 a Yard

An excellent quality of silk and wool poplin so desirable for gown and separate skirt—comes in all popular shades.

and Rumania are "progressing favorably."

One of the demands made by the Teutons was that King Ferdinand of Rumania relinquish his throne to his brother, Prince William of Hohenzollern. German troops are reported to have been sent into Finland and it is said that the Aland Islands are being used as the base of operations. The Alands are under guard of Swedish troops sent there by agreement with the Russian factions.

Priceless treasures of art in Venice have been gravely damaged by Teutonic air raiders, who appeared to select historic buildings and monuments as their targets. The casualties were very small.

BACKSLIDER MUST TAKE TOE HOLD TO BE SAVED

"There must be a personal willing effort on the part of a backslider to order that a real change be effected. The backslider has great need of individual will power," said Capt. Nehemiah Brookes in his sermon at the Salvation army Sunday night. "For a penitent, contrite heart demands this and it must be done to return to the path of rectitude. "Backsliding from the standard of right in any shape," continued Capt. Brookes, "whether of heart or national obligations, does not go unpunished. There is an abundance of Biblical and current evidence which should be a warning against backsliding indulgences. "According to proverbs (14-14), the backslider becomes 'killed with his own ways,' which consists of selfishness that disregards God and the right of humanity. "Kingdoms have been lost through backsliding as in the case of Solomon's (1 Kings, 11-9). Aaron backslid during Moses' absence upon Mt. Sinai (Exodus, 32-4). Peter, when seated within the palace and questioned by the damsel, denied the Lord Jesus and became a backslider (Matthew 26-30). "There is healing balm in the great 'I am' for backsliders that willingly return to God and right. "Solid pleasure is not found in deceitful actions. Frank, open acknowledging and turning from wrong was the policy of David shown in the 22 psalm, which relates to 'ease to the conscience and joy in God's promises.'"

GLASS IN CANDY.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 4.—Food authorities are investigating a case reported to them from Mrs. W. E. Mullhaupt, who became ill today from eating chocolate candy containing ground glass. This is the first case to be reported in Fort Wayne.

HAYS RETURNS HOME.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—Will Hays returned today to Indianapolis after having spent a week in Washington and New York where he made virtually his official appearance as the new republican national chairman.



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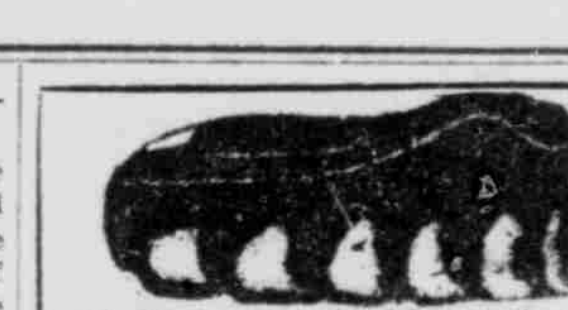
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An excellent quality of silk and wool poplin so desirable for gown and separate skirt—comes in all popular shades.



Take Care of Your Teeth
Your teeth are a very important part of your body, as well as one of the most valuable assets to your general health and appearance. You should have them examined every six months and if anything is needed it should be taken care of immediately. (Do not neglect your teeth) Examination Free—Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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Open Evenings. Lady Attendant

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FERTILIZERS
GROW BETTER CROPS

Fertilizer and Acid Phosphate. Order now of THE WESLEY MILLER FLOUR & FEED CO. 20 South Michigan St. 216 West Tull St

Woman Enters Race For U. S. Senatorship

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, vice chairman of the National Woman's party, tonight announced her candidacy to fill the unexpired term of the late Sen. Newlands. "I believe," she said, "that the crucial problems which this nation now faces are problems which women can help solve, and which justice demands they should have a voice in solving." Miss Martin, who is forty-two years old, graduated from the University of Nevada and Leland Stanford, was professor of history at the University of Nevada and taught constitutional law there.

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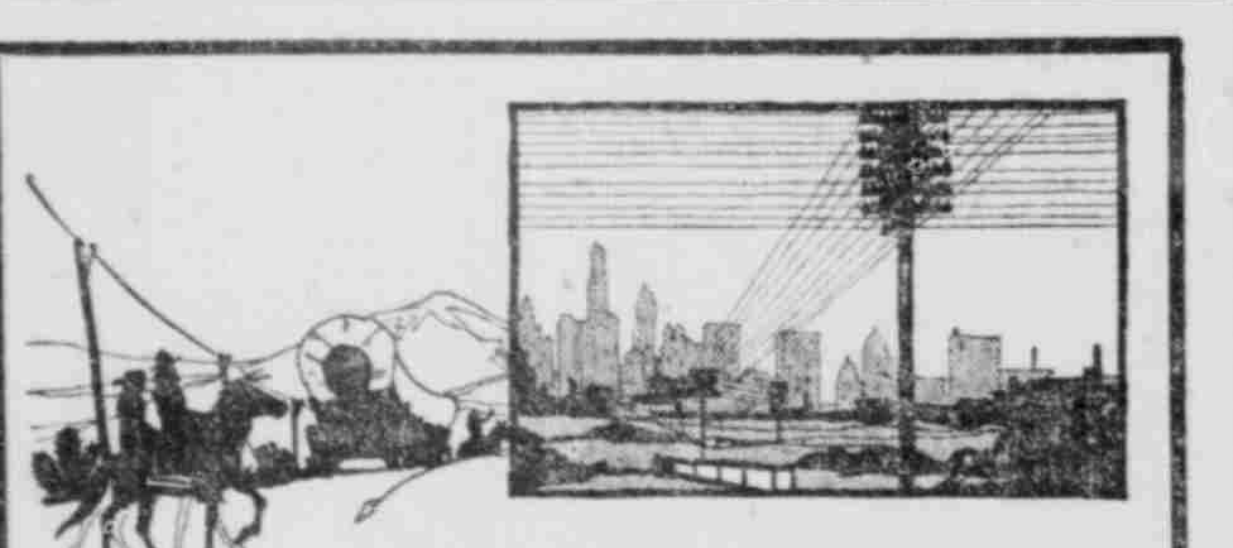
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POLICE ARREST MAN WHO HAS TWO RAZORS

Fred G. Richert, giving his address as Flint, Mich., was arrested by the police at the street car station Sunday night on suspicion. He will be held at the county jail pending an investigation. He had two razors.

Y. P. F. L. HELD REGULAR MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT

The regular meeting of the Y. P. F. L. was held Saturday night in Slick's hall. There were 125 members present and after the business meeting a dance was enjoyed. The next meeting will be held Saturday evening at Slick's hall, 321 S. Michigan st.



The Past That Makes The Present Possible

Year after year since 1851 the Western Union Telegraph Co. has gone ahead, growing in scope and public usefulness. Now it uses one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire—goes into twenty-six thousand cities, towns and hamlets—and gives work to fifty thousand employees.

Today under war conditions, thousands of our boys in khaki are safer, happier, better clothed, better housed and better equipped because there is such a thing as a world-wide telephone system.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.