

## Can't Hurt You!

Get Rideau Hall—just pure coffee. Drink all you want of it. Coffee drinking doesn't hurt anyone—providing you drink *real* coffee like

## Rideau Hall Coffee

Its delicious aroma and gratifying flavor are delightfully invigorating. Sold only in sealed tins, 45c per pound. Smaller tins, 25c.



Gorman, Eckert & Company LIMITED

LONDON and WINNIPEG

## BALFOUR STIRRED WITH EMOTION ON REACHING CANADA

Ypres and Vimy Have Endearred Sons to Empire.

## IMPERIAL RECOGNITION

Sir George Foster and Sir Thomas White To Attend Conference.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, in a message to the governor-general while at Halifax en route to Washington, voiced the highest appreciation of the splendid heroism of Canada's sons and the part the Dominion is playing in the war. His message says:

"I am glad that owing to the chances of war a diplomatic mission from Great Britain to the United States should first set foot upon American soil in Canada and that it should fall to me, a Scot by birth, as so many thousands of your fellow-citizens, to bear witness to the heroism and the patient sacrifice of your sons and daughters. The roll of honor of the British Empire has many names upon it which kindle our imagination and in the mention have power to knit us all together."

Ypres and Vimy Great Names.  
"Upon that roll the names of Ypres and Vimy Ridge will bear witness to the world that, when the cause was just and the peril great, Canada would spare nothing of what in peace time men hold dear. I know well that heroism and sacrifice are not confined within the limits of the battlefield. Sir Robert Borden has had a story to tell in Great Britain of effort patriotically offered to the imperial cause in every township from ocean to ocean, of the patient courage of your provinces and their statesmen in matters of administration and finance, of the contrivance of your men of business, of the unflinching work that your men and women have performed in the rear, of the least I would not have forgotten in the Empire the service of Canada to the work of the world."

Utmost Energy Shown.  
"You have combined to the utmost limit of your powers, energy and mercy in your province of the work of reconstruction such as these men form the only foundation upon which empire can be built that can any service to offer to mankind. I have been sent upon a mission to your neighboring state, I think of your mission as well as ours and I trust that a representative of Canada will join me in Washington."

The following statement was issued by the Dominion Government:  
"The mission sent by the British Government to Washington is headed by the foreign secretary, Lord Balfour, and comprises a varied staff of able and expert men representing all the principal departments of the British military and naval service, with other eminent in financial and business circles. Equally distinguished is the mission sent by the French Government headed by the minister of war, Mr. Viviani and the famous General Joffre, and seconded by a staff of experienced and able men."

Most Important Event.  
"No more striking or picturesque event has happened within the range of history than the voyage of the two great statesmen of the world, the most powerful civilizations of Europe won by the strain of almost half a century of warfare, across an ocean strewn with deadly perils, to take counsel with the most modern and young democracies of the world for concerted action against a common foe in defence of liberty and human rights. One purpose of the conference is to collaborate plans and co-ordinate resources both of man and power and material and which shall best affect the speedy and successful conclusion of the war. The British mission numbers among its members two representatives of the Canadian Government, the Right Hon. Sir George Foster, and Hon. Sir Thomas White, who have been appointed by His Majesty's Government."

Imperial Recognition.  
"In this respect the precedent since set by the British Government of recognizing the overseas dominions as integral parts of the Empire has been followed. The economic conference in Paris last June, the British delegation comprised Mr. Bonar Law, Sir George Foster and Premier Hughes. In the war conference now proceeding in London the overseas dominions and India are taken on an equal footing with the British Empire. So in this unique and important conference which will convene in London next week, two members of the British mission are chosen from the Dominion of Canada, Sir George Foster will proceed at once to Washington to meet the other members of the mission; Sir Thomas White will follow later when the budget is well under way. It is not probable that both of these gentlemen will be absent at the same time as both departmental and parliamentary duties render this inadvisable, in so far as can be avoided."

It is not known how long the conference will last and the range and importance of the matters to be discussed will call for some time and hard consecutive work."

## CONGRESS IS DEBATING U. S. CONSCRIPTION BILL

Washington, April 22.—The administration bill to create a big war army by selective draft was under debate in both houses today. It was taken up in the House for the first time and in the Senate debate was resumed.  
The House bill, as reported by a majority of the committee, provided for volunteer enlistment with conscription only as a last resort, and the fight for this measure was led by Chairman Dent of the military committee, whose supporters felt sure that they would make a good showing. A strong element in the House, however, backed the selective conscription plan advocated by the army general staff and recommended by the military committee minority, led by Representative Kahn, of California, a Republican.  
In the Senate the bill under consideration was to be followed by five minute talks.

## 33,000 GERMANS CAPTURED AND 330 GUNS RECOVERED APRIL 8TH AND TWENTYETH

For Every Hundred Prisoners a Field Gun or Howitzer Has Been Captured in Drive Which Broke the Hindenburg Line.

In the various statements issued since Friday night, continuous progress is recorded for the French forces, while the record is also a series of German failures in attack.  
The progress of General Nivelle is not as spectacular as featured the beginning of his drive, but is of great import.  
Surely the stoutest and most dangerous enemy positions on the St. Quentin-Rheims front are being gnawed and will soon break down, leaving the way open for another grand sweep forward.

In the statement issued by the French war office Saturday night it was stated that from April 8 to April 20 the number of German prisoners taken by the French and British exceeded 33,000, and the number of cannon, exclusive of machine guns and trench mortars, taken in the same period was 330.  
On Sunday active artillery fighting took place south of St. Quentin and north of Arras between the Somme and the Oise Rivers.

The Germans violently bombarded Rheims, especially the quarter in which the cathedral is located. In Champagne Sunday was marked by a series of enemy attacks on the heights, which the French held in the vicinity of Massif and Moronvillers. A violent attack against Mont Haut was positively checked by the French, whose counter attack and machine gun fire inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy. At 5 o'clock a German battalion was badly shot up and dispersed west of Mont Haut. Another attempt against a height farther to the east was repulsed.

French infantry Saturday night pushed forward in the region north of Sancy and Jouy and the St. Quentin Rheims front. The artillery bombardment south of St. Quentin was violent. There was grenade fighting on the plateau north of Hurbetiz, where good progress was made.

In the Champagne there were numerous clashes among patrols and also grenade fighting.  
Berlin says the fighting near Hurbetiz and in the Champagne cost the French dearly.

## NOWHERE CAN GERMANS RECOVER LOST GROUND.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE FRONT.  
Saturday Evening, April 21.—The French army today's fighting all along the front from Craonne Plateau to Auberville, where the French infantry, night and day the Germans were incessantly being driven back. All the positions carried by the French have been reorganized, and in places further extensions have been made. Where the Germans succeeded in retaking any point, Hurbetiz, where the French are so close, the French have seized the opportunity of reaching Leon Plateau. The point where the Germans today directed their strongest effort to eject them, but in vain.

Bands of Germans isolated. The clearing up of the reconquered ground behind the advancing front was extremely perilous work of the French, of small bodies of Germans, in farms, valleys and woods, who do not realize that they are in the hands of the French. Some of these were brought in today.

Atmospheric conditions have again turned in favor of the Germans, the heavy mist hindering French observation. The French generals are sparing their men as much as possible; they never send them forward until the bombardment, calculated to paralyze the occupants. The advance has been carried out with comparatively small losses.

## FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORTS.

PARIS, April 22.—The official communication by the war office tonight reads:

"Between the Somme and the Oise very active artillery fighting took place during the course of the day south of St. Quentin and north of Arras. The artillery actions were intermittent in various sectors. The enemy violently bombarded Rheims, especially the quarter in which the cathedral is located."

In Champagne the day was marked by a series of enemy attacks on the heights which we hold in the Massif of Moronvillers. A violent attack directed against Mont Haut was entirely checked after a spirited engagement. Our machine gun fire and counter attacks inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy."

A German battalion reported about 5 o'clock this afternoon northwest of Mont Haut was caught by our fire and dispersed, leaving dead on the ground. Another attempt against a height further to the east was likewise repulsed.

"On April 21 three German airplanes were brought down. Artillery actions occurred particularly near Steenstraet, where there was also lively bomb fighting."

St. Quentin-Rheims Again.  
French infantry forces last night again pushed forward in the region north of Sancy and Jouy on the St. Quentin Rheims battlefield, says the official statement issued today by the French war department. There was hand-to-hand fighting in the sector of Hurbetiz.

## HEAVY FRENCH LOSSES ARE CLAIMED BY BERLIN.

BERLIN, April 22, via London.—On the Aisne-Champagne battle front, says the official statement issued today by the German war department, there were battles last night near Braye and Hurbetiz farm, the Rheims Neufchateau road north of Prosnes, and on the western bank of the River Sulpis.

## A POTATO DRAMA

SEED POTATO NOT TO BE EATEN  
DESPAIR. The Last Potato.  
SAFETY. Hal Hal! I am a Seed Potato!  
—Westminster Gazette.

WAR MUNITIONS SEIZED.  
Rio Janeiro, April 23.—A large quantity of war munitions has been seized by the authorities of the port of Parana, according to A. Rua. The war material had been sent as scrap iron by a German firm of Joinville to a town on the Parana boundary in the state of Santa Catharina. The military authorities are investigating.

all of which ended with heavy French losses. The statement says:  
"Front of the German Crown Prince: On the River Aisne and in the Champagne the fighting was limited almost everywhere until evening.  
"Near Braye, at Hurbetiz farm, on the Rheims-Neufchateau road, north of Prosnes and on the western bank of the Sulpis, there were engagements which terminated with heavy enemy losses. South of Riponta a French advance was repulsed."

Five Planes Shot Down.  
"The enemy lost six airplanes yesterday. Of these, five were shot down by Baron von Richtofen's chasing squadron.  
"Naval aviators off Neuport brought down an enemy ship, which fell into the sea in flames.  
"No great activity on the battle front was reported in the German supplementary statement issued Saturday evening. The statement is relayed here says:

"On the Aisne and Champagne battle fronts there was less activity on the night of the 21st. The German attack on the Hurbetiz farm (Aisne), and northwest of Auberville (Champagne), the activity increased at times."

## HAIG HAS GAINS NEAR LOOS AND ARRAS.

LONDON, April 22.—The British troops fighting in France have made additional gains between Arras and Loos, which four German machines were brought down and six driven down out of control. The statement says:  
"Our troops have made further progress in the sector of the Hindenburg line, and have carried the southern portion of Trescaut village.  
"Sharp fighting occurred throughout the day southeast of Loos. We gained further ground in this area and captured some prisoners."

There was considerable activity in the air yesterday, and during the night, which four German machines were brought down and six driven down out of control. The statement says:  
"Our troops have made further progress in the sector of the Hindenburg line, and have carried the southern portion of Trescaut village."

Many German Dead.  
A German counter-attack against the British holding the village of Goncelieu, which was repulsed, and the British were left in front of the British position, according to the official report, according to the official report.

The text of Saturday night's British statement reads:  
"Today the enemy made an unsuccessful attempt to recover the village of Goncelieu, captured last night. His attacking troops, caught by our artillery fire, were driven back, leaving many dead in front of our position."

## Advance Near Lens.

"We gained ground during the day by local fighting along the north bank of the Scarpe, eastward of Fampoux, and advanced our lines slightly northwest of Lens. In this latter area the German counter-attacks were successfully beaten off."

"During the night a small party of the enemy raided one of our crater posts south of Ypres, a few of our men were wounded, but the enemy was repulsed."

The somewhat improved weather enabled our airplanes to carry out useful work during the day. One hostile machine was brought down. Two of our machines have not returned."

## VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUEL IN ARRAS-LENS REGION.

BERLIN, via London, April 22.—The German war department today says that on the British front, in the Arras Lens region, the artillery duel "increased in intensity and violence."

German aviators shot down near Neuport an Entente airplane, which fell into the hands of the British. The text of the statement reads:

"Western front: At various points on the British front, the artillery duel increased yesterday in intensity and extent. North of the River Scarpe, eastward of Fampoux, and advanced our lines slightly northwest of Lens. In this latter area the German counter-attacks were successfully beaten off."

"During the night a small party of the enemy raided one of our crater posts south of Ypres, a few of our men were wounded, but the enemy was repulsed."

The somewhat improved weather enabled our airplanes to carry out useful work during the day. One hostile machine was brought down. Two of our machines have not returned."

## AMERICAN MINE EXPERTS WORKING ON APPARATUS TO COMBAT THE GASSING

Washington, April 22.—Experts of the bureau of mines are designing an apparatus to combat noxious gases, which it is declared promises to the superior to now in use on the European battlefields. Details of the invention, however, are being withheld for obvious reasons.

Experts declare that the wearing of the gas mask is not entirely satisfactory, owing to the fact that the makers have not yet failed to satisfy certain mechanical and physiological needs in construction.

While this report is primarily of interest to the mining industry, and is meant as a measure for the improvement in the oxygen apparatus used in saving life at mine disasters, said the statement, it comes at a time when the need of great value to the army and navy in their need of apparatus to protect the lives of their men in warfare."

## BISSING'S SUCCESSOR.

Amsterdam, via London, April 22.—According to a Hanover newspaper received here, Colonel-General Baron von Falkenhausen has been appointed governor-general of Belgium, in succession to General von Bissing, who died several days ago.

## BALFOUR SAILED BY FAST CRUISER, AND KEPT GOING SECRET

Official Party Has Reached Washington Safely.

## SUSPENSE IN U. S. CAPITAL

Special Train With Steam Up Ready for Five Days.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Arthur J. Balfour, Great Britain's foreign secretary, and the British high commissioners, sent to confer with American officials, arrived safely at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were welcomed at the union station by Secretary Lansing and the British ambassador.

The American capital today extended a simple but heartfelt welcome to the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, which has come to Washington, as Mr. Balfour himself expressed it, "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their power to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it, namely, a successful war."

## Event Treated Seriously.

The only touch of color was lent by the three large flags, the American, British and French, which were hoisted on the three great masts adorning the plaza. Nor was there any music to greet the visitors, the original plan, including the presence of the marine band, having been amended to conform to the view expressed by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, that this was a grave and serious event in history, and not to be lightly treated or regarded as a social and festive affair.

On the plaza and overlapping the great building at either wing were gathered some 5,000 persons waiting for the arrival of the British guests, restrained at a proper distance by hundreds of policemen and by two troops of cavalry.

## Detectives Everywhere.

Within the station lines had been drawn separating the traveling public from the space at the eastern end of the concourse, across which the visiting party was to pass on the way to the hotel. The British party, including the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

The British party. Representing the British Government were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government; Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador; Colville Barclay, counsel for the British Government.

As the party started on its way up Massachusetts avenue to the hotel, the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission, were escorted to the hotel by the British ambassador, the British high commissioners, the British minister for foreign affairs, and the other members of the British commission.

## Help for the Farmers

High School boys, retired farmers, teamsters and other men from the city who have farming experience or ability and willingness to do farm work are being registered for employment now. In most cases they are actuated by fine patriotic motives and are ready to work hard. They know that our boys at the front must not go hungry, that the Motherland sorely needs food and that the Empire and our Allies must be fed or we may lose this war. Farmers are urged TO APPLY FOR HELP NOW, and to take advantage of the strong demand there is and will be for every pound and bushel of foodstuffs that can be produced. Do it today. Fill up the form below and cut it out and mail it to the address at the top.

## Ontario Government Public Employment Bureau

15 Dominion Savings Building (Ground Floor), Richmond Street, or Market Square, London. Telephone 3958.

## APPLICATION FOR FARM HELP

|                                                                                          |                                                        |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| SIGNATURE OF FARMER.                                                                     | POSTOFFICE.                                            | COUNTY. |
| What is your nearest railway station? Acres in Farm. What kind of farming practiced?     |                                                        |         |
| Mixed                                                                                    |                                                        |         |
| Fruit                                                                                    |                                                        |         |
| Dairy                                                                                    |                                                        |         |
| Mark (X) after help required.                                                            |                                                        |         |
| SINGLE MEN (two to six months)                                                           |                                                        |         |
| Experienced (Plough, Milk, etc.)                                                         |                                                        |         |
| Partly experienced (handle horses)                                                       |                                                        |         |
| Inexperienced                                                                            |                                                        |         |
| High School boys                                                                         |                                                        |         |
| Wages—Including Board, Lodging, Washing.                                                 |                                                        |         |
| If separate cottage is provided \$.....                                                  |                                                        |         |
| Age Limit.                                                                               | Length of time help is required.....m onths, from..... |         |
| High school boys will be 14 and over, and will be available for from two to five months. |                                                        |         |
| Greater Production Committee BOARD OF TRADE London                                       |                                                        |         |

52u

Canada

"It is the duty of the country to let our troops see their mothers are going to be kept up to the fullest extent."

SIR EDWARD KEPP, Minister of Militia and Defence.

## The Call To Arms For Home Defence

To provide adequately for home defence and release, as reinforcements for the victors of Vimy Ridge, the Overseas units held here, men are still needed.

## Canadian Home Defence Force

Enlistment in the Canadian Defence Force is for one year—or for the period of the war and six months after if required. Clothing, equipment and rations provided as in the C. E. F. Pay the same as that for Militia on active service, with separation allowance for married men.

The call is for men between 18 and 45, physically fit and keen to serve.

For full particulars enquire at Armories of the Regiments listed below.

MEN STILL REQUIRED FOR OVERSEAS IN THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

More men are required for reinforcements at the Front. Those who desire to volunteer for Overseas Service may enlist through one of the regiments ordered to mobilize for Home Defence.

Military District No. 1.—Headquarters, London, Ont.

7th Fusiliers, London. 22nd The Oxford Rifles, Woodstock. 25th Regiment, St. Thomas. 21st Essex Fusiliers, Windsor.

"Where Were YOU?"

When your sons and grandsons read history even though their lips are silent their eyes will ask "Where were you?" Your answer—THEN, depends upon your action—NOW!

Apply at Armories

7th Regt. Overseas Depot

Hard Coal Miners Confer With Operators, Hoping to Secure More Wages

New York, April 22.—Representatives of 75,000 anthracite miners resumed here today the conference with a committee of operators which the men hope will result in a wage increase equal to the 20 per cent advance recently granted workers in some of the bituminous fields.

President John P. White of the United Mine Workers of America is hopeful that the basis of agreement will be reached within two or three days. He and his colleagues take the position that "miners who are now working for a wage which does not enable them to feed themselves" should receive an increase "commensurate with the phenomenal cost of living in the last year."