WAR ZONE OBSERVATIONS

BRITAIN'S CONTROL OF SEAS ESSENTIAL NORTHCLIFFE SEES AIRMEN IN ACTION



AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN CARPATHIANS



inspecting captured german machine guns

ENTENTE ALLIES PREPARED FOR SEASON OF CARNAGE

While Thoughts of Peace Have Been Actively Aroused, a Year of Unprecedented Slaughter Is Expected.

The International News Service.

base: while to the south rise the for-

midable Juras. Critics say these ob-

stacles are so serious and the like-

lihood of the Swiss army putting up

s sturdy fight is so certain that

Hindenburg need not be expected to

go forward with the plan, although

it has recently been reviewed by the

German staff. Another possibility

foreshadowed here is a German irrup-

tion into Holland, the object of which

would be to establish more favorable

bases on the North Sea for the sub-

marines campaign. England, it is said.

is closely watching for developments

But the consensus of well informed

opinion is that Germany and her al-

attention on the main eastern and

western fronts, where they will need

all their resources to fight off strokes

now being secretly prepared in France,

England, Italy and Russia, These

very real menaces to Germany and

pressing form than at any previous

time in the war, and Hindenburg is

not likely to divert any considerable

fraction of his reserves to secondary

fronts where no such decision could

be obtained as would influence the

war as a whole. I find a well

grounded feeling that he is likely to

while trying to hold the French.

Odessa Coveted Port.

years ago by Von Bernhardi is sup-

British and Italian fronts intact.

Sereth, Pruth and Dniester rivers.

Entente experts see all kinds

difficulties in the way of such an un-

the Sereth valley and ending at Foca-

There is a conflict of opinion as to

Sarrail's forces the Macedonia front

cult owing to the mountainous nature

of the country, the lack of railroads. If strategical reasons alone could de-

Galatz, and Braila from Buzeu.

again becomes a secondary one

dertaking. To begin, the Roumanian

work off his offensive proclivities at

RESIDENT WILSON'S peace over- | next spring. Military experts point tures, if not productive of the out that the invasion would come hoped for results at the present through the Doubs valley by way of time, have definitely turned the minds Basle in conjunction with another inof men and women in all belligerent road by way of Soleure and Neuchastates in the direction of peace, and tel, both marches converging on the have thus brought about a revolu-tion of thought the intensity of which can only be appreciated in the midst of the warring peoples.

WOUNDED

SOLDIER

Six weeks ago peace was still a far distant vision which men with the most acute perceptions only dimly foresaw; now everybody is able to grasp the prospect of peace as a solid and, not too remote blessing which must inevitably ensue when military have not had a fair chance to decide the issues of the war. That time will not come until the end of next autumn, according to the shrewdest opinion in France. While 1917 is certain to be another year of war, it may also be expected to witness carfar more terrible than the slaughter of the Yser, the massacres before Warsaw, the ghastly sacrifices of Verdun or the Hectacombs of the

Indications of Slaughter.

For it is a little realized fact that this moment something like 12,-000,000 people are engaged in the manufacture of guns and shells, rifles and cartridges, bombs, air torpedoes other deathdealing material of Austria-Hungary exist now in more war, all of which are to be directed against some 12,000,000 troops. For every soldier in the field there is at least one civilian working on the

It is not difficult after 29 months

of war to grasp the fact that armies of vast size are in the field; what is not so apparent, even in the big work of his offensive procession and Roumania, cities of belligerent countries, is that civilian armies equally immense are forging mortal weapons for the unformed legions. Present proportions have only lately been reached, though the tendency has for some months been for the rear armies to over top This state of things can only result in an appalling of death and destruction in 1917. It is likely to come by surprise and to begin in France, with the entente armies taking the offensive. As the fine weather opens up it will spread out over a much larger area than that of any previous offensive, and crescendo to a pitch of unimaginable fury till one side or the other is exhausted and admits defeat. The dramatic munitions race now silently proceeding throughout which has ended in the retiring with- shows. Three to five times more guns Europe and in a large part of America out destruction, and it is said, in con- are now being made in Britain in one fection. is only a prelude to titanic fighting next spring and summer.

Military men here look confidently man reserves have lately been massed at various points behind the line in France. I gather, however, that they are not in sufficient force to enable Hindenburg to begin anything like a by three railroads—one running down and 323 times more heavy gun shells big drive just now, but are more probably intended to be thrown in at oints menaced by the French and British, while the Germanic commander is working out strategical problems on the Russian and Roumanian

German Quiet Ominous. There has been relative idleness n the west during Nevember and December, but we have had many

such periods in the past two years, with some sensational stroke. credited with planning various bold moves. For instance, the hypotheses of an invasion of France via Switzerland is regarded as a possibility for cide the matter, it is felt certain that when dry polish in the usual way.

Hindenburg would leave Macedonia alone, but Bulgaria may demand the retaking of Monastir and Florina. This would reopen direct communication French frontier town of Pontalier. To the north of this town the Chaumont with Greece and embarrass the entente allies in their transportation probmountains constitutes lems by forcing them to divert more France's defenses against such an inshipping to the Mediterranean. vasion. Bescancon being the main

Entente Experts Differ.

There are still two strong currents of opinion in entente countries regarding the direction grand strategy should take—one figuring that the German Drang Nach Osten (for which the Kaiser is believed to have begun the war) can best be checked by overwhelming offensives on the main eastern and western fronts, and the other that they can be still checkmated by If the latter is adopted next spring will see a great move against Turkey would isolate Germany from the east. Such a campaign would probably require at least 100 Russian and British les will continue to concentrate their divisions and would throw a big strain on, the entente nations, resources for over-sea transportation. For these reasons, far seeing experts, I find, believe the campaign will not materialize. It is much more likely that Russia will resume her march towards Trebizond, whilst England contents herself with small diversions from Egypt and Mesopotamia and that the biggest Franco-British effort will made in France. It is difficult to see clearance of northern France and Belgium of enemy troops which the westprelude to peace. Every week the scales are tipping

more and more in favor of the entente allies on the western front, both as regards effectives and munitions, The final object of his plan outlined for it is not believed that the German civilian levy will enable Hindenposed to be the capture of Odessa, the burg to balance matters. General Black Sea port, which is just under Fonville states that today France has Fonville states that today France has 100 miles distant from the scene of thirty times more cannon than in the present fighting in Roumania. It 1914, the increase being mostly in would call for the manning of an offensive front of 150 miles and the more rifles, 170 times more machine strategical tasks before these armies guns; 40 times more howitzers; and would be the occupation of the whole 40 times more heavy shells and still of Moldavia and the crossing of the the upward movement of production

is accelerating. Munitions Output Enormous.

In Great Britain, where the output army continues intact. It has accom- figures are still more striking, as an plished the fifth great feat of the war official statement issued last year-end junction with the Russians, to hold week than during the whole of the strong defensive lines consisting of first year of war, the increase being this line, which entente experts pre- average week up to June, 1915, fortydict will be very difficult to force, is six times more fed howitzer shells, 100 miles long. Its defense is aided sixty-six times medium calibre shells sani, a second from Jassy which September, 1914 by Great Britain, 350 branches out at Barldad and finishes tons were used in July, 1915, and at Galatz, and a third from Kichi-nevnto Reni. On the German side crease has since been going on at an

three railroads converge on Focsani, even greater pace. But the entente allies still suffer from the inherent weakness of having whether Hindenburg, deferring the no one big brain to guide their grand march on Odessa, will swing down to strategy, and with all their millions of splendidly trained and equipped troops and their magnificent reserves Macedonia for the purpose of driving Sarrall back to Saloniki. With the junction of the Roumanian army and of munitions, they sorely feel the need of a modern Napoleon to use these huge resources in such a masterly way Paris the Germans are being erations on either side are very diffias to bring about a quick decision.

Dark stains from tan boots: Apply methylated spirit with a flannel and

Key to the Pictures

THE photograph above at the left shows two English brothers on the western front. The elder is helping the younger to safety after he has been wounded. Note that the wounded brother has held on to his captured German helmet.

Above in the middle are shown Austrian troops in the tops of the Carpathian mountains trudging through the thick snow.

The Italian army engineers are constantly constructing interesting little barracks such as the one above at the right, perched on the crags of the mountains where most of the fighting between the Italians and the Austrians has taken place.

The lower photograph shows British soldiers examining machine guns captured from the Germans on the Somme.

converging from Armenia, Mesopo-tamia and Egypt, the success of which ART OF FLYING DEVELOPED MUCH SINCE THE WAR BEGAN

American Aviators in British and French Armies Have Added Much to Skill of the Game as Played in Air on the Battlefronts,

By Lord Northcliffe.

(Copyright, 1917, by the United Press Associations. Copyright in Great Britain.) HERE is little bitterness against cylinder of today. There is a per-

him in mass fighting and for his manow going on.

"You will find the Canadians a thinking, independent army," remarked flying itself, and it is just here that a distinguished British general who the Anglo-Saxon and the Frenchman very interesting day—and so I found just this reason why German soldiers' stock of vitality and knowledge embraced in the wonderful citizen armies of France and England the qualities inherited by generations which have spanned the North American continent with its railroads, chained Niagara, linked up the world's cities and armies by the telephone, lit dugouts with incandescent lamps, cheered them with "canned music," and brought a thou-

sand other mechanicial ideas to per-

A Spectacle in Air. I confess, indeed, that, although I the marshy region of the Danube mainly in heavy guns and those of have spent many weeks at war, the scoots away and you find it only a to Nivelle and Haig to retain the delta east of Galatz and the Sereth medium calibre. Forty-three times spectacle of winged fighters high in initiative on the western front. Ger-river, with its confluent, the Putna, more 16-pound shells were produced the sunlight is one that holds my at-From the Danube to the Black Sea, in one week last November than in the tention as nothing in the world ever tention as nothing in the world ever boys—he was just 19—who had fallen has in peace times. When one was 8000 feet owing to his rudder wire conyounger one has been thrilled by a nection being shot through. By a close baseball or football match-but miracle his machine straightened itwhen sheltered, perhaps, in a trench, one sees two specks approaching each yards of the ground and the boy is other and with a pair of strong glasses gradually realizes that one of the specks is an American, who has given first man in the world who has fallen up everything—home, prosperity and 8000 feet—more than 10 times the probably life—to throw himself into a height of the Woolworth building. foreign army, and that the other is a brave German, doing what he conceives are two combatants worth watching. over our lines and one has to be very of the wreck of his machine by peo-far forward nowadays to get a good ple who thought he was dead, view of a fight between the allies and At the beginning of an air fight the enemy in the air. I have had that good fortune several times. The air

the enemy among the Canadian petual match in speeding up between miles an hour extra pace means everychine-like discipline, but they have no thing. Its not an increase of engine use for him in the kind of warfare power to over 200 horsepower that brought about the change so much as had given me permission to spend a beat the glower-minded German. It is them to be. They had brought to the letters are now so full of complaint about over-cautious German aviators. Tricks of the Aviator.

When Pegoud invented looping the oop the people asked why? What's the use of it? Pegoud was a very considerable inventor, as well as a flyer, is the answer. Looping the loop is a useful maneuver and it has been succeeded by the extraordinary development, "the nose dive," in which an airman seems to fall like a stone for a thousand feet till the spectator's hair rises from his head in horror—then suddenly the machine flattens out and trick after all.

I talked with one of our wounded self out automatically within a hundred alive and will fly again. I asked him his sensations. He is probably the

He said that for a long time-what ed for hours - he knew he was is gone. to be his duty-one realizes that here falling at a tremedous speed and then At the beginning of an air fight

re two combatants worth watching. he fost consciousness. As in a dream Very rarely do the Germans venture he found himself being picked up out there is maneuvering for positions and

down to nothing to get extra speed pilot. His observer is provided with

Like Giant Hawks. Rival planes, like giant hawks, hover around above or below each other till one, more expert or more daring than the other, maneuvers his opponent into a position from which he has either got to fight or flee. The knockout blow is usually a sudden descent on the enemy, accompanied by accurate machine gun fire. Sometimes it be-comes a duel with Browning pistols, in which the men are so close that they can see each other's eyes.

The thing is over before you realize it. One machine is off and away and the other whirls and crashes down to Fines Wife Beater

The British army does not permit the names of its flying heroes to be published. In telling you, therefore of American flyers I must deal with those Americans with the French army. Lieutenant Thow of Pittsburg was one of a number of Americans who entered the famous foreign legion of the French army at the outbreak of the war and is now senior American flying officer in France.

His name and that of his colleagues are better known in Europe than in their own country. In giving a list of alas, lying beneath a wooden cross I can say no more than that they are and British soldiers. They admire the enemy and the silies. Four or five worthy representatives of a great na-

Lieutenant Thaw was followed by Berthall from Texas, James Bach, D Masson, Silas Lufberry, James McConnell of Chicago, Chouteau Johnson of New York, Elliott Cowdin, Kiffin Rockwell, Clyde Balsley of Texas, Dudley Hill of Peekshill, N. Y., and Victor Chapman. The policy of American aviators

They have played a goodly part in the geople know what kind of a man you invention of constantly changing tacare when they see you on the street."

invention of an Australian engineer.

A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, head ache, dryness - no struggling for

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nos trils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. fighting in 1914 bears as much re-rule, two men in each machine, a pilot Ell's Cream Balm is just what every semblance to the air fighting of 1917 and an observer, except in the smaller cold and catarrh sufferer has been as an old steam automobile to the six type, in which the wings are clipped seeking. It's just splendid.



SAFEGUARDS HER ALLIES

Besides, Her Wealth, Industrial Resources and Dogged Determination Give Untold Strength to the Entente in Great Struggle.

By Sydney Brooks.

(Copyright, 1917, by Sydney Brooks.) HERE is one thing," said Mr. axle on which all depends is, first, her Lloyd George at the Guildhall naval power; secondly, her wealth; on his return from Rome, "that thirdly, her industrial resources, and on his return from Rome, "that struck me, and that strikes me more national character which in two and a and more each time I attend these half years has converted an unarmed conferences and visit the continentcommercial and easy-going nation into mean the increasing extent to which the allied peoples are looking to Great and that animates all her Britain. They are trusting her rugged the knowledge that Great the knowledge that Great Britain can nore. -She is to them like a great more and more the hope of the op- using the history of this war to point fident that we shall not fail the peo-pie who have put their trust in us." can ever mean has been taught

man onset and that with British power forces have been rescued and rean allied victory, complete, smashing equipped; while Germany languishes

and final, is as certain as the rising What has given Great Britain in this cally under the total loss of her forwar her extraordinary position as the eign trade.

pressed and the despair of the oppres- the deadly realities of sea power. He or, and I feel more and more con- will need no other example. Every-And that is the bare truth. Those last 30 months in a fashion that he and climbing power. Knowledge of the engine and plane power, quickness of eyes knew from its very beginning that British navy Germany is a beleaguered decision and accuracy of shooting with we in Great Britain were the pivot and garrison, her strength steadily, cease the Lewis gun are essential to the pilot. His observer is provided with has taken long for that elementary British navy the alies are free to draw some form of a pistol and often with fact to sink into the general con- on the entire neutral world for what-bombs. only just beginning to realize it. No to conduct simultaneously half a dosdoubt it is very largely our own fault. en campaigns in widely separated the-If we were not "too proud to" talk, if stres of war; France, though her Pennwe had even one-tenth of the German sylvania is in the enemy's hands, is genius for self-advertisement, the still for purposes both of war and world would long ago have understood peace a great manufacturing nation; that without British power the allies Russia can be supplied with munition could never have withstood the Ger- indefinitely; the Belgian and Serblan

blockade and financially and economi

And Shows Picture

Street Sweeping Pailing of Effect in Humiliation Judge Orders Picture of

Offenders in Public Place. Kansas City, Kan., Feb. 3 .- (I. N. S.)-With the novelty worn off the plan of shackling wifebeaters and making them sweep the streets of the city, Judge Joseph Brady has hit on a new plan to humiliate those who practice the acts of the ancient cave man.

Hereafter the pictures of all wifebeaters, with their names and records in bold, black type, will be placed in a public rogues' gallery in the lobby of the city hall, exposed to the gaze of all. "It seems to me my plan of publicly exhibiting wifebeaters on the streets has lost its effect," said Judge Brady. when a wife showed a swollen and discolored eye and testified it was a habit

of her husband to beat her. The husband admitted he occasionally beat his wife. "You are fined \$500," said the court. "And you are going to be the first exserving with the French army is that hibit in a public rogues' gallery in the of the British and French—to attack. lobby of the city hall. It will let the

An engine run by sewer gas is the Aviation School at Peruvian Capitol

Washington, Feb. 3. - (I. N. S.) -The state department is informed that the Peruvian congress has passed an act appropriating \$5000 Peruvian pounds, approximately \$25,000, annually from 1917 until 1920 for the establishment of a civilian aviation school at Lima. The military also will be admitted but the government is especially anxious to forward aeronauties mong civilians.

Most of the equipment for the new viation school is expected to be obtained in the United States.

breath at night, your cold or catarrh Scout Cruisers May Exceed \$5,000,000

Washington, Feb. 2 .- (I, N. S.) -The navy department has not abanloned the hope that it will be possible to award contracts for the construction of the three remaining scout cruisers, ferers who complain. Because your despite the fact that the bids received feet are never, never going to bother are in excess of the limit of cost speci- or make you limp any more. (Adv.)

fied in the appropriation act, where a definite sum of not to exceed \$5,000,-000 each exclusive of armor and armament was named.

physically under the stress of the

Secretary Daniels has under consideration a project of appealing to con-gress for an increase in this limit, provided it shall appear to be advisable to do this as a concession to the demands of the shipbuilders and in lieu of havthat shall be specially equipped for the

"Tiz" for sore, tired, puffed-up, aching, calloused feet or corns.



You can be happy-footed in a me nent. Use "Tiz" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swoi-len, tired, aching feet. "Tis" and only "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions, As soon as you put your feet in a "Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor, old-teet feel. They want to dance for joy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, in-

finned, aching, sweaty feet.
Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any arug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot suf-