

GERMANS CAPTURE FIVE MORE TOWNS

Paris Admits Loss of Only One, but This Is on Direct Road to Verdun.

ANOTHER DRIVE EXPECTED

French Said to Be Holding Their Reserves Far in Rear and Britain Looks Forward to Raid by Sea and Air.

BY ARTHUR C. DRAPER, (London Correspondent of the New York Tribune.)

LONDON, Feb. 29.—(Special.)—With the battle of Douaumont and to the north of Verdun still apparently deadlocked, the Germans assert today they have made further progress in the Woivre district. Here Berlin asserts the capture of five villages—Blieppe, Abancourt, Biezee, Manhuellies and Champlon.

Of these, Paris admits only the loss of Manhuellies, which lies about half a mile south of France, taken by the Germans yesterday. As the town lies on one of the direct roads to Verdun, its possession is important, and Paris asserts that counter attacks already have reached its outskirts.

The great reserve force of the French army is being held miles from the battle front at Verdun. Foremost military authorities of Great Britain believe that in doing so the best tactics have been employed, for it is the attack on Verdun, as it is firmly believed that it will, it is expected that another and greater drive will be launched by the Germans in the Champagne region. A concentrated French reserve will meet it.

German Reasons Varied. It is the belief of British critics that the Verdun offensive was first an effort to upset the plan for the Spring campaign of the allies, which is believed to have included a combined attack upon the German lines on all fronts. Another reason for the attack is that it is a pure gambler's chance on the part of the Germans to reach Paris by a V-shaped wedge. Another reason seen by war critics for the drive is that neutral opinion may be seriously affected, especially in the Balkan states.

Speaking generally of the battle at Verdun, Lord Sydenham, recognized in England as one of the foremost critics on military affairs, said today: "The present drive seems to have been undertaken by Germany, first, to enhearten the country, and, secondly, to impress neutrals. The losses of the Germans, including the cutting to pieces of the famous Brandenburgers, must certainly defeat the first objective and surely it will not make the masses of Germany, who are now beginning to suffer terribly, more cheerful, while nothing but entire success is likely to persuade Roumania and Greece against taking the side of the allies.

Attack Expected to Continue. "Because of this war, it is bound to expect that the attack now launched will continue with unbounded frenzy, not only at Verdun but at other points along the 500-mile front."

Reports from Holland indicate that the joy of the German people at the first news of the successes of the armies before Verdun has been chilled by the arrival of trainloads after trainloads of wounded, which have poured into every city and town in Western Germany. Every hour brings fresh news of the horror of the battlefield.

All England today is keyed to a pitch of excitement which has not been attained since the beginning of the war. Mingled with the belief that Germany is making a final desperate bid for success in the fear that the Verdun drive is only a prelude to a series of daring tactics. One rumor which is heard freely is that a combined sea and air attack will be made on the coast cities of England.

GERMAN GUNS PUSH FORWARD

All Branches of Army Show Remarkable Co-operation.

BERLIN, Feb. 29, via London, March 1.—All reports of the battle of Verdun show a more and more remarkable co-operation of the various branches of the army during the week since the first attack was delivered shows that guns must have been steadily brought forward as fast as the infantry cleared any French position, there to resume the work of making the next position ripe for storming.

The Germans east of Verdun who reached the base of the Lorraine hills Sunday, appear now to be in a position to bring their guns to bear on the Verdun forts at the most effective distance. The abandonment by the French of the so-called Meuse peninsula was expected after the taking of Champlonville by the Germans.

The advanced German line from Champlonville toward Bras shows that the Germans gradually are straightening out the kink in the line north of Verdun. Between Verdun and Fort de Marre, which forms the northwestern corner of the Verdun fortifications, lies the Meuse and on the western shore is a broad stretch of flat meadow land which is commanded by Fort de Marre and by its advanced batteries, and hence immediate further progress in this direction is not expected.

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That tired feeling that comes to you in the Spring, year after year, is a sign that your blood lacks vitality, just as pimples, boils and other eruptions are signs that it is impure; and it is also a sign that your system is in a low or run-down condition inviting disease. It is a warning, which it is wise to heed.

Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla. This old standard tried and true blood medicine relieves that tired feeling. It cleanses the blood, gives new life, new courage, strength and cheerfulness that makes the rich red blood that will make you feel, look, eat and sleep better.

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It embodies the careful training, experience and skill of Mr. Hood, a pharmacist for fifty years, in its quality and power to cure.

BEILLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FRENCH COMMANDERS WHO ARE DIRECTING DEFENSE OF VERDUN.



—Photo copyright by Underwood & Underwood.
GENERAL HUMBERT, TO THE LEFT, AND GENERAL JOFFRE, STANDING IN THE MIDDLE IN DARK UNIFORM.

FEW SHIPS ARMED

Italians Only Menaced Vessels From American Ports.

OTHERS CARRY NO GUNS

Seven Italian Liners in Regular Trade Between New York and Mediterranean—Five More Measured for Armament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Only a small proportion of the shipping plying between American and European ports—a fleet of armed Italian merchantmen—appears to be menaced by the new Teutonic submarine policy, which goes into effect at midnight.

British and French ships that have arrived here and at other Atlantic ports during the past year have carried no guns. Seven Italian ships with naval guns mounted on their after-decks and manned by trained crews from the Italian navy have been plying between New York and Mediterranean ports since the first of the year, and one, similarly armed, put in at Port Arthur, Tex.

Five other Italian liners in the New York trade are understood to be placed on their next arrival at home ports. Of the latter, the steamship San Giovanni sailed at noon today for Naples and Genoa. The San Giovanni carries only freight on this trip.

The steamship Giuseppe Verdi, the first Italian liner to arrive here thus armed, is due to leave port tomorrow, this being her second round trip as an armed vessel. Her agents had not ascertained today the number of passengers she will carry, but believed that the number would not be large, the majority being San Gugglielmo and Napoli, also armed, are due to sail for the Mediterranean on March 4. Other armed Italian liners are at sea, making voyages in both directions.

Local agents of the Italian lines here today declined to discuss the new submarine orders, but all said insofar as they knew now there would be no cancellation of sailing dates.

French and British passenger ships from New York are due to sea and due to pass through the war zone are as follows: French line steamship Lafayette, February 26 for Bordeaux; her sister ship Epagne, February 26 for the same port; British steamships Cretic, February 20, via Boston for Liverpool and Tuscan, February 23 for Glasgow. No guns were seen on any of these ships when they departed, nor were any reported to the collector of the port.

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MOVE AGAINST SALONIKI WELL-COMED, SAYS GERMAN.

Premier Quoted Also as Saying Entente Allies Attempted to Cause People to Revolt Against King.

BERLIN, Feb. 29.—(By wireless to Saville, N. Y.)—"Do you consider it possible to force our people to give up their neutrality by pressure with bayonets? Whoever believes that the Greeks will abandon their King does not know the Greek character."

Thus declared Prime Minister Skoufodis, of Greece, to the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who was interviewing him, according to the Overseas News Agency, which summarizes the interview as follows:

Premier Skoufodis asserted that between January 1 and 1915 the entente powers tried to move the Greek people to rebellion against their gov-

BOND CALL IS READY

McAdoo Takes First Step Toward New Currency.

CHANGE IS MOMENTOUS

Retirement of Government Two Per Cents and Substitution of Circulation Based on Business Demands Facilitated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The first step was taken today toward carrying out the plans of the framers of the Federal reserve act for substitution of a currency based on the demands of commerce for a currency based on Government bonds. In a letter to the Federal Reserve Board, Secretary McAdoo announced his readiness to provide for the retirement during the present year of \$30,000,000 of the 2 per cent United States bonds used by National banks to secure their note circulation.

This is regarded by members of the board as the most important action affecting the reserve system taken in many months. There is outstanding more than \$700,000,000 worth of these 2 per cent bonds, a total that heretofore has not varied, with the result that the amount of National bank notes in circulation has been fixed, no matter whether money was tight or easy.

The reserve act provides for the retirement of the two per cent bonds, generally by Federal reserve notes, based on commercial paper and gold and counted on by the framers of the law to respond to the demands of business.

Machinery is provided in the reserve act for the retirement of the two per cent bonds, on which currency cannot be based, and one-year United States gold notes. The law says that reserve banks shall be required to buy a total of \$25,000,000 of the 2 per cent bonds from banks which are members of the system each year if the banks desire to get rid of this amount.

Mr. McAdoo, however, on advice of counsel, has decided that this provision of the law covers only 2 per cent bonds held by National banks, against which they have issued bank currency and not bonds held by reserve banks for investment purposes and against which there is no outstanding circulation. The effect of this decision, it was said tonight, probably will be to retire the 2 per cent bonds much faster than was expected.

Mr. Holman, the well-known rose-grower and expert, gave a demonstration of rose-pruning Monday night before the Sellwood Rose and Floral Club, at the Sellwood Y. M. C. A. rooms.

At this time pruning is the highly important part of rose-growing, both for exhibition and for general purposes, said Mr. Holman.

Taking rose bushes of the Caroline Testout, the Bride and Tea variety, supplied by members of the society, Mr. Holman demonstrated how they should be pruned. He showed that for exhibition purposes the pruning is much more severe than for roses for household and general purposes. Explanation was made concerning the planting of roses and the use of fertilizers.

ARSON CASE IS OPENED

Oswego Woman Enters Plea of Not Guilty.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 29.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary C. Wells, charged with

burning property with intent to injure the insurer, was arraigned Monday before Circuit Judge Campbell and entered a plea of not guilty by her attorneys, Grant B. Dimick and Walter A. Dimick. She will be tried April 24.

Mrs. Wells is alleged to have employed W. H. Newman to burn down her three houses in Oswego last summer. Both were indicted by the grand jury early last month, and Newman, following his arrest, made a complete

confession and was sentenced to a term of from three to seven years in the State Penitentiary.

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a bad case of female ills. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and I took about six bottles. It fixed me up all right. The common symptoms of such a condition—pain when walking, irritation, bearing down pains and backache, nervousness and disordered digestion—soon passed away. I look much better now than I did before, and I recommend the Compound every time for female troubles, as it did for me all it is claimed to do. You have my permission to publish this letter." Mrs. J. MAY, 3548 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

If you have any of the symptoms mentioned in Mrs. May's letter, remember what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for her, and try it yourself. It is a good old-fashioned medicine, made from roots and herbs, and it has helped countless numbers of women.

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ernment by attempting to starve them out, but that the Greeks got along on vegetables and fruits. When the entente powers saw this, added the Premier, they understood that not only the Greek army, but the majority of the Greek people, endorsed their government's policy.

"The entente, therefore, changed its tactics," continued Mr. Skoufodis, "and allowed the Greeks their regular rations."

Greece hopes for and would welcome an offensive against Saloniki, the Premier asserted, because the occupation of that port affects every Greek like a nightmare. He felt certain, he said, that if the Bulgarians were to enter Greece for war operations the feelings of the Greeks would not be hurt. Finally, he declared emphatically:

"At all events the world will see that Greece will not give up her neutrality. She will not allow herself to be forced by events nor by arms."

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Lot 2—At 15c, Value to 30c
Similar styles as Lot 1, of better qualities. Regular values to 30c, special—

Lot 3—At 25c, Value to 48c
A wonderful line of 18-inch Corset Flouncings, a big line of 12-inch Skirt Flouncings. Swiss, batiste, nainsook, cambric, in a fine range of new patterns shown for the first time. Values to 48c, special—

Lot 4—At 35c, Regular 50c
27-inch Embroidery Flouncings, suitable for infants', children's, misses' and Batiste Flouncings in small and large patterns. Regularly 50c sold to 50c, special, yard—

Lot 5—At 39c, Reg. 50c-59c
High-class 18-inch Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroidery. The Flouncing of fine Swiss in dainty baby patterns, also larger patterns suitable for skirts. Corset Cover Embroidery of fine Swiss in pretty dainty patterns; cambric in small, large handloom patterns. 50c-59c at—

Lot 6—At 45c, Reg. 65c-75c. A big line of new patterns in 27-inch Flouncings. Baby Flouncings in a big range of dress patterns in ruffled, hemstitched and scalloped-edge styles. Dress and Skirt Flouncings of larger patterns. Regularly 65c to 75c—

Lot 7—At 50c, Values to \$1.25. A very remarkable line of 27-inch Flouncings. Dress Flouncings in a range of patterns to suit the most exacting, from the small eyelet work to the large blind designs. The Baby Flouncing is the kind that is usually sold for 85c to \$1.25 yard and comes in the ruffled, hemstitched and scalloped styles in a big range of pretty new designs. Regularly sold to \$1.25—

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