

BRITISH GAIN SAID TO BE FOUR MILES

Paris Declares Germans Lost
Heavily in Recent Fighting
Near Neuve Chapelle.

NEW ADVANCE REPORTED

French Also Tell of Progress in
Champagne Region and of Re-
pulse of Enemy's Attempt
at Reich Akerhoff.

PARIS, March 13.—The advance of the British troops in the vicinity of Neuve Chapelle is estimated at about four miles, in a dispatch reaching here today from Bethune. The Germans are declared to have been forced back beyond the forest. This advance of the British includes their various forward movements since the beginning of their activities at this point.

"The bombardment with which the British preceded their attack on Neuve Chapelle and Aubers was particularly effective," telegraphs the Matin's correspondent at Arras. "The work was so good around Lille that the German headquarters was moved from that city to Tournai, foreshadowing a general withdrawal of troops."

Thousands Prisoners Taken.
"The Germans lost heavily in the fighting, for the British and Canadians fought with magnificent bravery. Their success overwhelmed them with joy. All the soldiers coming back from the front are beaming with pleasure and singing cheerily."

"One thousand German prisoners were taken. Several hundred of these, including some officers who were captured at Marville, were lodged temporarily on canal barges on the Lys. The German officers are unbending and are trying hard to maintain their confident attitude. The men are a mixture of very old and very young. They seem depressed and are a sad sight. Their well-worn uniforms are bespattered with mud."

"The battle continued on Thursday as fiercely as ever. The British do not disguise their confidence in their ability to make a prompt clearance to the northward."

Belgians Consolidate Results.
The official communication issued by the War Office today said:
"In the bond of the Year, the Belgian army has consolidated its position, increased the results obtained by it on Thursday."

"The British troops continue to progress. They crossed the Brook of Laves, which runs parallel to the road from Neuve Chapelle to Fleuviaux. At the end of the day they reached a road known as the 'highway to hell,' which runs from the northwest to the southeast toward Aubers and to the suburbs of that place. Southwest of Eltere they carried several hundred houses which were being strongly prepared for defensive purposes. The total number of prisoners captured during the day was 1000. The Germans lost several machine guns."

Heavy Guns Give Support.
"To the left and right of the British army French troops supported them with many heavy artillery and machine guns and infantry fire."

"In the Champagne our progress continues. At the end of the day in the northern slope of the ridge to the northeast of Meunil we captured 150 prisoners, including six officers."

"In the Vosges our progress continues. The enemy after violent bombardment attempted an assault which was, however, brought to a halt by our fire."

GERMANS NOT LOSING TIME

Railroad Systems Reconstructed
During Lulls in Fighting.

CALAIS, France, Thursday, Feb. 25, via London, March 13.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The German strategists have not been sitting idle in their entrenched positions during the period in which military operations have been made almost impossible by rain and flood. It is admitted by both British and French military observers that the Germans have utilized this long breathing space in preparations which will make any advance against them considerably more difficult than it would have been three or four months ago.

One important feature of these German preparations in Flanders and Northern France has been the complete reconstruction of the existing railway systems. The old lines have been put into first-class condition and have been linked up and improved by strategic cross lines of German construction, so that the German military commanders will be able to concentrate reinforcements on any special point with dispatch.

One obtains the impression that there are fewer of the bigger German guns in action along the line now than formerly. This may be because the artillery is now placed along a larger front and arranged more with a view to defense, or it may be that there has been a considerable economy of ammunition. At Rheims, Soissons and Arras most of the heavy shells fired of late have been thrown by Austrian guns, which carry powerful shells.

Some observers believe that many of the German guns have shown the effects of wear and tear and possibly have been dismantled for repairs. "If it is true that German guns are wearing out," says a British officer, "the allies, with their superior facilities of manufacture, will rapidly obtain a preponderance in the arms, which was possibly the biggest surprise that the Germans sprang upon us in this war."

MEAT SHIPMENTS COSTLY

Western Railroads Pay Out \$1,000,000 Yearly With No Return.

CHICAGO, March 12.—It costs the Western railroads \$1,000,000 a year to provide special facilities to the meat packers for the transportation of meat, although this outlay does not yield the railroads anything, according to F. A. Leland, of St. Louis, chairman of the Southwestern tariff committee, who testified today at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing of the Western railroads' petition for higher rates on certain commodities.

"It would require a general increase of 25 cents on this commodity to equalize it with other rates," Mr. Leland asserted.

The witness submitted many tables purporting to show that the earnings of the railroads on meat and packing-house products transportation was less than on other commodities.

In reply to cross-examination the witness said he did not have any scientific way of determining what it costs to haul a certain commodity "except common sense."

OBJECTIVE POINT OF INVASION WITHIN DARDANELLES AND COMMANDER OF LAND INVADERS.



Top—Scene on the Golden Horn, Constantinople. Below—General d'Amade, of French Army.

ADVANCE IS SPEEDY

Tremendous Fire Precedes Attack by British.

'PORT ARTHUR' IS STORMED

Eye-Witness Describes Terrific Bombardment, Followed by Charge, and Battle of Crossroads, Fought With Bayonets.

LONDON, March 13.—The British offensive which resulted in the capture of Neuve Chapelle and the country beyond it, began early in the morning of March 10 with a bombardment by a large number of guns and howitzers, according to an "eye witness" with the British expeditionary force in France. "Our men in the trenches," he says, "describe this fire as being the most tremendous, both in point of noise and in actual effect, they have ever seen or heard. The shrieking of shells in the air, their explosion and the continuous thunder of the batteries were all merged into one great volume of sound. The discharges of the guns were so rapid that they sounded like the fire of a gigantic machine gun."

Trenches Taken in Few Minutes.
"During the 35 minutes it continued our men could show themselves freely, walk about in perfect safety. Then the signal for the attack was given and in less than half an hour almost the whole of the elaborate series of German trenches in and about Neuve Chapelle was in our hands."

"Except at one point, there was hardly any resistance, for the trenches which were literally blotted out, were filled with dead and dying, partly buried in the earth and debris, and the majority of the survivors were in no mood for further fighting."

Germans Hold Tenaciously.
"Toward the northeast of the village a body of Germans entrenched in some enclosures still continued to hold out for a few hours. Three attacks, in spite of the extreme gallantry with which they were conducted, failed to dislodge them, but by the southeast the arrival of reinforcements drove the Germans from their last stronghold in the village."

"This part of the fighting was remarkable for the manner in which every part of the attacking line afforded one another mutual support. Meanwhile, on the right, in the direction of Richebourg, a similar advance had been made toward Bois du Biez, a small rectangular wood lying nearly 1000 yards to the southeast of Neuve Chapelle. Here, also, little resistance was met with, and our line reached a point about 400 yards from the wood."

Fighting Continues Into Night.
"In the afternoon the troops who had seized Neuve Chapelle advanced still farther to the East, gaining nearly 400 yards, while on their left again, north of the village, our forward movement progressed for a considerable distance and the fighting continued long after darkness had set in."

"The enemy were by this time thoroughly shaken and in some parts of the field were surrendering in groups. Throughout the day the Germans continued to hold out in a strong position at the angle of the crossroads established in a perfect network of trenches and barbed wire. This position had been known as Port Arthur and a hard struggle raged for some hours around it until 5:30 when it was stormed at the point of the bayonet."

Attack Is Complete Surprise.
"By nightfall we were in possession of all of the enemy's trenches on a front of 4000 yards, representing an advance of more than 1200 yards from our original trenches at the farthest point. The number of prisoners captured is officially reported to be 750, but there is reason to believe that others were taken who have not yet been sent in."

"The faces of many of them were bright yellow from the effects of the gas. The majority looked shaken and all admitted that the attack had come as a complete surprise. "The success does not lie in the fact that we have gained an extent of ground probably greater than has ever been gained in the space of so short a time since the commencement of the present form of trench warfare, but in



Underwood Photo.

FIGHT IN EAST LESS

Petrograd Reports Germans
1500 Yards From Trenches.

CARPATHIAN SNOWS DEEP

Austrians Said to Have Been Compelled to Retire in Smolnik District—Vienna Asserts Success in Mountains.

LONDON, March 13.—The official statement issued at Petrograd today concerning the fighting in the east was as follows:

"There have been no important collisions anywhere along the front. On the left bank of the Niemen and on the roads leading to Grouno only engagements of local character have occurred. North of Slonim we routed a small German detachment with our cavalry and took some prisoners and two guns."

"In the vicinity of Kopyevka hostile columns suddenly found themselves under the fire of our artillery and suffered serious losses. After having repulsed the enemy in the sections of the wood nearest Augustowo, our troops concentrated in the region of Lepsk."

Russians Gain Small Villages.
"On the right bank of the Narew and Bobr rivers there has been no change. The artillery at Ossowetz has continued to operate successfully against the siege trenches. An attempt by the Germans to assume the offensive on Friday along the River Orzyo resulted in no gain of ground. In fact, the enemy was compelled to cede us some small villages and small sections of the forest."

"North of Praznysz the Germans approached to within 1500 paces of our trenches, but did not succeed in their offensive, which was checked by our fire, and they had to withdraw their front. In the trenches evacuated by the Germans we captured many rifles and much ammunition."

Battles Fought in Storms.
"In the Carpathians and Galicia a fierce snow storm and deep snow drifts hindered the operations, but, nevertheless, we have forced the Austrians to retire from their positions in the Smolnik district. The enemy has attacked us again in the Kozesewka region, but without success."

From Vienna came tonight the following official Austrian statement: "Fighting in the Carpathians on the road from Ciana to Baligrad continues. A height for which we had been fighting for some days came into our possession yesterday. Our troops blew up parts of the enemy's position and took more than 1200 officers and men prisoners. A Russian counter attack against this position and adjacent heights was repulsed with severe losses."

DRESDEN ACTIVE 2 WEEKS
British Bark Sunk by German Cruiser February 27 Last.

VALPARAISO, Chile, March 13.—It was learned today that the British bark Conway Castle, sunk off Corral on the Chilean coast by the German cruiser Dresden, was sent to the bottom February 27.

The crew of the Conway Castle was brought into Valparaiso yesterday by the Peruvian ship Layton. The date of the sinking given in the foregoing message shows that the Dresden was in Chilean waters two weeks ago. Previously to this she had not been reported since the close of the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands December 8. It is not, however, known definitely just when she resumed her commerce-destriving activity.

OREGON HOME TO HAVE NEW PHYSICIAN APRIL 1.



Dr. E. B. Stewart.

ROSEBURG, Or., March 13.—(Special.)—Dr. E. B. Stewart, who was recently appointed physician of the Oregon Soldiers' Home, at Roseburg, expects to begin his duties April 1. Dr. Stewart is a native of Iowa and has lived on the Pacific Coast for about 19 years. In most of that time he has been connected with the firm of Drs. Selzer, Seely & Stewart, of this city.

Dr. Stewart is a graduate of the Chicago University and Rush Medical College. He is popular locally, and his appointment by Governor Withycombe is considered satisfactory both to the members of the home and the people of this section of the state.

HARBOR WATCH VIGILANT

FAST DESTROYERS ARRIVE TO STAND GUARD IN NEW YORK.

Collector Deprecates Report That Neutrality Situation Is "Critical." Standard Oil Boat Stopped.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The torpedo-boat destroyers Drayton and MacDougal, two of the fastest in the United States Navy, arrived here today from Guantanamo, Cuba, to help preserve neutrality regulations at this port. They will stand guard in the lower harbor. Collector of the Port Malone deplores reports that the neutrality situation here was "critical."

An example of the vigilant harbor watch that is being kept was shown today when the Coast Guard cutter Mohawk fired three blank shots to attract attention as the Standard Oil steamer John D. Archbold was passing through the Narrows on her way to Baton Rouge, La. The steamer apparently did not observe the Mohawk's flag signal, and was told to stop. A Navy tug went alongside and soon afterward the steamer was allowed to proceed.

Opening Schwan Piano Co. See page 12, section 3.—Adv.

The Spring Styles of Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

are here now—ready for your inspection and selection

Again the Stein-Bloch Company has demonstrated its ability to maintain the acknowledged leadership it has enjoyed for the past sixty years in the tailoring of high-grade clothing.

The new models set the pace in designing. The woollens are of the very finest quality to be found in clothes at any prices. The tailoring is the work of mastercraftsmen who are famous the world over for their skill and accuracy. And every line and stitch shows the result of

"Sixty Years of Knowing How"

It is a pleasure to us to add our guarantee of clothes satisfaction to that of the makers—The Stein-Bloch Company—and to link our label with theirs as our endorsement of their superior clothing values.

There are smart models for young men, and for older men who like to stay young, as well as standard styles for elderly business men who desire to dress in clothes that conform to the good taste and dignity of their positions and environment.

Also, just a reminder that early selections have the advantage of the widest range of patterns.

Prices—\$20.00 upward

BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth

Portland Agent Dunlap Hats \$5—Brewer Hats \$3

AMERICA GETS GOLD?

MORE CASH TAKEN FROM LONDON'S MONEY MARKET.

Good Deal of American Paper Accumulated in English Circles, Owing to Easy Conditions.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The cable transfer rate for New York on London continues to fluctuate in an erratic fashion, and further gold has been taken from the open market and from the Bank of England, in all probability for America. On this point, however, officials refuse to give any information. In view of payments to be made for purchases in America by Great Britain

and her allies, the money market thinks these gold flows have been allowed through for this purpose. A deal of American paper is said to have accumulated in the market here recently, owing to the easy conditions prevailing.

By the adding of another million to the gold earmarked at the Bank of England for the treasury, the latter now has a reserve there of \$25,500,000 for the redemption of currency notes. It is believed the treasury intends to continue to add to this reserve until the whole of the amount in notes is covered and by putting aside \$1,000,000 weekly this will be completed in ten weeks. It will form a special war reserve in gold, controlled by the treasury, and quite apart from the Bank of England's own reserve.

Luxemburg to Conserve Grain.

LUXEMBURG, via London, March 13.—The Diet today empowered the government to expropriate grain and provisions and also prohibited the use of grain by distillers.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to lose your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.—Adv.

Ailments of Men Happily Overcome

SUCCESSFULLY TRIED BY MANY.

Undoubtedly the following suggestion will work wonders for that great class of men who, through dissipation of their natural strength, find themselves in their "second childhood" long before the time when they are allotted to life's pleasures and enjoyments are reached.

It is presumed to be infallible, and highly efficient in quickly restoring to "nervous exhaustion," weak vitality, melancholia and the functions.

By taking it home no man need be the wiser as to another's shortcomings, and expensive fees are avoided. Lack of poise and equilibrium in men is a constant source of embarrassment to themselves and the public least suspects it. For the benefit of those who want a restoration to full, robust health, and all the happiness accompanying it, let it be stated that the "Cadogan" tablets, in sealed tubes with full directions for self-administration. The tablets contain no opiates or habit-forming drugs, so a physician's prescription is not necessary. Well-stocked pharmacies supply these tablets which possess the most wonderful tonic-investigating powers imaginable. The effect of their use is soon apparent in new strength and nerve force.

For several years I had
catarrh of the stomach.
I took PERUNA several
months, when I found my
health was restored, and
have felt splendidly ever since.



I now take
PERUNA when I contract a cold

It soon rids the system
of any catarrhal tendency.

I AM PLEASED TO ENDORSE PERUNA.

Elizabeth B. Penner

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