

**Plates.**

Smaker should keep Book of our Pat- will be found very from time to time.

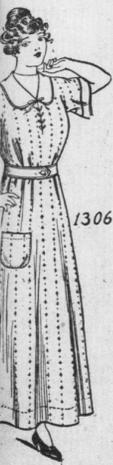
SMART MODEL.



House Dress with of Elbow Length.

garbantine, voile, lin- chambery, seer- are all nice for ment. The waist box platts beneath sections. The sleeve with a band cuff The Pattern is cut 38, 40, 42 and 44 in- It requires 6 1/2 material for a 36- kirt measures about 1/2. This illustration mailed a receipt of 10 cents.

COVER ALL" APRON



Apron" to be Slipped or closed at the

with trimming of ere shingam. This for shingam, Jean, ateen, or alpaca. It style, and low at the may be finished with r, in sailor style. A is added to the front, se sleeve is comfort- at the waist may be ace by a belt. The 3 sizes: Small, Me- It requires 5 yards al for a Medium

Illustration mailed receipt of 10 cents

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**War News.**

**Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.**

**STRIKE OF MUNITION WORKERS.**

LONDON, May 1. In the Rhine provinces more than half the munition workers decided to strike to-day, wires the correspond- at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph Co. Essen, the home of the great Krupp works, is shut off from the rest of Germany and completely isolated from the world in order to prevent the slightest information about the strikes at the Krupp works from leaking out. Strikes are general in small towns near the Dutch frontier.

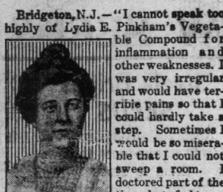
A despatch from the Hague says travellers from Germany announce that strikes have been going on for the past ten days in Westphalia and Rhine Provinces, especially in the steel industry. Military authorities consequently have forbidden newspapers to be sent out of the country.

**THE QUESTION OF TONNAGE.**

WASHINGTON, May 1. The United States already has placed a considerable amount of ship tonnage at the disposal of the Entente, Lord Eustace Percy, ship expert with the British mission said to-day. Lord Percy's announcement was the first intimation that the shipping conferences have actually resulted in any agreement. It was taken as a forerunner of the very wide degree of co-operation which the present tonnage and future building powers of this country will be pooled with the Allies' fleet. He stated the British mission was supplying the American Government with every detail of the shipping problem, including the total of allied tonnage, the total destruction by U-boats, the present rate of construction abroad and the standardizing and building plans. The American Shipping Board, he said, had shown the heartiest co-operation with the fullest understanding of the urgency of the situation. The ship- ping issue, said Lord Percy, dominates everything else, is very grave indeed. Both the present British construction and the estimated American construction cannot keep pace with the present rate of destruction. Both must be speeded up very appreciably if the seas are to be kept open. The war has resolved itself into a race between the efficiency of the British and American shipyards and the German submarines. The balance factor in the world struggle is the tonnage the States can supply. Only in case that this is large can the present military service and food supply be continued. This is a most vitally serious problem which cannot be exaggerated. The United States, Lord Percy went on, was one of the few countries that is absolutely self-sufficient in

**RECOVERY OF NEW JERSEY WOMAN**

**Due To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**



Brigetson, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and felt a change for the better after the second day. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 24 New Street, Bridgeton, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

**WHY NOT MAKE IT PUBLIC?**

NEW YORK, May 1. An Associated Press cable from London says: A vigorous attempt made in the Commons yesterday failed to persuade the Government to adopt a policy of greater publicity with regard to submarine warfare. The only satisfaction critics of the Government were able to obtain was a promise that the matter would be discussed in secret session. Some of the members of the House raised the question of the accuracy of the tonnage claim by Dr. Karl Helfferich, German Minister of the Interior, but no reply was given to this. When invited to give the figures of the arrivals and departure from English ports of British vessels of over 1,600 tons, Thomas J. MacNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, said he could only reply that the present system of publishing weekly returns had been agreed upon between the Allied countries, the inference being that no modification in this system was contemplated. Sir Edward Carson declined to give any information concerning the sinking of German submarines. In the meantime agitation by the press and public is growing in volume daily. Sir W. B. Forwood, a shipping authority, says ships now being launched in British yards are not exceeding one-fourth of the British vessels sunk. Demands are being made in various quarters that the Government should even build more tonnage in government yards than warships, taking the ground that especially with the aid of the American navy, the British navy is fully adequate to the requirements, while the replacing of sunken tonnage is a dire necessity. In connection with the submarine problem, loud demand is being made for younger blood at the Admiralty. This is being hastened by the announcement of Captain W. Bellairs, in the House of Commons yesterday that he would make a motion calling on the cabinet to adopt for the navy the practice followed by the army of having a separate staff for the conduct of the war, free from administrative work, and the placing of the command of fleet squadrons, patrol areas and naval bases in the hands of selected officers in the prime of life. It is understood that Premier Lloyd George is giving these questions his personal attention and it is not unlikely some interesting announcements will be made when the Admiralty estimates come up for discussion in the House of Commons. Within recent days several captains have been promoted to Rear Admirals and

immediately retired, the object being to allow younger officers to come to the front.

**ANOTHER PEACE OFFER.**

THE HAGUE, May 1. The Imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg will make a peace offer in the German Reichstag on Thursday, the Berliner Tageblatt announced to-day. The world will be astonished by the moderation of the German peace terms, said General Anselmer, of Dusseldorf, Germany, as quoted in a recent despatch from Berlin in a statement given foreign correspondents at Berlin. For several weeks it has been intimated that Germany might soon make another peace offer. Recent information from Berlin showed that Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg expected soon to make an announcement with regard to international questions, although heretofore no announcements has come from a responsible quarter that a peace offer actually would be made. For several months a controversy has been in progress in Germany, as to the aims of the war, the Socialists, vigorously opposed by the pan-Germans, urging a clear statement of Germany's peace terms on the basis of no annexations or indemnities. The announcement with regard to the Chancellor's expectation to make a peace offer on Thursday is given added weight by the fact that it appears in the Tageblatt, one of the most widely circulated German newspapers.

**AIR FIGHTING.**

WASHINGTON, May 1. How the British and French are maintaining practical control of the air over the western battle front was graphically described here to-day by Major L. W. B. Rees, of the British flying corps, who himself once routed a single handed a squadron of ten German raiders and is one of the few Englishmen to receive both the Victoria Cross and Military Cross. The British fly on three kinds of machines. The lowest are artillery directors who circle above in big figure eights, about six thousand feet above enemy trenches, and flash "back directions" to British gunners by wireless. Above them, at ten thousand feet, are heavy fighters, with two men to a machine, and able to keep in the air for four hours, at a speed of 110 miles per hour. At a height of 15,000 feet are the single-man light fighters capable of 130 miles an hour, and of ascending the first thousand feet in ten minutes. The Germans, Major Rees said, have given up all attempts to guide their artillery by aeroplanes, and seek only to smash in the allied reconnaissance over their line. Their machines are largely of one class, therefore fast heavy fighters, generally biplanes, which continually seek to swoop down on British artillery observers and send them to the ground before British fighting patrols can reach them. Recently, however, the Germans have developed light fighting machines whereby climbing to ten thousand feet seek to overtop the British light fighters and clear them out. They British losses have been running recently as high as thirty to forty machines a day because of extraordinary chances taken over the enemy's lines. According to the Major, as a rule they go in squadrons of six, divided into three pairs and prepared to swoop down in unison on any German machine they may come upon.

**EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.**

MADRID, May 1. King Alfonso is working hard to obtain consent of all warring governments to an exchange of prisoners of war captured in the early battles of the war. In an audience given recently to Deputy Pratt of Versailles, the King said, "It would be humane work to end the tortures which these good and true soldiers whose heroism and hardiness are incontestable have been undergoing for thirty-two months. I should be most happy if I could bring it about."

**NORWEGIAN LOSSES.**

LONDON, May 1. A Christiania despatch to-day to the Daily Mail says 23 Norwegian ships, aggregating 36,000 tons, were sunk by submarines last week. This is a record for Norwegian losses. The correspondent says that an experiment is about to be made with two

motor ships, the hulls of which are constructed of Ferro concrete, to test the fitness of such vessels for the North Sea trade. The boats will be one thousand tons and six thousand respectively. Ferro concrete lighters have been used successfully for some time in the Swedish coast traffic. The Norwegian boats can be built in four or five months and are cheaper than those of steel or wood.

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNING, STIFFNESS, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, SAND, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

**TO RECEIVE MORE FOOD.**  
LONDON, May 1. As a result of recent strikes among German workers in war industries, considerable concessions in food-stuffs have been granted, according to a despatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam. The most ration is to be raised by a half pound weekly while the potato ration has been increased to five pounds.

**WON'T BE RESPONSIBLE.**

LONDON, May 1. The Daily Mail's Hague correspondent ascribes to the Koelnische Volks Zeitung the statement that the Socialist leadership announced that they are unable to take responsibility for the maintenance of peace and order in Germany after May Day.

**AMERICAN LINERS FOR ALLIES.**

WASHINGTON, May 1. The Hamburg-American liners Bolla and Clara Menning, at New York, have been turned over by the American Government for the use of the Entente Allies, one ship to go to France and the other to Italy.

**AMERICAN TROOPS LIKELY TO BE SENT TO FRANCE.**

WASHINGTON, May 1. President Wilson and his cabinet held a brief session to-day. While the subject of sending American troops to France at an early date was not discussed formally, it became known definitely that the view among administration officials is, that a force should be sent as soon as possible.

**VIVIANI AND JOFFRE VISITS SENATE.**

WASHINGTON, May 1. Rene Viviani and Marshal Joffre, heads of the French mission, were received to-day on the floor of the Senate. The galleries were packed with parties of distinguished visitors. Viviani, who delivered a stirring address in French, was roundly applauded. When he concluded the party started to leave the chamber. The Senate to a man, and scores of representatives who had come over from the House, and those in the galleries arose and cried "Joffre, Joffre." The gray red Marshal of France returned to the rostrum. In an instant the chamber was quiet. Then, waving his cap before him he bowed low, and in the soft voice that is his said, "I do not speak English—Vive l'Armee." Cheer after cheer greeted this and ceased only when he had left the chamber.

**SHIPPING LOSSES APPALLING.**

LONDON, May 1. Admiral Lord Beresford speaking in London to-day complaining of the incompleteness of official returns of submarine sinkings, said, the losses were appalling. He declared he was so keen on the matter that he was inclined to risk the penalties of the Defence of the Realm Act and tell the people himself because until they were informed they would not realize the importance of economy.

**CARRANZA TAKES OATH OF OFFICE.**

MEXICO, May 1. Carranza to-day took the oath of office as first Constitutional President of Mexico since the assassination of Francisco Madero, on Feb. 23, 1914. Backed by a majority of nearly 100,000 votes given him by the Mexican people in the March election, he drove from the National Palace to the Chamber of Deputies and swore to uphold the new Constitutional Government.

**FRENCH GAIN.**

Grand Headquarters, French Army, April 30.—The Germans were forced to engage in battle again to-day along a front extending between six and 7 miles, eastward of Rheims. The French attack was delivered from a short distance southward of Beine to Moronvillers. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the task confronting them the French at midday had won a tactical victory and captured considerable ground. The most obstinate fighting continued. The ground was strongly fortified, offering every advantage to the defenders. So serious was the French advance that at one period of the day the Germans were compelled to throw into the line another of the few remaining divisions of their strategic reserves, but still could not stay the French progress. The correspondent of the Associated Press passed Sunday night on the battlefield observing the artillery preparation for the attack, which presented one of the weirdest of sights. Even the brightly starlit sky did not permit one to observe the outlines of

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**Robert Templeton**

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Double wear in each pair. Remember, ONE pair of our Boots will outwear THREE pairs of the best Rubber Boots made. HAND-MADE TONGUE BOOTS. HAND-MADE WELLINGTON BOOTS. HAND-MADE THREE-QUARTER BOOTS. HAND-MADE TONGUE WELLINGTON. Big Stock of MEN'S, BOYS' & YOUTHS' WATER-PROOF BOOTS.

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- 500 pairs LADIES' TAN BUTTON BOOTS. Price \$3.00.
- LADIES' BUTTON & LACED BOOTS for \$2.80, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.
- 500 pairs MEN'S BOX CALF BOOTS, with Rubber Heels. Only \$4.50.
- 900 pairs of MEN'S FINE BOOTS for \$2.90, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00.

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