THE ATHENS REPORTER, MARCH 20, 1918

GERMAN AIM IS TO UNDO THE NEUTRALS

Make Them Dependent by Cutting Off Ally Food Supplies.

U.S.WARTRADE BOARD

Makes Explanatory State ment On Taking Over **Dutch Shipping.**

Washington Despatch - A million tons of Dutch ships, now held in ports the world over, through Holland's fear of Germany's threat to sink them if they venture out, will be brought into the service of the United States and Great Britain on March 18.

Uniess the Netherlands Government braves the menace of Germany's pressurd and voluntarily accepts an agree ment under which the snips would be put into trade, the United States and Great Britain will take them over under international law, availing themselves of a sovereign right under which Germany herself has hitherto exercised the same authority.

EXERCISE the same autority. Formal notice has been presented to The Hague by the American and Brittsh diplomatic reports of the allied Governments' intentions. As a result to-day the Netherlands Minis-ter, August Phillips, acting under in-structions of his Government mede a

structions of his Government, made a final and personal appeal to President Wilson to at least modify the decision

The Associated Press is enabled to state that the President saw no reason for altering the decision, and that, unless the ships are turned over by next Monday, a presidential proclamation will be issued taking over the ships in American ports, of which there are about eighty. Many more, however, are in British or other allied norts on the save save ports on the seven seas.

FORCED BY GERMAN DURESS. From the American official point of w, the action is one into which the allied Governments have been forced by the German duress of Holland which may now see her snips in trade again and can point out to Germany that they were taken through no will of her own.

Coming at a time when the dire need of the alled cause is for slips, the acquisition of 1,000,000 tons is of

tremendous importance. Every arrangement has been made for the compensation of the Netherlands for the ships. They will be insured and armed, and if any be lost they will be replaced. Besides material compensation for their use, the United States will permit the export of breadstuffs and cattle food, which Holland needs sorely for her own people, and in addition will restore the interrupted trade of Holland with her colonies by guaranteeing bunkers for her ships in that trade.

the arrangement Holland Under still is left enough ships for her own needs, nad has been notified that plentiful supplies of food await her if she sends bottoms to carry it. By this arrangement, officials point out. further responsibility for food shortage in the Netherlands, if there be one, will rest on Germany, if confinued threats coerce Holland in-

to keeping her shipping in harbers. Appendix and allied officials have while the raid was in progress noticear that the move will force French machines executed a counter

to sail because of the refusal of Ger-many to permit an equivalent amount of tonnage leaving Dutch harbors, the obvious plan of the German authori-ties being to gather all Dutch ships into home harbors and then prevent any of them sailing by threats to torpedo any vessel leaving Hoiland wat-ers. To relieve the food situation in Holland the War Trade Board has finally authorized the trans-shipment of the food in question form the two Dutch steamers to the Holiand Liner Niuew Amsterdam, which is sailing "Now success of the earnest ef-forts of the United States Govern-

ment to rush shipments of bread grain to Switzerland is threatened by the action of the German submarines which, according to now fully-con-firmed reports from Switzerland, have made a start on a new policy of ruth-lesness by sinking the neutral Spanish steamer Sarinero, secured with great difficulty to carry food to that country. The torpedoing of the Sardinero, carrying nearly four thousand tons of cereals for Switzerland, can by no means of the imagination be brought within the scope of Germany's proclaimed submarine policy cince the vessel was engaped not in any enemy, but in a supposedly safe trade for a neutral state, was en route to a port to which Germany had explicitly promised to leave open a safe passage, and was torpedoed outside the prohibited zone.

"It is hoped that Switzerland and other neutrals will contrast the respective attitudes of Germany and the United States toward the problem of feeding the neutrals and will take due of this latest attempt of Gernotice notice of this latest attempt of Ger-many to intimidate neutral ship own-ers, through ruthless submarining, fram carrying food to Switzerland. They will also note the same German spirit toward Holland, which Germany seems determined to prevent receiving food supplies, except upon German

terms.

Miller's Worm Powders act so thor-oughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strength-ening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermi-fuge, they are tonical and health-giving in their effect.



French Fliers Bombed Them With Good Effect

While Huns Were Trying to Reach Paris.

Paris Cable - Four German ma chines brought down and 15 trained aviators, mechanics and pilots killed or made prisoners were the German casualties in Tuesday night's air at-tack on Paris.

The raid was attempted on a scale The raid was attempted on a scale of magnitude hitherto unapproached, nine squadrons participating in the at-tack. Some of the machines followed the Rivers Olse and Ourcq, while others came along the Creil-Paris and Soissons-Paris Railroads. The percentage of the units that

The percentage of the swas small, succeeded in reaching Paris was small. The aerial defence has improved The aerial defence has improved greatly since the time of former raids and many of the German machines were forced back and obliged to drop their cargoes of bombs in vacant fields in the suburbs. While the raid was in progress

Holland into the war. WAR TRADE BOARD STATEMENT. Germany's latest campaign of ruthleseness against neutral shipping is altributed by the War 'trade Board, in a statement to night, to a deliberate plan for cutting of the ZEPPELIN RAIDED NAPLES. Naples, March 13. — The air raid made on Naples early on Monday was made on Naples early on monday was carried out by a dirigible galloon which was flying at such an altitude that it was impossible to aim tombs at military objectives, but dropped explosives at random over the city. explosives at random over the city. The dirigible remained only a few minutes over Naples, and the victims were all civilians. The material dam-age was limited to private houses, asylums and churches. Sixteen people were killed and forty wounded. Among the places where bombs were dropped were along the Via Roma and Corso Vittorio Emanuels and at the asylum of the Little Sisters of the Poor, where seven were killed and fourteen in-jured Before the police arrived, how-ever, the Russians defied the guard and boarded the ship without vio-lence. Half a dozen port deputies were rushed to the ship and with the guard searched the Russians and their quarters. A large assort-ment of firearms and knives was confiscated



Dnieper and the Dniester makes it the natural outlet for the exports of the southwestern provinces. The preliminary peace treaty signed by Roumania and the Central Powers on March 5 contained a provision en aging Roumania to support with all its strength the transport of troops of the Central Powers through Moldavia

Russia, passing through it. Its situa-tion near the great waterways of the

and Bessarabia to Odessa. The purpose of the Central Powers in inserting this clause has now been made clear, although the explanation was given that the primary object was to secure the importation of sup-plies from the Ukraine. After the treaty was signed the semi-official German news agency announced that Ger-many had acquired a direct route by way of Russia to Persia and Afghanstan

Little news has been received for the last fortnight of military opera-tions in the East, although it has been reported that the Austro-German ad-vance was continuing in some regions, notwithstanding the conclusion peace with Russia and Ukraine.

in furniture. Like the periods in which the particular styles appeared, **BOLSHEVIKI AT** AMERICAN PORT all fabrics tend to do this. If one un-derstands the history in the art, fur-Russ Seamen Tried to Seize Their Ship.

the seas, Antworp was the great com-mercial centre, sending to this country household furniture and dry good: in exchange for cheese, wool, lead, and Were Disarmed and Put Untin, so an authority on antique furniture informs us. Holland herself was geting from Spain and Italy cane furder Arrest.

Norfolk Va., Despatch

vosky, because

confiscated

came into more general use, probably owing to the democratic tendencies of wing to the de the time.

In William and Mary's reign as one would naturally expect, Dutch furni-ture was popular. The French Huguo-not artisans fied in great numbers from France into Holland and England, bringing with them their French ideals. In Queen Anne's reign the cabriole, or bandy-legged furniture with shell ornamentation appeared and remained more or less popular until the advent of the Adam reaction to the Italian classical style in the 18th century, when the heavy, massive furniture began to decline, and the light, bandy-legged furniture came in; chests of drawers replaced cup-ds. "The oak desk or box was high boards. replaced by the escretoire of cherry or mahogany. Simple, straight cornices over the doorways began to give place to elaborate forms of the swanneck or broken arch cornices."

The introduction of mahogany had a great influence upon furniture making. its strength permitted "a new method of carving, delicate and lacelike, which reached its perfection in some of Chippendale's models." In 1740, cabinetmakers began to publish books of design, of such merit that, from this time on to the end of the period, the style is known by the name of the chief designer, not by the name of the ruling sovereign. The style from now on becomes distinctively English, al-though made up of Dutch, French, Spanish, Chinese and Italian motifs. CHIPPENDALE.

Thomas Chippendale is the most prominent of these early style makers. He was a carver of wood, and was faithful to mahogany, never using inlay, or marquestry. He borrowed ideas from all the previous styles, yet produced a distinctly original and Eng-lish type. His work is noted for its faultless carving and mechanical com-bination. In the diaries of his time no mention is made of his work, although his book, the "Gentleman" Cabinet Makers' Director," was pub lished in 1754 and sold rapidly. His ribbon back chairs are almost beyond comprehension in beauty. He never made sideboards. His nearest approach to one was a serving table with a drawer, nor did he ever use the cane.

The influence of Chippendale has been felt in all countries. The next step in furniture making was a reaction toward the classical style instituted by Robert and James Adam. Hepplewhite again took up the ornate style of Chippendale, but his his work was never as durable as Chip pendale's. For this reason fewer specimens can be found. The style is rare

and beautiful. Sheraton is the last of the great cabinet makers. He combined the best in his predecessors, using the straight and tapering line, avoiding the cabriole leg. "There is little carv-ing, but a great deal of inlaying, paint.

ing, and trimming in brass." The latest styles of furniture tended owards the heavy, solid, clumsy style of the Victoria era, a great reaction from the 18th century lightness and grace. These are not antiques.—Shef-field, Eng., Independent. grace.

Cause of Asthma. No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic con-ditons. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impos-sible to irradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertain-ty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

U. S. SEAPLANE IS ACCEPTED

Are Very Popular in Price Edward Island

MR. M. ARSENAULT TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HIM.

They Gave Him Quick Relief From Headache and Backache—He Re-commends Them to All Sufferers.

Cape Egmont, P.E.I., March 18-(Special)-Dodd's Kidney Pills have numerous friends in this tight Mttle island, and among the most enthusiastic of them is Mr. Mathurin Arsene-ault, of this place. "I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills

to all who suffer," Mr. Arseneault says. "I had been troubled with headache and backache about two years till I read in Dodd's Almanac how many sufferers had benefited by using

Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I decided to send for two boxes. Before I had finished taking term I was feeling as well as ever.

"It gives me great pleasure to say a few words for Dodd's Kidney Pills." All over the island you find people who tell of benefits received from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are recog-nized as the standard remedy for kid-neys they refrech ond invironta these neys, they refresh and invigorate those organs. The result is that they do their full work of straining all the impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills are recognized as a tonic

ALLENBY WINS SIX VILLAGES

Good Progress Along Palestine Coast.

Stubborn Resistance Filally **Overpowered**.

London Cable — Attacking over an 11-mile front on the coastal sector in Palestine, East Anglian, South Ang-lian and Indian troops have advanced to an average depth of three miles, according to an official statement issued by the War Office to-night. The official statement says:

"We captured the villages of Ren-tis, El Lubban, Dier Ballut, Mejdel, Yaba and El Mirr, on either side of Wadi Abulejja and Wadi Deir Ballut, which were passed in the course of the forward movement. The enemy the forward movement. The enemy resisted stubbornly about Deir Ballut and El Mirr. Our air service co-operated with the infantry and dis-persed enemy troops with bombs and machine-gun fire."

A previous report from General Allenby, dated Wednesday, an-nounced that the British had ad-vanced their lines slightly east of the Jerusalem-Nablus railway.



Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entire-ly safe to use, and certain and satis-factory in its action. **EVOLUTION OF CHAIRS**

Hard and soft corns both yield to

Chairs like everything else worth

while, evolved slowly. People in early

days had no time to think so much

of comfort as they do now. For this

reason, the first seats in the home

were benches. Perhaps there would

be one chair for the master of the

house, or the honored guest. The first

chairs were modelled somewhat after these benches, straight-backed, plain-

legged, made to fit against the wali

the furniture took on some dominating

characteristic of the ruling monarch

or some feature in the social regime

niture, and architecture of the period

These are social registers of the period

When the Dutch were in command o

As is well understood in art circles

were never any rapid changes

deliberate plan for cutting off the North European nations from American and Allied food supplies and thereby reducing them, through staration, to political and economic deupon the Teutonic rendence war lords

The statement says:

"Germany's war leaders are using the submarine war weapon to pre-vent fulfillment of American agreements to feed and relieve 'European neutrals. A mass of cumulative evi-dence and indications in the posses-sion of the War Trade Board show that Germany is employing the submarine menace to prevent neighbor neutrals receiving any food or favore the hands of the United States and its associates in the war and to coerce these neutrals, through starvation, into political and economic dependence upon Germany quite as much as to strike at the communications of its opponents. Germany's ostensible aim in proclaiming the ruthless subzmarine campaign.

"Purther indications tend to show that the submarines are being used along similar dog-in-the-manger lines to destroy neutral shipping without regard to its employment in order to weaken prospective neutral competitors after the war and to erag down neutral tonnage as far as possible toward a position of equal-ity (or inferiority) with the German mercantile marine, which has lost between forty and fifty per cent. of its ocean tonnage, so that the neu-tral trader may be equally as badly off as his German rival for tonnage in the after-the-war race for com-

"The intent of the Germans to pr vent neutrals receiving food and supplies under relief dependents con-cluded with the United States is illustrated by the German veto placed upon the temporary modus vivendi with Holland, providing, for the pro-visioning of that country. Two food ships, loaded with supplies for the Netherlands, along with eleven Bel-gian relief ships, have been waiting in American ports for weeks, unable other girl's.



Venice Cable -- Austrian airmen lately have been taken prisoner. Recent allied bombing raids on enemy airdromes have caused very serious damage, and there are some Austrian flying squadrons without a single machine capable of taking the air.

Of the English airmen, an Austrian pilot recently said: "They are marvels of daredevillty. A few days ago one of them with machine gun bullets even broke the windows of the Austrian army headquarters at Santo Vilo. They swoop down and fire on troops and then are off again under our very nose. Our Austrian flying men are absolutely

crushed. The Austrians are reported to have lost some seventy machines against only eight lost by the British Flying Corps

If a girl can't marry her ideal, the next best thing to do is to marry some

MIBTURE OF ITALIAN CLASSICAL Mem AND ELIZABETHAN. bers of the crew of the Russian

niture, the best in the world.

We in England did not have this steamer Omsk, removed to-day by furniture until later, about the 17th Century. The hybrid furniture which Collector of Customs Hamilton at the request of Capt. Editond Yan-vosky, because of their Bolsheviki now sprang up was a mixture of Italian classical style and Elizabethvosky, because of their busideviat intrinan classical syste and Elizabeth-tendencies, on being paroled to-night by Federal authorities, armed themselves and made an effort to take the ship. The American armed port guard in charge of the vessel re-fused to allow the men aboard, and police recerrise were sent to arrest. police reserves were sent to arrest

Upholstered chairs, were a great lux-ury in James the First's time, coming from Venice. The tables during this period were long and narrow, placed outputs or legs, shaped like an X, with heavy paces. Under Charles First turniture improved but little. owing to the troublous times. Tables in creased in number and a leaf was ad-ded, which could be dropped or raised. The thousand legged table, which is sometimes called an extension table. be came popular at this time.

THE CABRIOLE OR BANDY-LEGGED.

The Spanish furniture and the leaher Venetian chairs came through Holland to this country in the time of the Common-wealth. and chairs

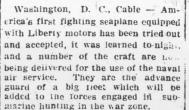


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25 Terento St., Torento, Oat Please Mention This Paper. First Fighting Machine With Liberty Motors.

Second Type for Army Be ing Produced.



A second type of fighting plane for the American army known as the Bristol model also has now reached the production stage, and a consider-able number will become available during the present month. Still another type, a two-seated machine, also is being manufactured.

Construction details of these planes have never been published. It is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the British flying boats, and are equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide a proximately 700 horse power, to the ship. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft, and their per-formance is expected to be proportionately better.

The success of the Liberty motor is known to have attracted the attention of both French and British air service officials, and both Governments have had experts in this country studying

tis construction and methods of quan-tity production employed. It it an-ticipated that a large number of foreign planes, particularly British, will be using Liberty motors during the present year. Stens were taken here recently to exhedita the delivery of motors for Pritich use motors for British use.

Wigg—At any rate, success hasn't turned his head. Wagg — No. some time ago he had a boil that left him with a stiff neck.

DR. CLEMENS DELBRUECK, German ex-Minister of the Interior, is an Economist with relentless math-ods, whose task is to get Ukraine's Food Products and distribute them to Teuton cities.



German Junkers Make Insistent Demand

For Annexations in Belgium and France.

Rotterdam Cable - German annexationists are carrying on a violent political offensive, the resistance to which is growing weaker under the motto, "As in the East, so in the West."

A striking example of the impu-A striking example of the impu-dence of the pan-Germans is afforded by the tone of the speeches at a conference of the National Liberal party, at which the following amazing frank declaration was made: "Our policy has been directed to

making the Government and majority parties turn away from the Reichstag resolution of July 19. In that we have succeeded. Peace has been made in the East under conditions in flat contradiction to the policy of July 19. and has received the support and ssent of all the bourgoisie parties. The local Anzeiger openly advocates the annexation of the Belgian coast and the French districts of Longey and Briev.

molested. Captain Yanvosky then called in Victor E. Gartz, counsel to the Russian Consulate at New York, for assistance in settling the trouble, but when no difference and the out when no agreement reached Collector Hamilton was askd to intervene. After an investigation, the collect

tor, acting under the new port regulations, issued by Secretary McAdoo, had the men removed from the ship and delivered to Immigration In-spector Morton. All were paid off, and the majority paroled under guard of a Federal agent with the idea of sending them back to Russia. It was these men who returned to the ship and armed themselves.

Investigation by Collector Hamilton

revealed that the Russians had sought to put the principles of the Bolshe-viki into operation on the ship, de-

manding that the vessel be operated by a committee of the crew with the captain deposed. They also wanted a

25 per cent. increase in pay, and threatened to iand the ship's cotton cargo in Russia instead of at Liver-

peol, to which port it is consigned. This action followed an outbreak

on the ship after she arrived here a week ago, three members of the crew at that time driving the Ameri-

can port guard from the vessel. Force was threatened and the guard one man, was allowed to return un-

could be