

OFFICIAL EYE-WITNESS DESCRIBES GERMANS' LATEST ATTEMPT TO BREAK BRITISH LINES

Fierce Battle Begun Near Ypres on Saturday and Continued Through the Night—Germans Strip British Dead and Don Khaki Uniforms.

London, May 12.—The official British eye-witness under date of May 11, gives an account of the German attempts on Saturday and Sunday last to break the British lines around Ypres and the commencement of the Anglo-French offensive north of Arras. He says:

"The calm that prevailed Thursday and Friday proved to be only the lull before the storm. Early Saturday morning it became apparent that the Germans were preparing an attack in strength against our line running east and northeast from Ypres, for they were concentrating under cover of a violent artillery fire, and at about ten o'clock the battle began in earnest.

"At that hour the Germans attacked our line from the Ypres-Poelcappelle road to within a short distance of the Menin high road, it being evidently their intention, while engaging us closely on the whole of this sector, to break our front in the vicinity of the Ypres-Roulers railway to the north and to the south of which their strongest and most determined assaults were delivered.

"Under this pressure our front was penetrated at some points around Frezenberg, and at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon we made a counter-attack between the Zonnebeke Road and the railway in order to recover the lost ground. Our offensive was conducted most gallantly, but was checked before long by the fire of machine guns.

Hooge, and several Germans afterwards were noticed dressed in khaki. "So far as the Ypres region is concerned, this for us was a most successful day. Our losses were comparatively light, and, owing to the targets presented by the enemy, the action resolved itself on our part into pure killing.

"The reason for this very determined effort to crush our left on the part of the Germans is not far to seek. It is probable that for some days previously they had been in possession of information which led them to suppose that we intended to apply pressure on the right of our line, and that their great attack upon Ypres on the 7th, 8th and 9th was undertaken with a view to diverting us from our purpose.

"The failure of their effort was due to the splendid endurance of our troops, who held the line around the salient under a fire which again and again blotted out whole lengths of the defences and killed the defenders by scores. Time after time, along those parts of the front selected for assault, were the parapets destroyed, and time after time did the thinning band of survivors build them up again and await the next onslaught as steadily as before.

"The services rendered by our troops in this quarter cannot at present be estimated, for their full significance will only be realized in the light of future events.

"Further south, in the meantime, on Sunday, another struggle had been in progress on that portion of the front covered by the right of our line and the left of the French, for when the firing around Ypres was temporarily subsiding, during the early hours of the morning, another and even more tremendous cannonade was suddenly started by the artillery of the Allies some twenty miles to the south.

"The morning was calm, bright and clear. Away to the right were Guinchy, with its brick fields. To the north of them lay low ground, where, hidden by trees ran the opposing lines that was about to become the scene of the conflict, and beyond, in the distance, rose the long ridge of Aubers, the villages crowning it standing out clear against the sky.

"At five o'clock the bombardment began, slowly and then growing in volume until the whole air quivered with the rush of the larger shells, and the earth shook with the concussion of guns. In a few minutes the whole distant landscape disappeared in smoke and dust, which hung for a while in the still air, and then drifted slowly across the line of battle.

"Shortly before six o'clock our infantry advanced along our front between the Bois Grenier and Festubert. On the left, north of Fromelles, we stormed the German first line trenches. Hand to hand fighting went on for a time, with bayonet, rifle and hand grenades, but we continued to hold on to this position throughout the day, and caused the enemy very heavy losses.

"On the right, to the north of Festubert, our advance met with considerable opposition and was not pressed.

"Meanwhile the French, after a prolonged bombardment, had taken the German positions north of Arras on a front of nearly five miles, and had pushed forward from two to three miles, capturing 2,000 prisoners and six guns. This remarkable success was gained in the course of a few hours.

"As may be supposed from the nature of the fighting which has been in progress, our losses have been heavy. On other parts of the front our action was confined to that of the artillery, but this proved most effective later, all the communications of the enemy being subjected to so heavy a fire, that in some quarters all movement by daylight within range of our lines was rendered impracticable. At one place opposite our centre a convoy of ammunition was hit by a shell which knocked out six motor lorries and caused two to blow up. Opposite our centre we fired two mines, which did considerable damage to the enemy's defences.

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NOTED PASSENGERS OF THE LUSITANIA



Above are some of the prominent persons who were aboard the Lusitania. Mr. D. G. Thomas, of Cardiff, Wales, was on his way home. James J. Leary, of New York, was on his way to Dublin to purchase goods. Mr. Frank Partridge, well known on this continent and Europe as an art expert, was returning from one of his frequent business trips. Mr. Robert J. Ewart, of Brooklyn, obtained a six months' leave from his position as a manager of a Great Atlantic and Pacific tea store to go to Ireland. One of the most distinguished passengers was J. Foster Stackhouse, commander of the British Naval Reserve. He soon was to have set out on a seven-year voyage in an endeavor to solve the problem of the sea's hidden mysteries and remove danger spots.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

BRITISH

London, May 12 (3.35 p.m.)—An official communication, giving a report of Field Marshal Sir John French, dated May 12, was issued tonight:

"East of Ypres last evening we repulsed another German attack south of the Menin Road. This was the third costly failure experienced by the Germans at this place yesterday.

"Elsewhere along the front there is no change in the situation."

GERMANY

Berlin, May 12, via London (5.55 p.m.)—The German army headquarters today gave out a report on the progress of hostilities which reads as follows:

"In the western theatre: 'Aviators of the enemy yesterday dropping bombs on Bruges without doing any damage from a military point of view.

"East of Ypres we took an important hill. Dunkirk was bombarded by our artillery. East of Dixmude we shot down a British flying machine."

"Trenches taken by the French during the past few days between Carency and Neuville, north of Arras, are still in their possession. Otherwise all the attempts of the enemy made yesterday to break through our lines were in vain. His attacks were confined chiefly against our positions to the east and southeast of Vermelles, in the Lorette Hills, and at the villages of Ablain and Carency, as well as against our positions to the east and southeast of Arras.

"Other advances broke down with heavy losses to the enemy. An attempt by our opponents to take Hartmann-Wellerkepp again resulted in failure.

"In the eastern theatre: 'On the Bzura a Russian battalion which made an attempt to cross the river was annihilated.

"In the southeastern theatre: 'Our pursuit between the Carpathians and the Vistula river is

FRANCE

Paris, May 12 (10.23 p.m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The fighting to the north of Arras continues with extreme violence. During the course of last night the enemy, reinforced, delivered several counter-attacks, which, however, were without results.

"In that directed against Neuville-St. Veast our opponents suffered particularly heavy losses. We found in the cemetery alone more than 200 bodies of Germans, and we took about 100 prisoners.

"A second attack, between Carency and Ablain, was likewise repulsed. A third, from the direction of Ablain, was also completely checked.

"This morning we made progress in the wood to the east of Carency, taking 125 prisoners. The progress continued in the afternoon. We have, besides, taken three lines of trenches bordering the wood to the north of Carency, after which we penetrated the wood, thus threatening very closely the last line of communication which remained open to the defenders of that position.

"Finally, we have taken a new part of the village, capturing there 400 prisoners.

"In the afternoon we attacked that section of Neuville-St. Veast, which the enemy still holds, and fighting in the streets gave us the mastery of several groups of houses. Our progress here continues.

"The total number of prisoners made by us since Sunday had reached this evening, 4,000.

"On the rest of the front we brought to a sudden halt by our fire three German attacks—near Berry-Au-Bac, Beausejour and Marie Bagatelle."

still in full swing, and further heavy damage has been inflicted upon the enemy along this entire front. For example, a battalion of the Fourth Foot Guards regiment alone took fourteen officers, including a colonel and 4,500 men prisoners, and at the same time captured four cannon, one machine gun, company and one baggage column.

"Forces of the Teutonic allies have crossed the river San between Sanok and Dinow.

"Troops fighting in the Carpathians on both sides of the Stry yesterday drove the enemy out of his positions."

VACUUM STREET CLEANER.

In Huddersfield, England, recently, a demonstration was given of a motor-vacuum street cleaner, the invention of an Italian.

The machine is operated upon the principle of a rotary brush and suction, together with a system of pumps and jets for spraying atomized water on the road surface in front of the brush, thus insuring dustless and hygienic sweeping. The tests were made on various conditions of roadways, some being specially prepared to give the machine a stiff test. It is stated that the result was excellent, and apparently it will not be long before a much-needed revolution in street cleaning will be brought about by the motor-vacuum system.

Canadian cities and towns are intensely interested in this question, as, owing to climatic conditions, the vacuum system of street-cleaning is particularly adapted to this country.

Professor Vincent prepared his anti-cholera vaccine in the same manner, whereas unvaccinated guinea-pigs died under similar treatment within fourteen hours.

The anti-cholera vaccine of Professor Vincent is also described as an effective protection against cholera, even when subcutaneously injected. The method of preparation is very rapid, for, acting on the instructions of Professor Vincent, Drs. Louis and Combe have demonstrated that the cholera vibrio is killed by ether instantaneously.

Summer Millinery Opening

Today, Wednesday and Thursday.

12 CASES Direct from New York Today. **12 Fifth Avenue Hats**

We cordially invite you to call at our showrooms and see what New York is showing.

Black and Colored Milan, Hair, Hemp, Tagel and Chip Hats at \$1.00 Each.

Never such wonderful bargains offered so early in the season.

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KETTLES AND POTS

Thoroughly Cleaned With Little Labor by

Old Dutch Cleanser

Large Sifter Can with Full Directions, 10c

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TONIGHT

The Big Event in Cork

"EBONY SWELLS" MINSTRELS 50 of Them

Auspices Loyalist Chapter, L. O. O. E.

There are some Good seats left for both nights in the Balcony

BEAUTY DOCTOR TELLS SECRET

Detroit Beauty Doctor Gives Simple Recipe to Darken Gray Hair and Promote its Growth.

Miss Alice Whitney, a well-known beauty doctor of Detroit, Mich., recently gave out the following statement: "Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray hair, promote its growth and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add one oz. of bay rum, a small box of Orif Compound and one-quarter oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray-haired person look twenty years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of the hair, relieve itching and scalp disease, and is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

What Thin Folks Should Do To Gain Weight

Physician's Advice for Thin, Undeveloped Men and Women.

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol. Six strength-giving, fat-producing elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is endorsed by eminent physicians and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that thin people need are provided.

Leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it. While this new preparation has given splendid results as a nerve-tonic and vitalizer, it should not be used by nervous people unless they wish to gain at least ten pounds of flesh.

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MONSTER MATINEE FOR THE KIDDIES SATURDAY

FINE MUSIC MENU

ETHEL MAE BARKER Violinist

- Hungarian Lullaby
- Oldtime Melodies
- Rhapsody
- Popular Airs

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Patriotic Songs High-Class Solos Humorous Duets

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THE GREAT KIDNEY DISC

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REC... LAST P... Russ 900 Over Austro-C Const perts S 100,0 Russia pathia Petrograd, I While admittin man movemen with a degree military autho that there was ther advance, menace to the positions in th In some of the situation of the Austro- to their over- advanced along miles, stretch Nowy Saudec, as far east as the latter belt ty miles of Pr that the Russ been re-grouped factually to o In meeting slaught the Ru to bring up their forces rear front. The C however, are concentrated a sixteen mile Kroson, just they have con reserves. Notwithstan feriority the l ture in good positions. Th as they went guns, ammuni Their losses comparatively The view p here is that ment did not cess, inasmuch as have been Russian army dislodgment of strong position thians. The apparently w cessive blow time to bring series of fur TONSILIT They Va Nerv E When the hurta to drav feel as if a side, it's tim tion that will An ordinar chance at all penetrating Nothing is more merit line. Rub it lib chest—rub it The warm line will be