

GAOL IS THE HOME FOR THE HUN IN WAR TIME.

DAILY SKETCH.

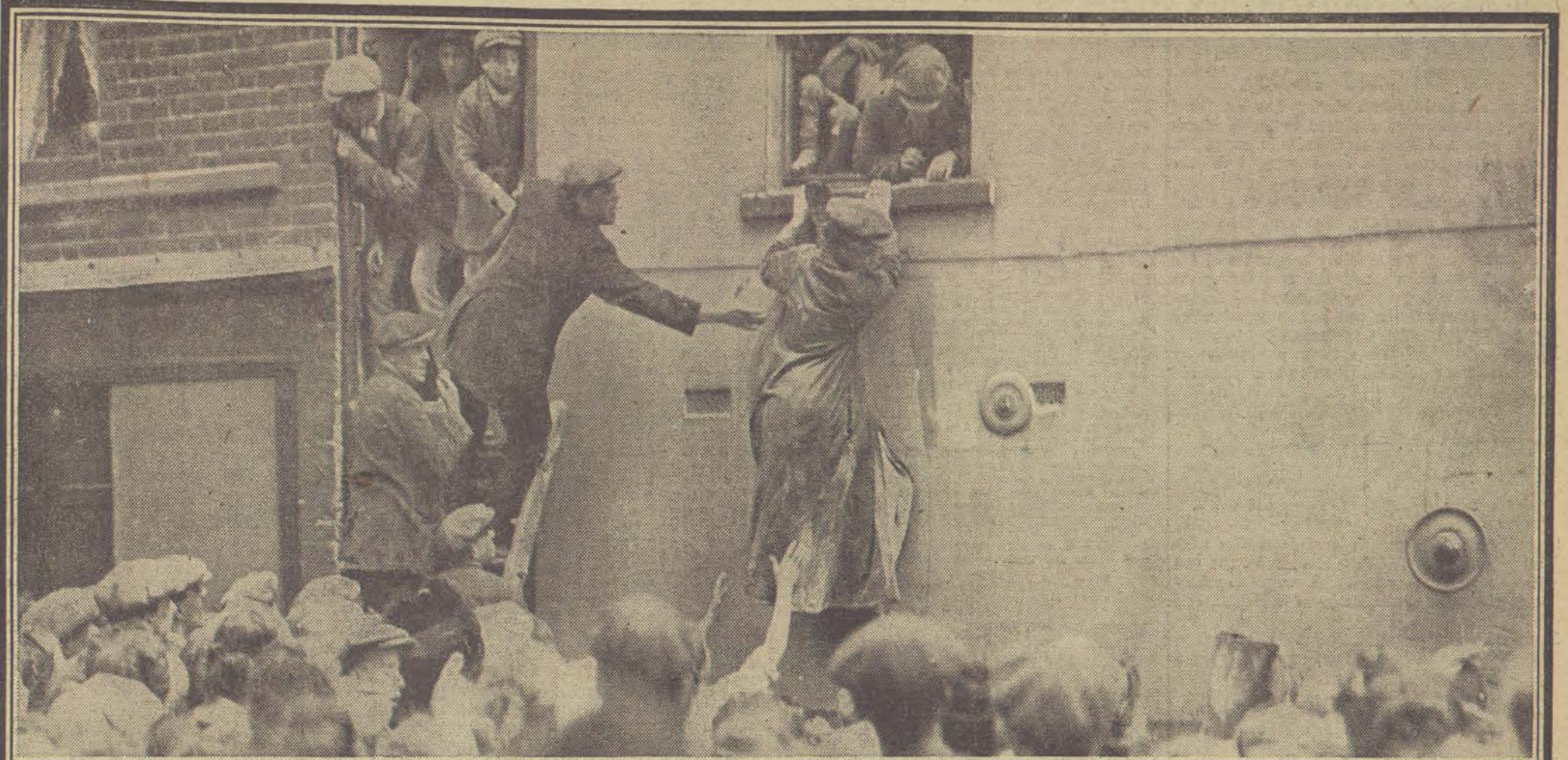
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LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

[Registered as a Newspaper.] ONE HALFPENNY.

Clear Out The Germans, Say The People.



For the anti-German scenes which took place in London and all over England yesterday the German Government alone is responsible. In the words of Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, "No one could be surprised that after the progressive violation by the enemy of the usages of civilised war and the rules of humanity—culminating for the moment in the sinking of the Lusitania—there had arisen a feeling of righteous indignation among all classes in this country for which it would be difficult to find a parallel." The above pictures were taken during attacks on shops in Poplar, which was the scene of fierce anti-Teuton outbursts.—(Daily Sketch Photographs.)

WOMEN LEAD ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS ALL OVER LONDON.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS ALL OVER LONDON.

Cabinet Forced To Reconsider The Alien Problem.

MR. ASQUITH'S STATEMENT.

New Treatment For The Enemies In Our Midst.

"RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION."

Government Internment Plans To Be Disclosed To-Day.

Widespread anti-German rioting has convinced the Government of the need to tackle afresh the problem of the alien enemies in our midst. Mr. Asquith made this announcement in the House of Commons yesterday:—

The Government are quite alive to the fact that, arising out of recent events, the feeling which has been created has made it necessary to look beyond the military necessities of the case. The Government are considering the practicability of the segregation and the internment of alien enemies on a more comprehensive scale. I will make a statement to-morrow.

Fierce anti-German riots broke out yesterday all over London. Disturbances took place at:

Aldgate.	Mill End.
Smithfield.	Camden Town.
Shepherd's Bush.	Hampstead.
Bethnal Green.	Stepney.
Walthamstow.	Ilford.
Kentish Town.	Wapping.
Limehouse.	West Ham.
Woolwich.	Shadwell.
Canning Town.	Elephant and Castle.
Poplar.	Vauxhall.

Several policemen were injured in scuffles with angry crowds in the East End, and some had to be taken to hospital. A mounted policeman was pulled from his horse in Poplar, and roughly handled.

Many women whose menfolk have suffered from the German methods of making war took a prominent part in the riots.

"THE CRIMES OF OTHERS."

Mr. Asquith's Anxiety To Protect The Innocent.

Mr. Asquith yesterday indicated a new Government policy with regard to Germans and other aliens in Great Britain.

Sir Henry Dalziel had asked what steps the Government intended to take regarding the strong feeling that had arisen for the stricter supervision of enemy aliens in this country.

Mr. Asquith said no one could be surprised that after the progressive violation by the enemy of the usages of civilised war and the rules of humanity—culminating for the moment in the sinking of the Lusitania—there had arisen a feeling of righteous indignation among all classes in this country for which it would be difficult to find a parallel.

One result of this was that innocent and unoffending persons were in danger of paying the penalty for the crimes of others.

"ADEQUATE STEPS."

From the military point of view, the steps that had heretofore been taken for dealing with enemy aliens had proved adequate to provide for the safety of the country and to prevent illicit communication between the enemy here and their own Governments abroad.

Everything that had been done had been done on the responsibility of the War Office and the Admiralty.

The Government were, however, quite alive to the fact that arising out of recent events the feeling which had been created had made it necessary to look beyond the military necessities of the case.

The Government were considering the practicability of the segregation and the internment of alien enemies on a more comprehensive scale.

He would make a statement to-day. (Cheers.)

In reply to Mr. Bonar Law, the Prime Minister said an opportunity would be given for a discussion.

"VERY DRASTIC ACTION."

House Of Commons Ready To Support Government In Strong Measures.

In the Parliamentary lobbies last night the opinion prevailed that the Government contemplate taking very drastic action in regard to the alien question.

The Prime Minister will announce to-day precisely what these steps are and how they are to be applied.

In Parliamentary circles the feeling that whatever action is proposed should be of the most

drastic and comprehensive character is undisguised, and the Government will receive every support from the Opposition in whatever proposals they may make.

It is probable that after the Prime Minister's statement there will be a lively debate.

RIOTS AND LOOTING.

Shops Sacked And Furniture Thrown Into The Street.

Rioting took place all over London during yesterday, and reached its height last night when the crowds increased rapidly in size and made infuriated attacks on shops whose owners were suspected of being German. The police were generally powerless to control the crowds.

Below are short reports from the districts in which disturbances took place:—

WANDSWORTH-ROAD.—Hundreds of men, women and children raided some bakers' shops; stones and other missiles were hurled through the windows; police, including some "specials," were summoned, and several persons, mostly women, were arrested; the arrests angered the crowd, and the police had to keep them back with their batons.

SHEPHERD'S BUSH.—Shops wrecked in Askew-road (where police made baton charge), Goldthorpe-road, and Uxbridge-road.

WALTHAMSTOW.—Windows of baker's shop in Hoe-street smashed; trams held up; police outnumbered and helpless.

TOOTING.—Windows of baker's shop smashed; other shops damaged; large force of special constables called out.

HARLESDEN.—Large number of men of the Army Service Corps, assisted by hundreds of the public, wrecked barber's shop in High-street; mounted police called out and dispersed the mob.

STRATFORD.—Crowd of about 3,000 wrecked a dozen shops, whose owners were mostly naturalised; many arrests by police and special constables.

CANNING TOWN.—Large number of shops attacked; baker's shop and butchers' shops broken into and looted.

STEPNEY.—Mob attacked baker's shop, and the baker and his assistant were forced to flee; two policemen were injured in affording protection; the shop was set on fire and the fire brigade had to be called out.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Shops attacked, windows smashed; one shop entered and looted.

ISLINGTON.—Several shops raided in Ball's Pond-road. Crowd seized the whole of a cycle dealer's stock and took it away; police were powerless, but were helpfully aided by a party of soldiers.

ELEPHANT AND CASTLE.—Large crowds began to attack shops kept by aliens; 100 police appeared and drove the mob in the direction of Newington Butts.

POPULAR.—Women attacked the wives of aliens, flung their furniture into the road, and chased them through the streets; a strong force of police prevented a free fight.

WOMEN WHITE WITH ANGER.

How They Led Crowds Of Men And Boys Against Alien Shops.

The East End was particularly active in expressing itself against Germans or supposed Germans yesterday.

The *Daily Sketch* witnessed several of the outbreaks. This is how they proceeded.

Over a baker's and confectioner's shop in Burdett-road, Limehouse, was a German name.

Down the street comes a shouting crowd, boys leading, women following. Scarcely any men about. A fusillade of stones, and the shop window is a thing of the past. The women and the lads clamber in the shop, and emerge laden with loaves of bread.

It is the women who supply the white heat of indignation. For the boys it is a joyous adventure.

"There's a father and son belonging to that firm fighting against us," shouts one woman, and the rest fill the air with execrations. The allegation may or may not be true, but it serves.

"This is what we do to them for murdering our men," says a second; and "It will pay back a bit for the Lusitania," calls out a third. The shop is wrecked.

Round into Bow Common-road a placard in the shop of a butcher announces: "This shop is owned by Englishmen," but the legend does not save it.

ANOTHER SHOP WRECKED.

Now a tobacconist's in Crisp-street, Poplar; 500 people storm it. Men take a hand this time. Packets of tobacco and cigarettes are hurled pell-mell into the street, fielded and pocketed.

But heavier booty is to follow, for three men have found their way to the dining-room and bedrooms over the shop. The missiles of the boys have made holes replace the windows, and the furniture is coming out. First a sofa, then a couple of chairs, a coal cabinet and a table.

They are in the street in no time and appropriating hands seize them.

Three women and a girl are wrestling with a spring mattress, trying to trundle their unwieldy capture down the road.

Out into the air flies a bolster. With screams of delight the women seize it. Then comes the most valuable piece of furniture yet—a piano. It is making music in somebody else's house by now. And five policemen look on powerless—it may be indifferent. Whatever it is no one cares.

Fearful of trouble, many an alien had forsaken his premises during the dark hours and carried off such goods and chattels as were possible.

LIVE PIG CAPTURED.

Such was a butcher in High-street, Poplar. He has removed most of the meat from the shop, but the crowd discover with glee that a live pig has been left behind in a shed at the back of the place. Piggy gets his marching orders in a hurry. Where his captors take him nobody stops to look. There are plenty of other shops waiting to receive attention.

At Smithfield Meat Market one German butcher was forced into a horse trough. The crowd shouted,

"You drown the women and children, and now we will drown you," and in all probability they would have done so had it not been for the prompt intervention of the City Police.

It was in the pork section, known as "The Village," where the liveliest scenes took place.

During the morning a number of German butchers drove up in order to obtain supplies. They were quickly recognised, and the porters rushed at them.

The Germans, however, got on to their carts, and the porters pursued them. But the Germans obtained a good start, and had the advantage of horses.

At break-neck pace they tore up to Aldgate, where they tried to obtain meat at various stalls.

"TO HELL WITH ENGLAND."

The public there, however, violently attacked the men. They tore the horses from the carts, cut the traces, and removed the bridles and the harness.

The Germans were severely treated, their clothes in some instances being torn from their backs, and they were battered about the head and body.

When the police intervened the ungrateful enemy showed his appreciation by shouting, "To hell with England."

This infuriated the mob all the more. They chased the Germans as far as the Minories. Here they attacked a German butcher's shop, and, going inside, pulled the occupants outside.

The shop was ransacked from top to bottom, and all kinds of food flung into the street.

Another German's cart was captured, and the meat porters put up the horse for auction amongst themselves. What ultimately became of the animal is unknown.

A band of men subsequently paraded the market, carrying cardboard notices, "No business transacted with Germans." And later every butcher in the market was prominently displaying one of them.

There were many free fights, and in every case the Germans came off second best.

RUSSIAN JEWSSES FRIGHTENED.

At Aldgate a fierce onslaught was made upon a barber's shop. A mob of about 200 people collected and started by attacking the manager. They took him in their arms and flung him into the road. His assistants were similarly treated, and narrowly escaped being run over by the passing traffic.

So threatening were matters at one period in the neighbourhood that Russian Jewesses, of whom there is a very large population, flocked to the police stations, pleading for protection because in many cases they had been mistaken for Germans.

The gravity of the situation in the East End may be judged by the fact that special constables were called out and the military were in readiness to assist the police, who made several arrests.

Not only was it the attack upon persons suspected of Teutonic origin with which the police had to contend.

The fires at Southend through the Zeppelin raids rankle in the minds of many people, and the police received warning to the effect that all the private houses of fashionable Germans will be burned when the opportunity occurs.

GERMAN BATTALION FORMED.

Between Salmon-lane, Burdett-road and East India Dock-road, all in the East of London, the Germans formed themselves into a united battalion, and are defying police and civilians.

About 64 German shops in this district suffered at the hands of the mob. Jewellers' shops were ransacked, and watches and clocks thrown into the gutter.

Some Germans, who were found hiding under bedsteads, were thrown out of the windows, bedsteads as well.

All alien shops in the locality were closed up and police reinforcements were sent as it was feared that revolvers and knives might be brought into play.

A number of police and civilians received injuries.

German pianos thrown into the street from some premises were commandeered by the crowd for the purpose of accompanying patriotic ditties and clergymen did their best to pacify the mob and to protect the Russians, of whom many live in this locality.

"NO GERMANS MUST BE LEFT."

Remarkable scenes were witnessed at the Bank at noon.

Standing on the steps of the Royal Exchange, some business men held an impromptu meeting, and members of the Stock Exchange displayed intense excitement, silk-hatted business men, removing their headgear and waving hats and sticks in the air, punctuated their demand for Government action.

Over and over again the crowd shouted as one man, "No Germans must be left in the City of London," and "No Germans must be left uninterned in England."

"DANGEROUS GAME TO PLAY."

At several London Police Courts yesterday a large number of women and men were charged with riotous behaviour in connection with the wrecking of German shops. In some cases they were also charged with looting. Fines, varying from 5s. to 20s. were imposed.

The West London magistrate remarked to those charged, "It's a dangerous game to play."

MR. MCKENNA ON "CERTAIN PEOPLE."

Mr. McKenna informed Mr. Butcher that his experience of the strong reasons which arose why certain people should be naturalised showed that it would not be to the public advantage to lay down the rule that no alien enemies should be naturalised.

He did not think there were many naturalised Germans in this country still owing allegiance to the German Emperor.

SOUTHEND'S REPLY TO THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

Huge Crowd Attacks And Wrecks Alien Shops.

MILITARY CALLED OUT.

Rioters Driven Along High Street In Front Of Soldiers.

The people of Southend last night showed their indignation and anger over the Zeppelin raid by a big demonstration throughout the borough.

A meeting was at first held outside the Technical School to protest against the fact that a number of German residents are still at large in the town.

Then a huge crowd visited and wrecked premises in Queen's-road.

The Brigadier-General in charge of the district called out the whole of the military, who occupied the roads leading to the premises, and drove the crowd down High-street, Southend's main thoroughfare.

The crowd then raided another building and smashed the shop front.

Several revolver shots were fired at the shops and stones were hurled through the windows.

The mob went on to another shop and wrecked it. More shots were fired.

Then the crowd attacked two tobacconists' shops and completely wrecked the premises, the stocks of tobacco being thrown all over the streets.

When the soldiers came up they shouted "Are we downhearted?" and the crowd answered "No."

The soldiers shouted again: "Can we help what we are doing?" and again the crowd answered "No."

The officers called a halt and told the soldiers that the first man who spoke on parade would be severely dealt with.

The soldiers then marched along the High-street and closed up all the streets and ordered everybody home.

At ten o'clock the streets were completely quiet, the military having gained control.

Two arrests were made and over 200 special constables were on duty.

ANTI-ALIEN RIOTS IN THE PROVINCES.

Over 200 Shops Attacked In Liverpool By Mobs.

In Liverpool 200 shops were attacked and £40,000 damage was done by anti-German rioters. 150 German residents left the city for Hawick internment camp.

They were dispatched under military escort. They represented all classes of tradesmen, and were nicknamed the "Pork Butchers' Battalion."

PUBLIC-HOUSES CLOSED EARLY.

Damage caused by anti-German rioters in Birkenhead will run into several thousands of pounds. In one case the premises of an Englishman who has a son with the Forces were destroyed. Severe measures are to be taken to cope adequately with the threatening situation.

The magistrates yesterday issued a warning to rioters, and, acting on the Chief Constable's advice, ordered the early closing of licensed houses yesterday.

M.P. WOUNDED IN THE DARDANELLES



Mr. Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., who holds a temporary commission as lieutenant-commander in the R.N.V.R., has been wounded in the Dardanelles.

COSTLY FAILURE OF GERMAN ATTACKS ON BRITISH LINES.

HUNS LOSE HEAVILY IN ATTACKS ON BRITISH.

Three New Assaults East Of Ypres Beaten Back.

BRILLIANT ADVANCE OF THE FRENCH TOWARDS LILLE.

More Ground Won From The Germans North Of Arras.

From Sir John French.

Wednesday Evening.

1. East of Ypres last evening we repulsed another German attack south of the Menin road.

This was the third costly failure experienced by the Germans at this place yesterday.

2. Elsewhere on the front there is no change in the situation.

FRENCH ASSAULTS CARRY MORE GERMAN POSITIONS.

4,000 Huns Captured During The Fighting North Of Arras.

French Official News.

PARIS, Wednesday Night.

The engagements to the north of Arras continued to-day with extreme violence.

In the course of the night Tuesday-Wednesday the enemy, having been reinforced, delivered several counter-attacks, which were without result.

In the attack directed against Neuville St. Vaast the assailants suffered particularly heavy losses.

We found in the cemetery alone more than 200 German bodies, and took 100 prisoners.

The second attack between Carency and Ablain was also repulsed.

A third which started from Ablain also completely failed.

FIGHTING IN THE WOODS.

On Wednesday morning we made progress in the woods to the east of Carency, and took there 125 prisoners. This progress continued in the afternoon.

We carried, moreover, three successive lines of trenches which bordered the wood to the north of Carency.

We then penetrated into the Menacourt Wood, being thus very close to the last communication which remains open to the defenders of the position.

Finally we captured another part of the village where we took 400 prisoners.

DESPERATE STREET FIGHTING.

In the afternoon we attacked the portion of Neuville St. Vaast which the enemy still holds. The street-fighting made us masters of several groups of houses. Our progress continues.

The total number of prisoners captured by us since Sunday has reached 4,000 this evening.

On the rest of the front we stopped dead by our fire three German attacks near Berry au Bac, Beausejour and Marie Therese (bagatelle).—Reuter.

TRENCHES LOST AGAIN.

PARIS, Wednesday Afternoon.

During Tuesday night a German counter-attack recaptured from the French a part of the Loos-Vermelles trenches taken yesterday.

On the remainder of the front there were artillery combats.—Reuter.

GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS.

Say They Have Captured Important Height East Of Ypres.

German Official News.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Wednesday.

Hostile airmen yesterday bombarded Bruges without causing military damage.

East of Ypres we captured an important height. Dunkirk was yesterday bombarded by us.

East of Dixmude we shot down an English aeroplane.

Between Carency and Neuville, in the district north of Arras the French are still in possession of our trenches which they captured recently.

All attempts of the enemy to break through our lines yesterday failed.

The enemy's attacks were especially directed against the positions east and south-east of Vermelles, the Loretto height, Ablain and Carency, and our positions north and north-east of Arras.

All attacks broke down under our fire with the heaviest enemy losses.

The enemy's attempt to retake Hartmannsweilerkopf has collapsed. After strong artillery preparations the French Chasseurs Alpins reached a blockhouse on the ridge, but were at once rejected.—Reuter.

BRITISH BRAVERY IN BRISK NAVAL ACTION.

Two German Torpedo-Boats Chased And Destroyed.

ENGLISH VESSEL SUNK WITH CREW OF SIXTEEN.

From the Admiralty.

Wednesday Midnight.

H.M. ships Barbados (Lieutenant Sir James Domville, Bart., R.N.), Columbia (Lieutenant-Commander Walter H. Hawthorn, R.N.R.), Miura (Sub-Lieutenant Kersley, R.N.R.), and Chirsit (Sub-Lieutenant Stapleford, R.N.R.), were attacked on May 1 by two German torpedo boats.

The engagement lasted about a quarter of an hour, when the enemy broke off the action.

The direction of their retreat was shortly afterwards communicated to British destroyers which followed and destroyed the torpedo boats.

The Columbia was, however, sunk with the loss of 16 officers and men, only one man, a deck hand, being saved.

Her commanding officer (Lieut.-Commander W. H. Hawthorn, R.N.R.) had displayed gallantry and good seamanship on many occasions.

Lieutenant Sir J. Domville (Barbados) remained at the wheel after the skipper was wounded, personally worked the helm, and generally handled his ship in a seamanlike manner under heavy fire to avoid being torpedoed.

He also took effective measures to call the attention of H.M.S. Leonidas, in order to convey to her the information which led to the subsequent destruction of the enemy vessels.

Petty Officer (1st class) Arthur H. Hallett, Barbados, distinguished himself by the rapid and effective fire of his gun.

IS TIRPITZ THE SCAPEGOAT?

Rumour That He Will "Resign" Through Sinking Of Lusitania.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday.

It is rumoured here to-night that Admiral von Tirpitz will resign owing to a difference of opinion over the sinking of the Lusitania.—Exchange Special.

"SLEEPLESS VALOUR OF AUSTRALIANS."

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

General Sir Ian Hamilton has sent a message to the Governor-General of the Commonwealth paying a tribute to the glory with which Australasians have upheld the finest traditions of our race.—"First with their audacity and dash, and since with their sleepless valour and untiring resource."

"They have already created for their countries an imperishable record of military virtue."—Reuter.

THE ARMY STILL REMEMBERS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.



The recently erected statue of Florence Nightingale in Waterloo-place was decorated yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of her birthday. A soldier adding his tribute to her memory.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT TO CAST THE DIE.

Decision For Peace Or War Left To The People.

ROME, Wednesday.

The Cabinet met this morning, when Baron Sonnino made a statement explaining the situation.

It is stated on good authority that the Ministers decided to constitute the Chamber the arbiter between peace and war.

Gabriele d'Annunzio will reach Rome this evening, and apparently all Rome will be at the station to greet him.—Central News.

THE ZEPPELIN WENT BACK.

Skipper's Story Of Bomb-Dropping Off Lowestoft.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LOWESTOFT, Wednesday.

The news that was circulated last evening that a Zeppelin was approaching the East Coast was to a certain extent verified to-day by the crews of several Lowestoft fishing boats, who reported to the authorities that they observed a Zeppelin yesterday while their vessels were on the fishing grounds about 45 miles east by south-east of the town.

Frank Bucknole, skipper of the Crimson Rose, which returned to port this afternoon, said he first sighted the Zeppelin about 8.30 p.m. At first he could hear a humming noise in the distance, and a little later the airship appeared over his boat.

It was only about 500 feet high, and hovered about for upwards of an hour.

The skipper declares that the Zeppelin went after a trading steamer, presumably a Hull boat, which had previously passed the trawler, and dropped a bomb. He thinks the steamer was struck, because the shock of the concussion was plainly felt on the Crimson Rose.

Fearing that the airship would return and attack the trawler, the skipper ordered the crew to get the small boat ready, but the Zeppelin went away in the darkness, and nothing further was seen of it.

DESIGNS ON NEWCASTLE?

A Zeppelin was reported as having been sighted eight miles from the mouth of the Tyne last night.

A Zeppelin was seen some distance off the coast early in the evening with engines stopped, apparently waiting for darkness to set in.

NO PROFIT SHARING.

Government Cannot Dictate To The Armament Firms.

Late last night in the House of Commons Mr. Peto raised the point made some time ago that all the armament firms of the country were being brought under Government control, and that the Government would see that the workers would get a share of the profits. He could get no assurance from the Government in reply to his question that this system had been brought into effective operation.

Mr. Runciman said that in no part of his speech had Lord Kitchener suggested profit-sharing. It was not possible for the Government to dictate the division of profits.

Extra Late Edition.

50 RIOTERS IN POPLAR HOSPITAL.

Women Among The Injured In Baton Charges.

MORE SHOPS SACKED.

Father Bernard Vaughan Points Out A Better Way.

Reports of riots and sacking of shops in all parts of London were still pouring in to the Daily Sketch office as this edition went to press this morning.

Here is a typical instance of the tact and humour of the special constable in handling a troublesome crowd. An infuriated mob was trying its utmost to break through a police cordon guarding a shop in West Ham-lane. "Keep back," said the special. "How can those behind aim at the windows while you are crowding in front?"

WILL CROOKS SAVES A BAKER.

Mr. Will Crooks, M.P., made a successful effort to save the establishment of a local baker near his house whom he had known for many years.

Entering the shop when the crowd was howling outside, he appealed to them not to do the man injury, pointing out that he had lived among them for many years, and he could vouch for his integrity.

FIVE POLICEMEN INJURED.

At one stage the mob came into such serious conflict with the police in Bow Common-lane that five members of the force had to be taken away as a result of the mauling they received.

Summarised reports of the latest outbreaks of popular fury:—

ACTON.—Shop windows smashed in Churchfield-road and Horn-lane; no looting.

BLACKFRIARS-ROAD.—Public-house in Collingwood-street stormed and wrecked; furniture smashed and thrown into the street; crowd helped itself to free beer, and carried liquor off in gallon jars.

WOOD GREEN AND BOWES PARK.—Four shop windows smashed; four arrests made.

DEPTFORD.—Three bakers' shops in High-street wrecked.

BATTERSEA.—Shouting "Remember the Lusitania!" crowds smashed the windows of a pork butcher's shop in New-road.

OLD FORD.—Six shops in Roman-road completely sacked; six others had windows smashed and the goods cleared out; police powerless to control the angry crowd.

WANDSWORTH.—Constable injured on the head by a badly-aimed bottle.

KENTISH TOWN AND CAMDEN TOWN.—Many shops wrecked. Soldiers helped the crowd in work of destruction. Mounted police and a detachment of soldiers cleared Park-street late at night.

FULHAM.—Butchers' and bakers' shop windows smashed; baton charges by police and specials; woman injured by falling glass.

SHEPHERD'S BUSH.—Woman injured in the eye by a stone; man believed to have thrown it was seized by a policeman but rescued by his friends, who stunned the officer.

CAMBERWELL.—Three shop windows smashed in Wyndham-road and Camberwell-road.

EAST INDIA DOCK-ROAD.—Baker's shop in Grundy-road looted; furniture thrown into the street and set on fire.

CANNING TOWN.—Butchers' and bakers' shops in Rathbone-road looted, and furniture thrown from windows; horse and cart and sacks of flour taken away.

Over 50 cases were treated at Poplar Hospital last night. Most of them were wounds from truncheons and cuts due to falling glass and broken bottles. Several women who had taken a prominent part in the riots were among the injured.

HOW TO WORK OFF STEAM.

Father Bernard Vaughan, preaching last night at the church of St. Mary and St. Michael, Commercial-road, exhorted his hearers to put their fighting spirit into something better than wrecking shops. He urged all who were capable of bearing arms to fight for King and country with discipline and energy and enthusiasm in the ranks of that wonderful Army which was the glory of the world—the British.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

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TO WED.



Miss H. C. Hacking, who is engaged to Capt. J. A. D. Dempsey, Royal Irish Fusiliers.—(Langfieri, Ltd.)

HER BROTHER KILLED.



Miss K. R. Thompson, whose brother has been killed in action, is the organiser of the "Katherine" motor ambulance.—(Langfieri, Ltd.)

LADY FRENCH WAITS AND WORKS AT HOME.



This is a new portrait of Lady French, wife of Sir John French. It was taken at her home, the Manor House, Waltham Cross. Lady French is assisting her husband's great work by securing comforts for his men.—(Elliott and Fry.)

A FAIRY WORKS FOR THE SOLDIERS.



This little woman is a pantomime fairy. She is now busy at the Theatre Girls' Club making wallets for soldiers at the front.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE.



The Hon. Mrs. Noel Bligh, whose husband has rejoined his old regiment, the Rifle Brigade.—(Val L'Estrange.)

MARRYING SATURDAY



Miss L. K. Goddard, whose wedding with Captain G. E. Williamson takes place on Saturday.—(Swaine.)

CLERGY WITH THE COLOURS.



Canon Tyrwhitt, Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the King, has been wounded at the front.—(Maull and Fox.) Canon F. B. Macnutt, of St. Matthew's, Surbiton, is shortly going to the front as a chaplain.—(Daily Sketch 11th Black Watch.) The Rev. R. J. Thomson, the parish minister of Coldstream, is now lieutenant in the 11th Black Watch.

AN AVIATOR AT SIXTEEN.



H. H. Bright has just received his flying certificate. He will not be 17 until next August.—(Birkett.)

SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES PRAISE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

YOU MAY TEST THIS REMEDY FREE.

Everybody knows the terrible hardships our gallant men have endured in the trenches; how they have been tortured and racked by rheumatism, kidney troubles, etc. The proprietors of Dodd's Kidney Pills were delighted to learn that their remedy had been of service in the fighting line, as for 30 years it has cured people at home. Private J. Hodgson, of the 4th Army Corps in France, writes:—

On Active Service.

Dear Sirs,—I applied to you for sample of your pills, and I thank you very kindly for prompt delivery to me. I may say in two days I have been greatly relieved, and at the time of my application I was suffering terrible, and had been for weeks. I again thank you.—Yours sincerely, Pte. Jos. Hodgson.

Every reader of this journal who suffers from Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, Backache, has the opportunity of testing Dodd's Kidney Pills free. Simply send your name and address, together with Id. stamp for postage, to Dodds Medicine Co. (Room K.), 35, Sangley-road, Catford, S.E., and your test supply will at once be forwarded. Afterwards you can always secure further supplies from any of Boot's Branches, Taylor's Drug Co., Ltd., and from any chemist at 1/1 and 2/3 per box, or direct post free. Be sure you ask for and obtain DODD'S.—Adv.

BY APPOINTMENT:
PURVEYORS OF JAMS TO H.M. THE KING.

Chivers' Strawberry Jam

Choicest Home-Grown Fruit and Refined Sugar only
MADE IN SILVER-LINED PANS
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHIVERS' WITH THE GUARANTEE OF PURITY ON THE JAR
Chivers & Sons, Ltd., The Orchard Factory, Histon, Cambs.

LUNTIN MIXTURE

A BLEND OF THE FINEST TOBACCOS

6d. PER OUNCE. 2/- QUARTER POUND TINS.

THOMSON & PORTEOUS, EDINBURGH,
Manufacturers of the above and also

ALDERWOOD MIXTURE PER OUNCE 5 1/2d.
TWO HOURS MIXTURE PER OUNCE 5d.

PULL!

—that does the trick.

No more twisting and screwing at lids that won't come off. You just pull the tab outwards and upwards and loosen the lid. The "Tins with Tabs" are an exclusive speciality of Day and Martin's. The tab is fitted to Day and Martin's Boot Polish, Floor Polish, Grate Polish and Paste Metal Polish. You get a far better polish, and you do away with all the bother of tins that get stuck. Send a Id. stamp for one of the "Tins with Tabs," stating the polish you need, or four stamps for the set of four, to Day and Martin, Ltd., Daymar Works, Carpenters-road, Stratford, London, E.—Adv.

BIRDS AND LIVE STOCK.
TALKING PARROTS on month's trial, my risk. Full particulars post free.—Parrot Aviaries, Morecambe.

MEDICAL.
DR. POGSON'S Skin Ointment CURES Eczema, Psoriasis, Acne, Ringworm, Ulcers, Chafings, Wounds, Burns, Cuts, etc. and contains special property for the skin, discovered and owned exclusively by Wm. Pogson, F.R.C.S. Is. 1/2d., all chemists, or direct from Pogson, Hulton, Leeds. Dr. Pogson's Skin Soap for Perfect Skin Beauty, 1s. GET IT TO-DAY.

DRUNKARDS Cured quickly, secretly, permanently; trial free, privately.—Carlton Chemical Co., 718, Birmingham.

FITS CURED by French's Remedy. Simple home treatment; 25 years' success; 1,000 testimonials in one year. Pamphlet free.—FRENCH'S REMEDIES, LTD., 358, South Frederick-street, Dublin.

POPLAR ECHOED THE CRY OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE: "NO FREE GERMANS IN LONDON."



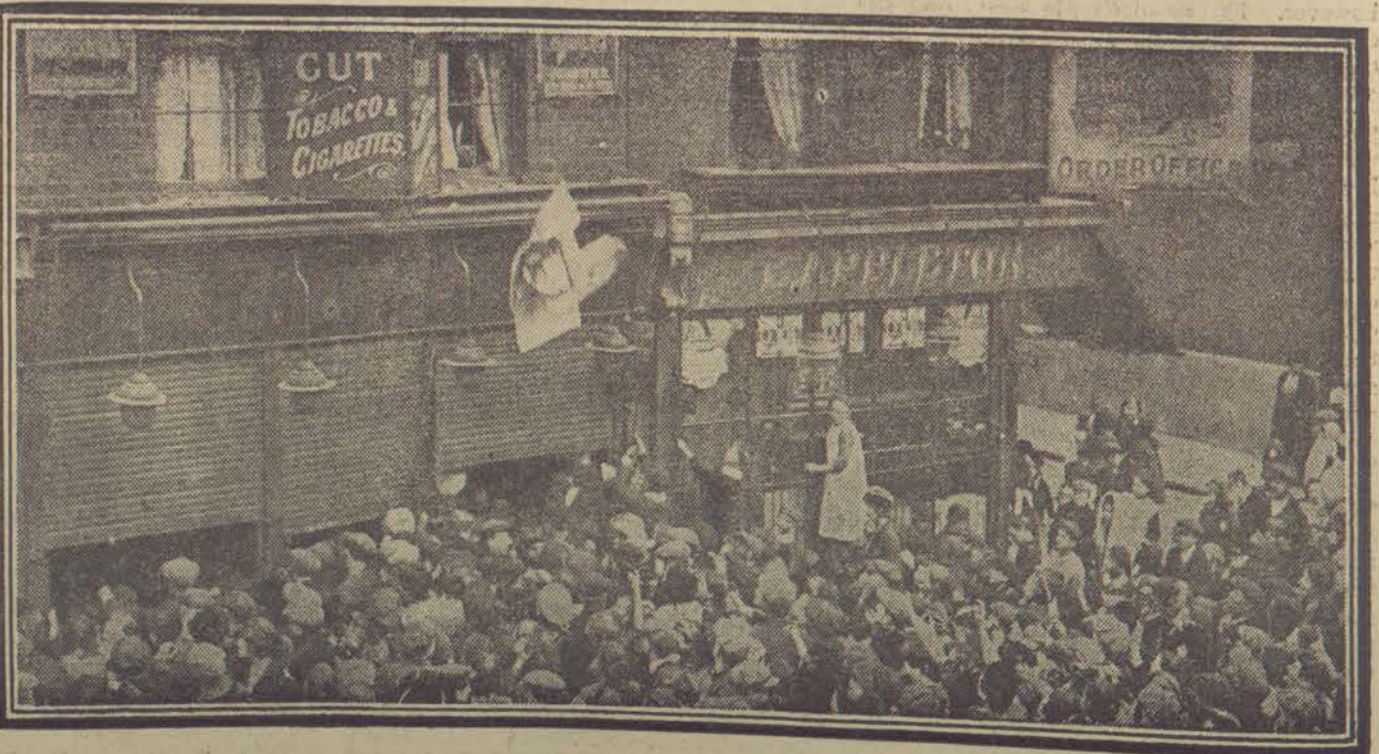
"No Germans must be left in the City of London." was the unanimous verdict of a meeting held outside the Stock Exchange yesterday, and that is *England's* opinion.



Throwing furniture out of the window at Poplar.



The shop of Jungblut, a member of the Poplar Guardians and Borough Council, was wrecked.



After the attack on a tobacconist's shop in Crisp-street, Poplar.

In the City and the working-class districts yesterday there was but one expression of opinion: "We will not have any Germans in England unless they are under lock and key. Whatever the Government may think about the enemy problem, the nation has made up its mind."

Damning Proof Of German Army's Licensed Barbarism. UNEXAMPLED INHUMANITY.

Report Of Lord Bryce's Committee On The Atrocities.

ACTS UNHEARD OF IN EUROPEAN WARS DURING LAST THREE CENTURIES.

Murder, lust and pillage prevailed over many parts of Belgium on a scale unparalleled in any war between civilised nations during the last three centuries.

This is no hasty conclusion, but the well-considered opinion of the seven eminent Englishmen who comprise the Committee on Alleged German Outrages committed by German troops during the war. They are

- Viscount Bryce, O.M. (Chairman). Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., K.C. Sir Edward Clarke, K.C. Sir Kenelm E. Digby, K.C. Sir Alfred Hopkinson, K.C. Mr. H. A. Fisher (Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University); and Mr. Harold Cox.

The results of the Committee's labours are embodied in a pamphlet of 61 pages which is a horrifying record of atrocities committed chiefly upon unoffending civilians in Belgium, and there is no reason to doubt that the diabolical outrages were sanctioned by authority.

Infinite pains were taken to secure corroboration of every particle of evidence, and every one of 1,200 depositions taken from Belgian witnesses, mostly civilians, was carefully sifted and subjected to practically the same test as evidence submitted in a Court of Law in this country.

In addition to the Belgian depositions evidence as damning was found in diaries taken from German dead on the battlefield.

After giving many pages of examples of the Huns' diabolical conduct the Committee declares it to be proved:—

- 1. That there were in many parts of Belgium deliberate and systematically organised massacres of the civil population, accompanied by many isolated murders and other outrages. 2. That in the conduct of the war generally innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated, and children murdered. 3. That looting, house-burning, and the wanton destruction of property were ordered and countenanced by the officers of the German Army, that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war, and that the burnings and destruction were frequent where no military necessity could be alleged, being indeed part of a system of general terrorism. 4. That the rules and usages of war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of civilians, including women and children, as a shield for advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners, and in the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and the White Flag.

"Our function," conclude the seven investigators, whose names are a sufficient warrant for the truthfulness of the evidence, "is ended when we have stated what the evidence establishes, but we may be permitted to express our belief that these disclosures will not have been made in vain if they touch and rouse the conscience of mankind, and we venture to hope that as soon as the present war is over, the nations of the world in council will consider what means can be provided and sanctions devised to prevent the recurrence of such horrors as our generation is now witnessing."

MASSACRE AND OUTRAGE.

Young Girls Stripped, Outraged And Bayoneted.

Nearly all the depositions—taken down by gentlemen of legal knowledge—were obtained under the supervision of Sir Charles Mathews, Director of Public Prosecutions, and Mr. E. Grimwood Mears, B.L., and these were supplemented by British soldiers' statements collected by Professor J. H. Morgan.

In some cases the names of witnesses have been omitted because of their fear that friends at home might be involved.

Many of the atrocities now verified beyond doubt have already been reported in the Daily Sketch, but numerous cases occur which are not known to the public.

Among the cases reported in the volume are the following:—

ANDENNE.—Drunken German soldiers murdered and ravaged unchecked.

Man placed close to machine-gun which was fired through him. 400 massacred.

SARIA.—140 unresisting civilians massacred on entry of troops.

TAMINES.—Public square littered with civilians' corpses. Little girl and two brothers, looking at German soldiers, killed.

MONTIGNY-SUR-SAMBRE.—Men, women, and children placed all night on bridges over river to prevent French storming them.

DINANT.—Wholesale massacres and vandalism here already fully described to our readers months ago. All we said proved true.

MALINES.—Unarmed men, women, and children massacred. German soldier seen cutting woman's breasts off.

HOFSTADE.—Young women mutilated—one with breasts cut off; another stabbed.

SEMPST.—Girl of 17, dressed only in a chemise, alleged she and other girls had been dragged into a field, stripped and violated, and some of them had been killed with a bayonet.

ELEWYT.—Man's naked body was found tied to a ring in wall of a house. Body mutilated in manner too horrible to record.

BOET MEERBEEK.—German soldier fired three times at a little girl of five, but having failed to hit her bayoneted her. Belgian soldier who witnessed deed killed him with butt end of his rifle.

NAMUR.—Fleeing inhabitants shot down. Hospital burned down.

HAECHT.—Women and children found mutilated and ripped open. Three-year-old child nailed to door of a farmhouse.

EPPEGHEM.—Two-year-old child pinned to ground by German lance.

TREMELOO.—Young girl lying naked on ground, covered with scratches, had been violated.

The report is an almost unending litany of terrorism in every form—massacre, rape, incendiarism and plunder, and elaborate outrages, obviously organised under superior authority, were not less revolting in details than individual acts of brutality which were very widely committed.

SHALL WE KEEP COOL? Famous Novelist On Our Methods Of Waging War.

In face of the sinking of the Lusitania shall we listen to those who calmly murmur "Keep cool"? Or shall we retaliate with all our might, realising at last that this is a war in which every ounce of effort and of strength that we can put forward is necessary?

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome will discuss in the Sunday Herald the two policies, the one that says "Every available man must be armed," and the other that says "Leave it to the Government. We shall get through safe enough."

To his way of thinking historical precedents are not working in this greatest war at all, and he advances some quite new points of view.

Other writers in the next issue of the Sunday Herald include W. L. George, Sylvia Pankhurst, and Coulson Kernahan.

There will also be pages of exclusive photographs.

"SPEND LESS MONEY."

Mr. Lloyd George Warns Us That There Are Lean Years Ahead.

Replying on the Budget discussion in the House of Commons last night Mr. Lloyd George warned the nation that it would have to economise.

He said the standard of living in this country had been going up for the past 20 years. That standard would have to come down, and we should have to return to the old system of simple living.

We were living on borrowed money, and now was the time, when the spirit of self-sacrifice was abroad, for the people to begin to accustom themselves to the lives they would be compelled to lead later. There was an appearance of prosperity, but it was purely artificial.

According to the Court Circular the King visited Portsmouth yesterday.

Fearful German Losses In Battle For Ypres.

"MOST SUCCESSFUL DAY." The Brilliant French Victory North Of Arras.

By The British Eye-Witness. The British Eye-witness sends a brilliant description of the desperate German attack on Ypres last Saturday and Sunday.

About 10 a.m. on Saturday the battle began in earnest. Our front was penetrated at some points around Frezenberg, and at 4.30 p.m. we made a counter-attack between the Zonnebeke road and the railway in order to recover the lost ground.

Our advance was conducted most gallantly, but was checked before long by the fire of machine guns.

Meanwhile, at 4.15 p.m., the enemy launched another attack through the woods south of the Menin road and at the same time threatened our left north of Ypres with fresh masses.

The most desperate fighting ensued, the German infantry coming on again and again and gradually forcing our troops back, though only for a short distance, in spite of repeated counter-attacks. During the night the fight continued to rage with ever increasing fury.

POURING THROUGH OUR LINE.

It is impossible to say at exactly what hour our line was broken at different points, but it is certain that at one time the enemy's infantry poured through along the Poelcappelle road, and even got as far as Wieltje. At 9 p.m. there was also a considerable gap in our front about Frezenberg, where hostile detachments had penetrated.

At both points counter-attacks were organised without delay. East of the salient the Germans were first driven back to Frezenberg, but there they made a firm stand, and under the pressure of fresh reinforcements we fell back again towards Verlorenhoek.

SWEPT OUT BY BAYONET.

North-east of the salient a counter-attack carried out by us about 1 a.m. was more successful. Our troops swept the enemy out of Wieltje at the bayonet's point, leaving the village strewn with German dead, and pushing on regained most of the ground to the north of that point. And so the fight surged to and fro throughout the night.

All round the scene of the conflict the sky was lit up by the flashes of guns and the light of blazing villages and farms, while against this background of smoke and flame, looming out in the murky light over the crumbling ruins of the old town, rose the battered wreck of the cathedral tower and the spires of the Cloth Hall.

On Sunday afternoon the climax of the battle was reached, for under cover of an intense artillery fire the Germans launched no fewer than five separate assaults against the east of the salient.

On the south of the Menin road masses of infantry were hurled on with absolute desperation, and were beaten off with corresponding slaughter.

At one point north of the town 500 of the enemy advanced from a wood, and it is affirmed by those present that not a single man of them escaped.

Near the Chateau of Hooze, where they had to face the concentrated fire of guns, maxims and rifles again and again in their efforts to break a way through, the Germans incurred their heaviest losses, and the ground was literally heaped with dead.

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HUNS STRIP OUR DEAD.

During the day our troops saw some of the enemy busily employed stripping the British dead in our abandoned trenches east of the Hooze Chateau, and several Germans were afterwards noticed dressed in khaki.

So far as the Ypres region is concerned, this was for us a most successful day. Our line, which on the north-east of the salient had, after the previous



day's fighting, being reconstituted a short distance behind the original front, remained intact; our losses were comparatively slight; and owing to the targets presented by the enemy the action resolved itself on our part into pure killing.

"OUR INCOMPARABLE INFANTRY."

The failure of the German effort was due to the splendid endurance of our troops, who held the line round the salient under a fire which again and again blotted out whole lengths of the defences and killed the defenders by scores.

Time after time along those parts of the front selected for assault were the parapets destroyed, and time after time did the thinning band of survivors build them up again and await the next onset as steadily as before.

Here in May, in defence of the same historic town, have our incomparable infantry repeated the great deeds of their comrades performed half a year ago and beaten back the most desperate onslaughts of the hostile hordes backed by terrific artillery support.

BRILLIANT FRENCH ADVANCE.

In the meanwhile on Sunday another struggle had been in progress on a portion of the front covered by the right of our line and the left of the French, 20 miles to the south.

Shortly before six o'clock our infantry advanced along the part of our front between Bois Grenier and Festubert. On the left, north of Fromelles, we stormed the German first line trenches.

Hand-to-hand fighting went on for some time with bayonet, rifle and hand-grenade, but we continued to hold on to this position throughout the day and caused the enemy very heavy loss, for not only were many Germans killed in the bombardment, but their repeated efforts to drive us from the captured position proved most costly.

On the right, to the north of Festubert, our advance met with considerable opposition, and was not pressed.

Meanwhile the French, after a prolonged bombardment, had taken the German positions north of Arras on a front of nearly five miles, and had pushed forward from two to three miles, capturing 2,000 prisoners and six guns. This remarkable success was gained by our Allies in the course of a few hours.

As may be supposed from the nature of the fighting which has been in progress our losses have been heavy.

DEEDS OF OUR BIRD-MEN.

One of our airmen who was sent to bomb the canal bridge near Don was wounded on his way there, but continued and fulfilled his mission.

Near Wytchaete one of our aviators pursued a German aeroplane, and fired a whole belt from a machine-gun at it. The Taube suddenly swerved, righted itself for a second, and then "nose-ended" from a height of several thousand feet straight to the ground.

On the other hand a British machine was unfortunately brought down over Lille by the enemy's anti-aircraft guns, but it is hoped that the aviator escaped.

REPARTEE IN THE TRENCHES.

German Soldiers Say They Are "Sick Of The War."

Private W. Cridge, of the Gloucestershire Battalion, in a letter to his sister, says:—

"We have just come out of the trenches after a period of five days, during which time we had the best of weather, but, sad to say, our company alone had seven killed and wounded.

"Most of our casualties were caused by the rifle grenades, which are rotten things. When they start to fire them we all dive into the dug-out.

"We had some over while I was on sentry go, and one exploded in front of me, but did no harm except to the worms. The Germans sent a kite over our lines the other day with a letter on it saying, 'Aren't you sick of the war? We are.'

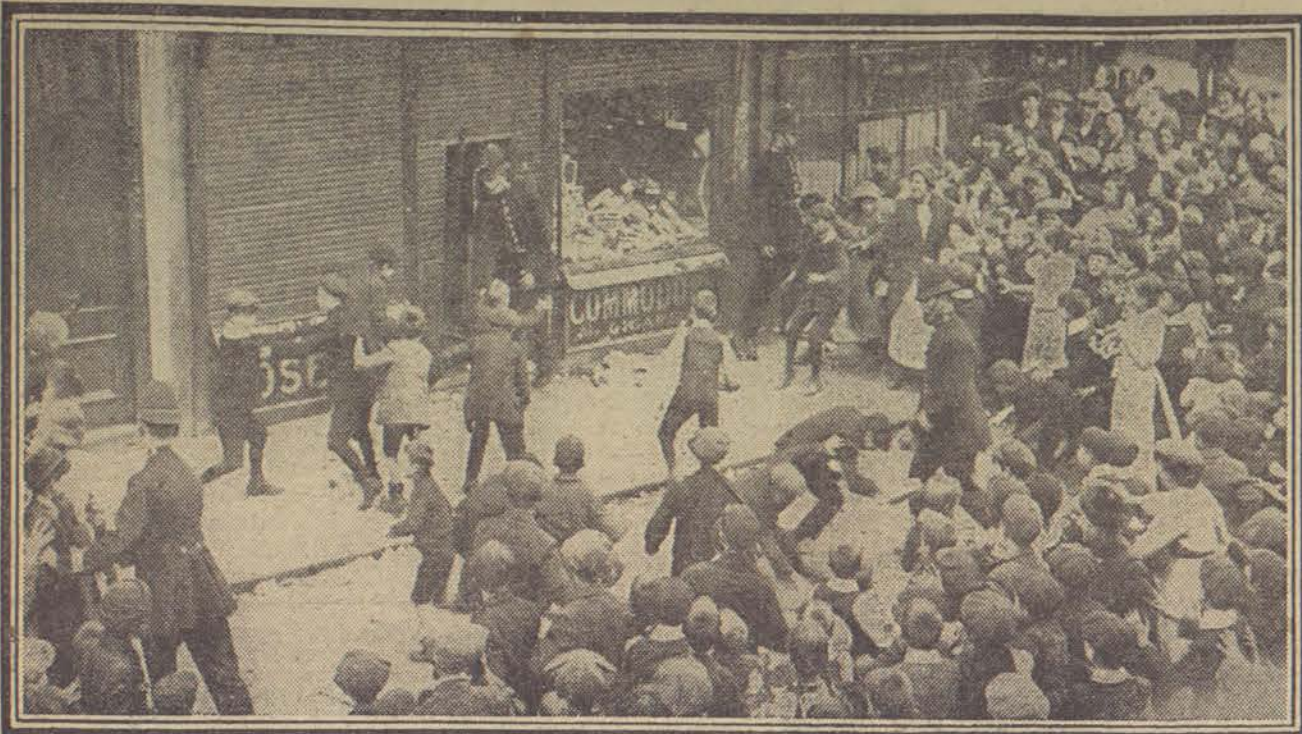
"The note also said that we—meaning England—had no ships left, so they had evidently heard a good yarn. The Germans soon get to know who are in our trenches.

"The other day they asked who had won the Football Cup. One German also shouted out that he had a wife and children in Bolton, and one of our chaps immediately called back: 'If you don't keep that head down she will soon be a widow.'



The marriage arranged between Lieut. Howell Wood Barnes, M.B. Cantab., R.A.M.C., of Barbados, and Frances Sarah, youngest daughter of Frederick Norman, J.P., F.R.C.S., of Wiltshire House, Brixton, is to take place on Saturday next at St. John's, Angell Town, Brixton.

The Women Rise Up In Wrath Against A Nation T



An attack on a tobacconist's shop in Crisp-street, Poplar. Women and children joined in the demonstration, and the police as usual afforded every protection to the shopkeeper.



Soldiers risking death in the horrible poison gases the Germans now use against the Allies. Too long has Germany recoiled upon its citizens abroad.



Women in Kentish Town defy the police and Territorials to prevent them wrecking a German baker's shop.



"Spoils of war in Poplar"—the women's only chance to show their hatred of German barbarity.



Mrs. Margaret Little and her child, who are among the Lusitania's missing.

Officers Gas Poisoned.

Batten	Captain
Chadwick	Second
Clarke	Lieutenant
Hadwen	Lieutenant
Inchley	Second
Miller	Lieutenant
Ozanne	Lieutenant
Robins	Captain
Sigrist	Second
Unwin	Captain

"Officers gas poisoned."—war has such a notice upon us.



The police endeavouring to protect a shop in Cable-street, East. The law afforded every protection to the aliens. How different to the police methods in Berlin when our Ambassador's house was stoned! Women led the anti-German outbursts in London yesterday. Their detestation of Germany's barbarity had at last broken bounds.



A scene in the Minories after an attack on some of the shops there.



Lieut. W. M. Ozanne, of the 1st London Regiment, one of the officers who also rejoiced openly but for fear of their skins. Possibly some innocent German

What Poisons Their Sons & Murders Innocent Children



the Allies. A nation that uses such barbarous tortures must expect its methods to England as a nation of kind-hearted fools.—(From *J'Ai Vu.*)



English residents, who lived in the "war-zone" in Poplar, hastily removing to a quieter neighbourhood. They lived too close to the Germans to feel quiet in mind.

Poisoned.
H.C.C.
and Lieutenant F.
ant A.R.S.
ant N.W.

Lieutenant W.
ant H.T.,
ant W.M.,
G.U.,

Lieutenant A.
C.H.,



The children of Mrs. Bretherton, who were on the Lusitania. One of them is missing.

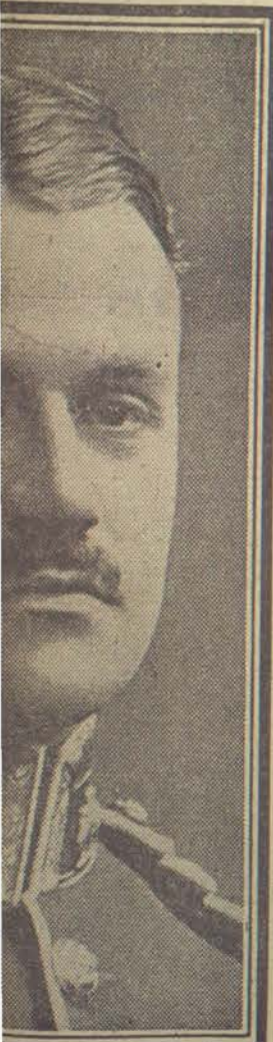
Never in the history of
ared in a casualty list.



It wasn't that these women hated the trader, but he was of the nation that poisons their sons.



The salesmen of Smithfield who did not try to hide their feelings against everyone bearing a German name.



nd Duke of Wellington's Don't blame this woman, but think of what the A German butcher's van in the hands of the porters at Smithfield Market. Germans had been warned to keep away from
ned by gas.—(Lafayette.) sinking of the Lusitania has meant to her. the market. They forgot Germany had "regularised" its murders on the sea by its previous warning notices.
rs, the drowning of women and children on the Lusitania, and the wrecking by incendiary bombs of peaceful people's homes. It was in the minds of the women that the Germans in England would have
fered, but the German Government don't mind innocent suffering.—(Daily Sketch, etc.)

DR. WILSON'S SECOND THOUGHTS.

Strong American Note To Germany.

THE FLEET PREPARING?

Demand For Apology And Full Reparation.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. The United States Note to Germany on the subject of the torpedoing of the Lusitania has now been framed. Its text, of course, has not been divulged.

I learn, however, that, broadly speaking, the Note is an intimation to Berlin of the wave of horror and resentment that has swept over the United States, and a demand for an unqualified apology and full reparation for the murder of American subjects.

It further calls for a full guarantee that there shall be no repetition of unlawful practices by German submarines.

The Note will be cabled to Berlin either this evening or early to-morrow morning.

Meanwhile the Government is actively preparing for eventualities. Evidence of the vigorous nature of the representations that have been made to Germany is afforded by the fact that intimation has been given of the probability that President Wilson and Mr. Daniels, the Navy Secretary, will be unable to attend the review of the Fleet on Monday next in consequence of the likelihood of developments of "extreme importance."—Central News.

DR. WILSON QUITE EMPHATIC.

Reuter's Washington correspondent says the Note contains a plain intimation that the United States is prepared to meet any eventuality that may arise from non-compliance with the American demands.

The communication, which is phrased in unmistakably emphatic language, was written by President Wilson and approved unanimously by the Radical and Conservative members of the Cabinet.

ONE MORE WIRELESS LIE.

The Truth About Suspension Of Cunard And White Star Sailings.

It is officially stated at Liverpool that the German wireless message stating that the Cunard and White Star Lines have suspended their services completely is a fabrication.

The Cunard have suspended the sailing of two ships, but advertisements of other sailings continue to appear on both sides of the Atlantic.

The White Star Line state that they have varied no single sailing.

Their sailings lists may be seen at any of their agencies throughout the world.

MR. BOOTH AT THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. A. A. Booth and a fellow-director of the Cunard Company called at the House of Commons yesterday and had a long interview with the President of the Board of Trade. It is assumed that their visit had special reference to the coming inquiry. The Board is interested in another capacity, since under its war risks scheme it has to meet 30 per cent. of the loss of the Lusitania.

118 AMERICANS LOST.

So far as the American Embassy in London is able to ascertain, the total number of American passengers on board the Lusitania was 218.

The number of survivors reported to the Embassy by the Consul at Queenstown is 79, and the number of missing 118.

TRAGEDY OF CAPSIZED BOAT.

Inside an upturned boat from the Lusitania that came ashore yesterday were the bodies of four women and two boys, one a baby.

Fishermen yesterday reported 100 bodies floating off Glandore Harbour, and a steamer was sent to recover them.

HAVE YOU SEEN BABY BETTY?

Has any reader of the Daily Sketch seen little Betty Bretherton?

Her mother, Mrs. C. H. Bretherton, of 61, Dorset-road, Bexhill, was a passenger in the Lusitania, and with her were Betty and the elder child.

When the ship was struck Mrs. Bretherton gave Betty into the charge of one of the crew. In the confusion which followed she lost sight of her, and has not seen her since.

Betty is 15 months old, has fair curls, dark brown eyes, rosy complexion. She is plump and tall for her age. She was dressed in a silk and woollen vest, flannellette petticoat, blue (or pink) cotton "crawlers," white woollen jersey, white knitted leggings.

SUICIDE FROM HORROR.

"Committed suicide during a fit of temporary insanity due to feeling of personal loss and horror at the torpedoing of the Lusitania" was the verdict at Liverpool yesterday on John Parsons (46), an artist, who lost a generous friend and patron in the disaster.

Princess Mary will accompany the King and Queen when they attend the Albert Hall concert to-night arranged by Mme. Clara Butt in aid of the Red Cross funds.

The expenditure by the Post Office directly attributable to the war up to March 31 last is about £1,000,000, including the cost of substitutes for men serving with the colours.

MARRIAGE BY PROXY FOR SOLDIERS.

Sylvia Pankhurst Discusses The Problem Of War Babies And Outlines Help Schemes.

In considering the question of "war babies" it must be remembered that the problem of the unmarried mother and her illegitimate child is always with us.

It is a problem partly due to economic causes, partly to the imperfect development of our common human nature and to the unequal advance which individuals have made towards the capacity for a lasting spiritual monogamous affection.

It is a problem calling for infinite charity, and we have no right to assume that those who have children out of wedlock are necessarily incapable of lasting affection or debased in character.

Some horrible outrages on women and children have been reported during these last months, and cruel deceptions have been practised, but we know that many of the soldiers and sailors have begged the authorities in vain to allow them to come home to marry the mothers of their children.

It is often cheering to receive the letters of such men, who place their moral obligations above the letter of the law, when one remembers that our social organisation does much to make men think lightly of their faith towards women. A case recently occurred in which a corporal made love to a respectable girl and married her, but when she applied for her separation allowance she found that he had already a wife and children.

OFFENCE CONDONED.

The man was charged with bigamy, pleaded guilty, and was released without even a word of rebuke.

It is frequently assumed that in most of the cases which result in illegitimate births, both men and women have acted frivolously, without genuine affection or thought of a permanent union.

I believe that such cases are very much rarer than is asserted on the woman's side.

It is certain that most of those poor young mothers who have been abandoned have had their affections very strongly engaged, and in addition to any economic troubles that may come to them they have to bear the overwhelming misery of finding that their love and confidence has been misplaced.

If they have trusted more than a woman should, even if they have been weak and foolish, it is obviously unjust that they should be punished by lifelong poverty and degradation.

Even if such punishment were just, it is highly impolitic to allow it because the result of it is that a large proportion of illegitimate children die and a large proportion of unmarried mothers, finding other avenues shut to them, sink into loose living.

MARRIAGE BY PROXY.

France and Hungary have made it legal for soldiers to marry by proxy, even from the trenches.

Many British soldiers and sailors would gladly avail themselves of such a provision, and certainly it ought to be made at once with the understanding, of course, that the wife so married should be entitled to the usual separation allowance and pension. The marriage of the parents should legitimise their children born before marriage as it does in other countries. This is an overdue reform that should apply to all such children.

If the "war" baby's father has been killed (as has happened already in many, many cases) before the marriage by proxy has been made legal, and the mother can provide reasonable proof the father would, or ought to, have married her, she should

have an allowance for herself and child as though she had been a widow.

But there will be other and more difficult cases in which the child's father may refuse to marry, or in which he is married already, or cannot be identified.

In Norway the law has just made it incumbent on the father of an illegitimate child to maintain it in accordance with his income and social position, whilst the child has the right to his father's name and to inherit from him equally with other children.

QUESTION OF MAINTENANCE.

A law which gives a child the right to maintenance from its father is useless if the father has not the wherewithal to do it, and undoubtedly the day will come when this will be recognised, and every little child that needs it will be given at least as good a claim to State maintenance as has been granted to our aged poor.

But in the meantime a law that gave an illegitimate child the right to maintenance according to the status of its father would certainly carry with it the right of an illegitimate child to an allowance from the War Office, and such a law, at least for soldiers' and sailors' children, should be passed forthwith as a piece of emergency legislation.

But a grant of 4s. or 5s. a week and the right to its father's name does not solve the problem. A penniless woman cannot support herself and child on such a sum, and it is said that many "war" mothers are themselves scarcely more than children.

Unless many children are to be sacrificed, and many women and girls ruined beyond hope of reclamation, provision must be made, and as this is too big and grave a matter to be left to the inadequate fluctuating funds and individual caprice of private charity, the State must shoulder the responsibility.

Much will be said of the abandoned characters that some of these mothers are supposed to have, and no doubt there will be a proportion who have led irregular lives.

REMOVAL FROM WANT.

Such cases can only be dealt with individually, with due regard to the fact that as a rule it is best for the mother and child to remain together, and that the mere removal from imminent want has a wonderfully reformative effect.

In many cases, for instance, that of the corporal above mentioned, it will be but just to grant the woman the allowance of a soldier's widow by way of compensation for the injury done to her.

In other cases it will be best probably for the mother to work for her living, an allowance being made by the War Office for the child's keep.

In order to insure that every "war" mother and baby receive the help they need offices should be available in each district under the control of the public health authorities, to which the mother should be encouraged to apply for aid at once.

Provision should then be made for the care, and, where necessary, any maintenance of the mother. After they are well and strong again work must be found for those of the women who need it, and, where it is advisable, training and maintenance should be given.

For those of the children whose mothers go out to work day nurseries, so much needed by married as well as by unmarried mothers, as we who have started the "Mother's Arms" in Old Ford-road, Bow, well know, should be provided.

E. SYLVIA PANKHURST.

FORMER WORLD CHAMPION DIES FOR THE EMPIRE.



He played this game well—



—And this one better still.

Anthony Wilding, who for years held the lawn tennis world championship, is reported killed in action at the Dardanelles. He joined the Army as a private and was given a commission after he had seen a lot of service. He was a New Zealander.

MAN OF MANY BRIDES SENT FOR TRIAL.

Smith To Appear At Old Bailey, Maidstone And Lancaster.

APOLOGY TO THE MAGISTRATE.

George Joseph Smith was at Bow-street yesterday committed for trial on charges of having murdered three women:—

Beatrice Constance Annie Mundy, at Herne Bay, on July 13, 1912.

Alice Burnham, at Blackpool, on December 12, 1913.

Margaret Annie Lofty, at Highgate, on December 18, 1914.

Over 100 witnesses have been called to give evidence in support of the allegations that between 1898 and 1914 Smith married six women, of whom the three mentioned died in baths. Over 200 articles, such as letters, wills, clothes and baths, have been exhibited in Court during Smith's 19 appearances.

Smith will be tried on the three separate indictments at the Old Bailey, Maidstone, and Lancaster.

THE EXHUMATIONS.

Dr. Spilsbury gave the result of his examination of the exhumed bodies of the three women. The body of Miss Mundy was that of a well-nourished, well-proportioned woman. The heart and all the organs were in a very advanced stage of decomposition, but the arteries which he found appeared to be free from disease generally.

Apart from trouble in a valve of the heart, the body of Alice Burnham was that of a well-nourished, normal woman.

Miss Lofty appeared to be a perfectly healthy woman. There were some small bruises at the back of the left elbow which might have been inflicted 24 hours before death, and might have been inflicted at the time of death.

Mr. Shearman (for Smith) said he understood that Mr. Bodkin asked for no committal on any other charges than those of murder.

Sir John Dickinson (the magistrate): That is so.

"NO DIRECT EVIDENCE."

Mr. Shearman submitted that there was no direct evidence of murder, and the prosecution was asking that Smith be tried on capital charges on what was nothing more than coincidence.

Until that morning he had thought that the prosecution as a result of the post-mortem examinations was going to produce evidence to suggest that Smith had administered some drug to serve his purpose.

It was contrary to the spirit of British justice when there was not a prima-facie case on one indictment to bolster it up by producing similar indictments, in which also there was no prima-facie case.

Smith deeply regretted the interruptions that had taken place.

Sir John Dickinson: I can quite understand the tension he has undergone.

While the magistrate was reading the indictments over to him Smith stood stiffly upright and made no remark.

POOR RESPONSE FOR NEW LOAN.

Underwriters May Have To Take Up Bulk Of Argentine Issue.

A poor response has been given to the East Indian Railway Loan, underwriters having to take up close upon 78 per cent. of the issue.

The result of the subscription to the new Argentine Loan has yet to be ascertained, but it will not surprise underwriters if they have to take up the bulk of the issue.

Stock Markets yesterday were a little more cheerful, but it cannot be said that there was any increase in the volume of business.

American securities had a sharp rise, but the movement no more than represents the advance which occurred in Wall-street on Tuesday. Canadian Pacific shares improved to 166½, but without many shares changing hands.

The Argentine Railway traffic for the past week made a good showing, but without affecting the market to any extent.

National Explosives, on the declaration of a dividend of 5 per cent., improved to 18s. 3d. Castner-Kellner shares, on the announcement of an interim dividend at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, advanced to 66s. 6d.

Owing to the war there was a drop of about £33,500 in the profits of Mappin and Webb, Ltd., for 1914, as compared with 1913, and the shareholders will receive a dividend of only 5 per cent. against 10 per cent. a year ago.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—Futures closed quiet; American 7 up; Egyptian 8 to 10 up.

SMOKES FOR OUR FIGHTERS.

To-day's list of subscribers to the Daily Sketch fund for cigarettes for our soldiers is as follows:—

10s.—Jessie Winifred Pollard, Padham (10th fortnightly cont.).

7s. 6d.—Employees, Lancaster Motor Co., Birmingham (27th cont.).

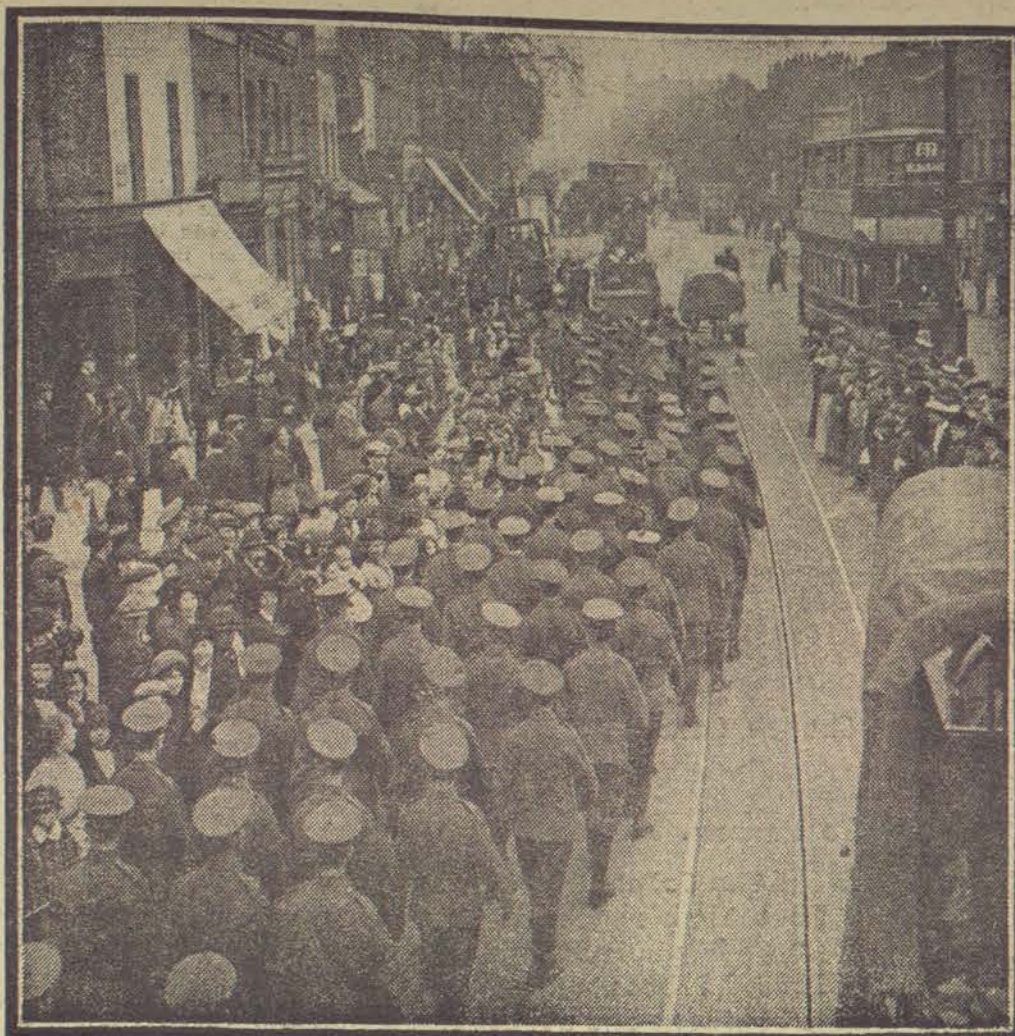
5s.—Eva Yapps, Liverpool; W. Suncliffe, Salford; Misses Robertson, Hexham; Tommy's Friend, Glasgow; Mrs. Hanley, Clayton. 5s. 6d.—Three Little Girls, per N. Atkinson, Manchester.

2s. 6d.—Mrs. Moseley, Thornton-le-Dale. 2s.—J. Barnett and Customers, Macclesfield (3rd cont.). 1s. 6d.—E. A. Needham, Cadol, near Mold (35th cont.). 1s.—M. H.; D. C., Edinburgh; One Who Wishes She Could Send More.

R. A. LLOYD.

The report published yesterday that R. A. Lloyd, the Irish Rugby captain, had been killed at the front is incorrect. The man killed had the same initials and played a few times for Liverpool at forward, but he is in no way related to the famous international, who is enjoying the best of health.

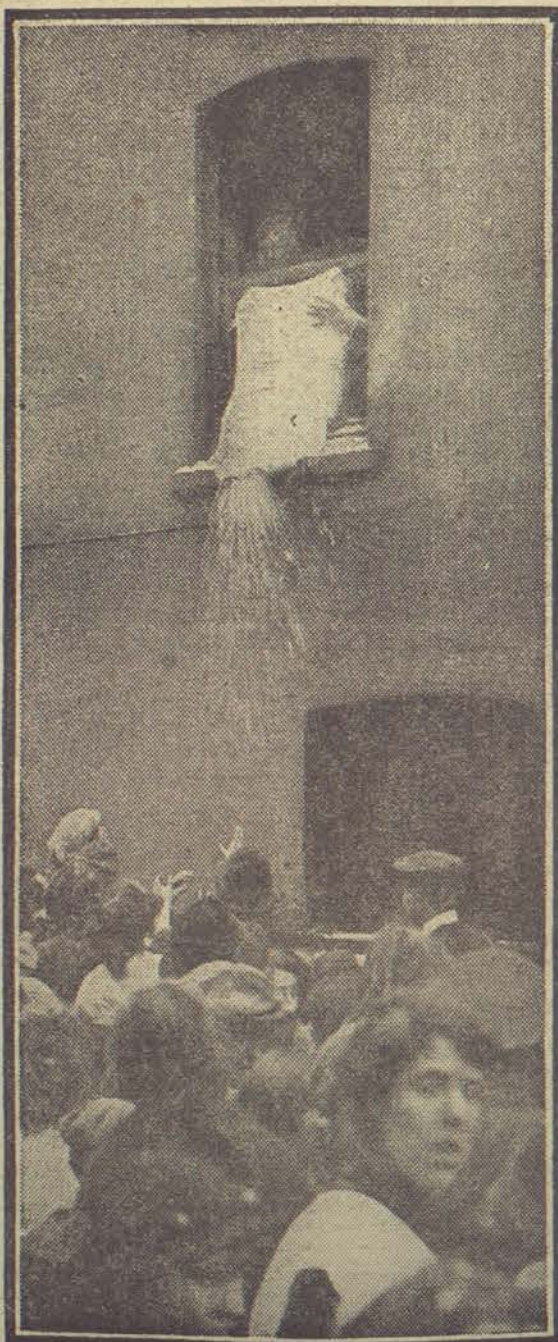
THE MOTHERS OF OUR SOLDIERS GIVE THE GOVERNMENT A SURE LEAD.



Troops marching past a wrecked shop in Poplar. It was because their comrades have been murdered by gas that the people rioted.



Scene outside a hairdresser's shop in Cornhill. The crowd thought the proprietor was a German, one of the race of murderers, hence their anger.



Throwing flour from window of a shop in Poplar.



The crowd rushed this shop, despite the efforts of the police to stop them.



A German in this taxi shouted "Gott Strafe England" as the police rushed him to safety.



Police bringing back looted furniture.

These riots occurred and shops were wrecked not because the people wanted to rob the German traders, but because it was the only means by which they could record their righteous anger and indignation against a race of murderers. Their action gives a sure lead to the Government—intern all Germans.

PARALYSED GIRL.

Another Miracle-Cure by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Trouble began with Anæmia and Nervousness and Indigestion.

Then came Spinal Paralysis and Complete Helplessness.

When all else failed, cured by DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

Another of those seemingly miraculous cures which have so frequently been reported in connection with Dr. Cassell's Tablets has recently come to light in the case of Miss Elsie May Foster, a young girl, residing with her parents at Hoo Farm Cottages, Minster, Isle of Thanet, Kent.

Miss Foster has been seen by a special representative, to whom she said: "Dr. Cassell's Tablets gave me back health and strength when I was helpless with spinal paralysis. About two years ago I got into a low, weak state, very nervous and anæmic. My cheeks and lips were quite colourless, and I was so nervous that I was ready to jump at the least noise. Really I was afraid of my own shadow, I never wanted to eat anything, and if I forced myself I was sure to suffer afterwards.

"Then one day I had a fit, and another and another, twelve in all between Saturday and the following Tuesday. After that I used to go numb all up the left side, and had to be rubbed to bring back power. At this time I could just manage to get about, very slowly and with great difficulty, but one day my left side gave way altogether, and I fell. From then I had no power in my body. My limbs I could move, but my back was quite useless. Everything possible was done for me at home, but the best advice proved of no avail, so I was sent to hospital. There I had the best treatment available, but it did no good at all, so in a month I was taken home again, apparently incurable. Of course I was very depressed. I could

not walk, but just lay in bed, brooding. I wanted to be left alone, I hadn't strength even to talk. "However, I had the idea that Dr. Cassell's Tablets would do me good, so my father got me some. Almost from the first I felt they were help-



Miss Foster, Kent.

ing me. I grew brighter, more stronger, and soon I was able to get up and move about a little. So I progressed, getting stronger and healthier, till now I can go about like other people."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are a genuine and tested remedy, and in world-wide repute as a cure for Nerve Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Neurasthenia, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Kidney Disease, Indigestion, Wasting Diseases, Palpitation, Vital Exhaustion, Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and the critical periods of life.—Sold by chemists and stores in all parts of the world, including leading chemists in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Africa and India. Free sample on receipt of name and address, and two penny stamps for postage, etc. Address Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd. (Box E4), Chester Road, Manchester.

The Evening News

LONDON.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

NERVE STRAIN NURSING AFTER SHELL FIRE.

By A PHYSICIAN.

The devastating effect of the constant bursting of huge shells over men in the trenches, even when no actual injury is caused by flying projectiles, is one of the many unexpected results of modern warfare.

Although none of the three men was actually hit, they suffered for a varying number of weeks from loss of memory, from eye trouble, ranging from blindness to dimness of vision, loss of sense of taste and smell, and other physical upsets.

Scores of men, both in the ranks and among the officers, while apparently fit to the outward eye, were nevertheless suffering in a marked degree from what can best be described as "nerve fatigue."



ARMY FORM, C 348

Church Street, Gainsboro'

April 10, 1915

To Messrs. Ashton & Parsons, Ltd.

The Colonel Commanding the 1/7th West York requests you to forward at your wholesale price for Cash 1100 2/9 bottles of Phosferine. The sustaining and strengthening properties of your excellent Tonic are well known to him, and he is desirous of supplying each man in his Battalion with a supply for use with the Expeditionary Force. The medicine in the tablet form is preferred, as these will be easy to carry and of small compass. Early attention will oblige,

E. BOOTH, Major.

When you require the Best Tonic Medicine, see you get

PHOSFERINE

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Indigestion
Exhaustion

Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Mental Exhaustion
Loss of Appetite

Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fog
Anæmia

Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria
Sciatica

Phosferine has a world-wide repute for curing disorders of the nervous system more completely and speedily, and at less cost than any other preparation.

SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—



The Royal Family
H.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain

H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the late King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania, &c.



THE RED CROSS HOSPITAL AT THE FRONT IS USING PHOSFERINE, DOCTORS KNOW IT KEEPS FIGHTING MEN FIT.

SPECIAL SERVICE NOTE

Phosferine is made in Liquid and Tablets, the Tablet form being particularly convenient for men on ACTIVE SERVICE, travellers, etc. It can be used any time, anywhere, in accurate doses, as no water is needed.

The 2/9 tube is small enough to carry in the pocket, and contains 90 doses. Your sailor or soldier will be the better for Phosferine—send him a tube of tablets. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, etc. The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/4 size.

PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

THEATRES.
DELPHI THEATRE, Strand.—TO-NIGHT at 8. Mr. George Edwardes' Revival, VERONIQUE. A Comic Opera. MATINEES WEDS. and SATS. at 2. BOX OFFICE (2645 and 6886 Gerrard), 10 to 10.

AMBASSADORS.—Nightly at 10.30, Mlle. Eve LAVALIERE. Preceded at 8.30 by Mlle. HANAKO in OYA! OYA! ODDS AND ENDS Revue, by Harry Gratton, at 9.0. Matinee To-day and Saturday at 2.30.

APOLLO. TO-NIGHT at 8.30. Mr. Charles Hawtrey's Production. STRIKING! By Paul Rubens and Gladys Unger. At 8, Mr. Charles Cory. Mat. Weds, Sats, at 2.

CRITERION. Gerr. 3844, Regent 3365. THREE SPOONFULS. Nightly at 8 p.m. Mats. Wed. and Sat., at 3. Preceded at 8.30 and 2.30 by Harold Montague (Entertainer).

DAILY GEORGE. MATINEES, Sats, at 2. Box Office, 10 to 10. Tel. Gerrard 201.

DRURY LANE. SEALED ORDERS. Nightly at 7.30. Mats. Weds. and Sats., 1.45. LAST WEEKS. LAST WEEKS. Box Office, Gerrard 2588. Special Prices, 7s. 6d. to 1s.

DUKE OF YORK'S. TO-DAY at 3.15 and 9. CHARLES FEOSHMAN presents Mlle. GABY DESLYS in ROSY RAPTURE. Preceded at 2.30 and 8.15 by THE NEW WORD. Both plays by J. M. BARRIE. MATINEE TO-DAY and EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2.30.

GAIETY.—TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT. New Musical Play. NIGHTLY, 8.15. Mr. George Grossmith's and Mr. Edward Laurillard's Production. Mat. Every Saturday at 2.15.

GARRICK (Ger. 9513). YVONNE ARNAUD. To-day at 2.30 and 8.30. Mats. Weds., Thurs., Sats. "THE GIRL IN THE TAXI." YVONNE ARNAUD as "Suzanne."

GLOBE, Shaftesbury-avenue, W. MISS LAURETTE TAYLOR in "PEG O' MY HEART." Evenings at 8.15. Mats. Weds. and Sats., at 2.30.

HAYMARKET. QUINNEYS. To-day at 3 and 8.30. Mats. Weds., Thurs., Sats. At 2.30 and 8. FIVE BIRDS IN A CAGE. Henry Ainley, Ellis Jeffreys, and Godfrey Tearle.

HIS MAJESTY'S.—Proprietor, Sir Herbert Tree. EVERY EVENING at 8.15. THE RIGHT TO KILL. From the French of M. Frondale. Adapted by Gilbert Cannan and Frances Keyser. HERBERT TREE. ARTHUR BOURCHIER. IRENE VANBRUGH. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2.15. Box-office open 10 to 10. Tel. Gerr. 1777.

KINGSWAY. Liverpool Commonwealth Co. To-night and To-morrow at 8.15. A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE, by Oscar Wilde. Saturday Matinee at 2.30. Evening at 8.15. THE KISS CURE, by Ronald Jeans. Monday Next for One Week. Tel. Ger. 4032.

LYRIC. TO-NIGHT at 8.15. "ON TRIAL." MAT. WEDS. and SATS., at 2.30. Box Office 10 to 10.

NEW. MONDAY NEXT. Mr. MARTIN HARVEY will present THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS. Evenings at 8.15. Matinee Saturdays, 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES. TO-NIGHT at 8.45. "WHO'S THE LADY?" Preceded at 8.15 by "The Touch of Truth." MATINEES WEDS. and SATS. (both plays) at 2.15.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, Shaftesbury-avenue. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER. Nightly at 8.15. Mats. Weds. and Sats., at 2.30. Box Office, 10-10. Phone Gerrard 3437.

ROYALTY. VEDRENNE and EADIE. DENNIS EADIE in THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME. TO-DAY at 2.30 and 8.15. Mats, Thurs. and Sats., at 2.30.

SCALA, W. TWICE DAILY, 2.30 and 8. THE FIGHTING FORCES OF EUROPE in KINEMACOLOR, including East Coast Air Raid, Neuve Chapelle Battle, Animated Map, the ill-fated LISITANIA.

SHAFTESBURY. Tel. Ger. 6666. Lessee and Manager, Mr. Robert Courtneidge. LAST 4 PERFORMANCES OF OPERA IN ENGLISH. TO-NIGHT at 8. MADAME BUTTERFLY. Friday Evening at 8. LA BOHEME Saturday Matinee at 2. TALES OF HOFFMANN. Saturday Evening at 8. GALA NIGHT. Consisting of Act IV. from "RIGOLETTO." Act I "MADAME BUTTERFLY." Act II "TALES OF HOFFMANN." Act IV. "LA BOHEME." Box Office, 10-10. Prices, 7s. 6d., 5s., 4s., 3s., 2s., 1s. 6d., 1s.

STRAND. THE ARGYLE CASE. To-night at 8. Matinee Sat., at 2.30. JULIA NEILSON and FRED TERRY. In preparation, HENRY OF NAVARRE.

VANDERBILT. BABY MINE. Evenings at 8.45. Mats., Weds. and Sats., at 2.30. WEEDON GROSSMITH. IRIS HOEY. At 8.15, Miss Nora Johnston in Musical Milestones.

WYNDHAM'S. "RAFFLES." Every Evening at 8.30. GERALD DU MAURIER as "RAFFLES." Matinee Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30.

VARIETIES.
ALHAMBRA.—"5064 Gerrard!" THE New Revue. LEE WHITE, P. Monkman, O. Shaw, J. Morrison, C. Cook, A. Austin, B. Lillis, and ROBERT HALE. Revue 8.35. Varieties, 8.15. Mat. Sat., 2.30. [Reduced Prices.]
COLISEUM.—TWICE DAILY at 2.30 and 8 p.m. Mlle. GENEE in "Robert Le Diable"; MARY MOORE and CO. in "MRS. GORRINGE'S NECKLACE"; JAMES WELCH and CO. in "JUDGED BY APPEARANCES"; LENA ASHVELL and CO. in "THE DEBT"; MICHIO ITOW, LEO STROCKOFF, JAS. A. WATTS, etc. Tel. Ger. 7541.
EMPIRE. WATCH YOUR STEP. Evenings, 8.35. Mat. Sat., 2.15. GEORGE GRAVES. ETHEL LEVEY. JOSEPH COYNE. Dorothy Minto, Blanche Tomlin, Ivy Shilling, Phyllis Bedells, Lupino Lane, etc. Preceded at 8 by "The Vine."
HIPPEDROME, LONDON. Twice Daily at 2.30 and 8 p.m., New Production, entitled "PUSH AND GO," including SHIRLEY KELLOGG, VIOLET LORRAINE, ANNA WHEATON, HARRY TATE, GERALD KIRBY, JOHNNY HENNING, LEWIS SYDNEY, CHARLES HERBY, and enormous Beauty Chorus, etc. Box-office 10 to 10. Tel. Ger. 650.
MASKELYNE AND DEVANT'S MYSTERIES. ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Oxford Circus, W. DAILY at 2.30 and 8. BRILLIANT PROGRAMME. "THE CURIOUS CASE," etc. Seats, 1s. to 5s. (Mayfair 1545).
PALACE.—"THE PASSING SHOW OF 1915," at 8.35, with ELSIE JANIS, ARTHUR PLAYFAIR, BASIL HALLAM, NELSON KEYS, GWENDOLINE BROGDEN, etc. Varieties at 8. MATINEE WEDS. and SATS., at 2.
PALLADIUM.—6.10 and 9. Matinee Mon., Wed., and Sat., at 2.30. MARIE LLOYD, GEO. ROBEY, MAIDIE SCOTT, ERNIE LORINGA and CO., IRMA LORRAINE, MARY MAYFREN and CO., BABY LANGLEY and SISTERS, etc.
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—Daily, 9 till sunset. Admission: Sundays Fellows and Fellows' Orders only; Mondays and Saturdays, 6d.; other days, 1s. Children always 6d.

CAMPING.—Ladies or Gentlemen; Camp Review Free.—C. K. PATTIE, The Derwent Holiday Camp, Kewrick.

TYPEWRITING.
CIRCULARS. Testimonials, etc., from 3d. to 6s. 100; MSS. from 1d. to 1s. DOWSLEY'S, Typists, Limerick.

PUBLICATIONS.
DREAMS and their Meanings. A truly interesting Dream Book, nicely cloth bound, over 600 interpretations, sent post free in plain envelope on receipt of 1s. P.O. by NAYLOR and CO., 64, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.
MATRIMONIAL CIRCLE. hundreds genuine advts., sealed envelope, 6d.—EDITOR, 18, Hogarth-road, Earl's-court.
MATRIMONIAL GAZETTE. oldest, quickest, cheapest and best introductory medium; clients everywhere; in plain sealed envelope, 3d.—EDITORS T. 737, Eccleall-road, Sheffield.
MATRIMONIAL TIMES. the best and quickest introductory medium for all desiring a matrimonial alliance, having larger and more influential clientele than any other Matrimonial Agency in the world. In sealed envelope, 6d.—Address EDITOR (Room 111), 5, Featherstone-buildings, London, W.C.

SHOPPING BY POST.
CUTLERY SERVICE. 50 pieces, 25s.; All silver-plated spoons and forks, finest Sheffield knives; ideal wedding outfit; everything required; perfectly new; approval willingly.—MRS. BOWLES, 55, Second-av., Manor Park, Essex.
TROUSSEAU. 25s. (worth 25) 34 Nightdresses, Chemises etc., easy terms.—Mrs. Scott, 251, Uzbridge-road, W.

MONEY TO LEND
A.A.—SPECIAL LOANS SENT BY POST SECRETLY. All classes of Workmen, Shopkeepers, on own Signature, £5 at 2s. monthly; £10 at 4s. monthly; £20 at 8s. monthly; £50 at 20s. monthly.—J. SAWERS, 8, Minard-road, Partick, N.B.
£5 TO £5,000 on Note of Hand in a few hours, no sureties, easy payments; distance no object.—ARTHUR G. WHITEMAN, 229, Seven Sisters-road, Finsbury Park, N.
£5 TO £5,000 Lent; interest, 1s. 6. Special Ladies' Dept.—Call or write, B. S. LYLE, Ltd., 89, New Oxford-st., W.
£5 to £5,000—LOANS SENT PRIVATELY BY POST (either Repay BY POST from 1s. month. No public inquiries. Apply T. Cowling (Lid.), 113, Park-lane, Leeds.
SHOPPING BY POST.
BASSINETTE. high-class, £10 10s. 0d. Specimen, large roomy swell boat, recently new, beautifully upholstered, wired on tyres, reversible self-lifting hood, waterproof apron, umbrella basket, chain brake; self-fixing; photograph; approval, £2 17s. 6d. 72, Gough-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

What Women Are Doing.

A Famous Woman Portrait Painter—A Notable Gathering In Pont Street—At The Spring Flower Show.

THE Carlton was crowded for luncheon on Tuesday, the Russian flag sellers being much in evidence. Miss Nancy Cunard in black taffeta, very short skirted, with large white hat and stockings and shoes to correspond, was doing a roaring trade. Lady Cunard was also there, entertaining a large party at luncheon, including Mrs. Duggan in marine blue taffeta and large sailor-shaped hat also in blue, looked extremely well. Miss Felicity Tree was of the party and an enthusiastic flag seller. At an adjoining table sat Mr. Isidore de Lara and Madame Réjane.

Lady Ripon, in black, with small black hat and flowing veil, was luncheoning with Colonel Stopford. Lord Wimborne strolled in after luncheon and chatted to various friends, including Lady Drogheda, who was striking in all white, her dark hair crowned by a large black hat and vivid green leaves. I also caught a glimpse of Miss Tennant in black and white.

Wounded At Hill 60.

The many friends of Sir Charles Huntington will regret to hear that he is lying seriously ill in a military hospital in London, having received severe wounds in the head, arm and hand in the engagement at Hill 60. Sir Charles has been in the thick of the fighting since January, when he went out with his regiment, the Royal Irish. His uncle by marriage, Colonel Owen, is the commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment.

A Princess Portrait Painter.

Yesterday I visited the studio of Princess Mary Eristoff, whose portrait painting has caused such a great sensation, both in London and Paris.

The Princess, whose personality is very remarkable, with her severe black velvet robe and large black velvet tam-o'-shanter resting on her red gold hair, welcomed me and showed me her works of art. I saw a wonderful painting of Sacha Votitchenko, the celebrated "Tamparon" player, and a full length military picture of Prince George of Serbia. This picture was painted three years ago, and the Prince only gave three sittings and was delighted with the result," said the Princess.

Princess Eristoff, whose pseudonym is "Kazah," received the silver medal at the World's Exhibition in 1900 in Paris, and is an associate of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts.

At Lady Alexander's.

There was a wonderful gathering of Lady Alexander's friends at her charming house in Pont-street yesterday afternoon, all very much in earnest and wishful to make successful the Red Cross concert organised by Mme. Clara Butt, which takes place to-night at the Albert Hall, the King and Queen being present.

Lady Alexander, who is energy personified, received her guests, looking extremely well in nut-brown embroidered chiffon and admirably becoming a large hat, with an immense bow of brown ribbon and pink roses. She has made herself responsible for 80 programme sellers, amongst

whom will be Viscountess Acheson, Baroness de Worms, Lady Kathleen Hastings, Lady Horiage, Lady Laking, Lady Alexander, Lady Kathleen Pilkington, Lady Tree, Viscountess Middleton, Miss Elizabeth Asquith, and Lady Carson.

Mrs. Duggan has also helped Lady Alexander with the arrangements.

Above And Below.

Captain Helmsley, who did most of the talk-told those ladies who are helping to sell programmes their duties, and then lots were drawn, deciding what position each seller should occupy. Those who were drawn in the gallery were, I hope, just as delighted as those who were to go in the stalls, but I did hear someone say in regard to one of the "gods," "Well, she won't turn up."

Sir George Pragnell, in khaki, who came from Southend, where he is on active service contending with the bombs, has presented each programme seller with a delightful white leather bag to hold the money bearing Mme. Clara

Butt's autograph in gold on the outside. There are to be stewards, and Lady Alexander has secured the services of thirty, including Sir Guy Laking, Sir Albert Seymour, Mr. Henry Dickens, K.C., and his son, Captain Dickens, Mr. Lyn Harding, Mr. Dawson Milward, Captain Wedderburn, Mr. Hartley Manners, and Mr. Owen Nares.

The Village Bountiful.

I want to thank the Village Guild of Brayton, near Selby, Yorks, for the splendid gifts of woollies sent to the Daily Sketch Knitting League and for the work the guild has done in helping the sick and suffering. The village of Brayton, where there are less than 400 souls, has worked splendidly, raising £30 by subscriptions, sending out nearly 600 knitted garments, and making blankets for the Serbians. Now "a fresh egg depot" has been started. Other small villages please follow suit!

A Princess In Kensington.

H.I.H. Princess Napoleon, who looked particularly well in a navy blue tailored costume and wearing a broad-brimmed black straw hat with a red rose, accompanied by Prince Napoleon, opened No. 2 Home for Disabled Belgian Soldiers at 45, Courtfield-gardens, Kensington.

The Princess was received by Lord Swaythling and by Mr. Albert Van der Velde. Lord Swaythling's little daughter presented her with a book bound in red morocco and inscribed in gold, containing a poem "Les Blessés," by M. Emile Cammaerts.

Forty inmates of the home acted as a guard of honour, and during the speeches the Princess thoughtfully asked that chairs should be provided for them, as all were short of at least one limb.

Amongst those present were the Duke and Duchess of Somerset, the latter wearing a blue tailor-made dress and a black hat, Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, also in navy blue serge with blue straw hat, Lady Swaythling, Lady Markham, Lady Glover, Sir Lindsay Smith, and a great many distinguished foreigners.

Among The Flowers.

The flower show of the Royal Horticultural Society at the Horticultural Hall, Westminster, on Tuesday was very crowded, notwithstanding the number of people who went to the matinee at the Palace.

The show was a splendid one, the roses, carnations and tulips being especially fine. I was also pleased to see a return to the old garden flowers, the "snap dragons" having been brought to great perfection.

I noted Adelaide Duchess of Bedford, the Duchess of Beaufort, and I heard of the presence of the Duchess of Wellington, but I did not happen to see her. The Earl of Portsmouth was there, and Lord Sanderson and Lord Carew came with Lady Carew. Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell, Sir Walter Napier, Lady Du Cane and Lady Hill were also admiring the flowers.

Wonderful Handiwork.

I have been asked to give the address of where hand-made underlinen and little children's things are made. The Fine Needlework Association for Invalid Women and Girls at 6, Beauchamp-place, Brompton-road, S.W., do the most beautiful fine work I have ever seen, and can copy any lingerie perfectly. You not only get the best possible work, but at the same time are helping poor crippled women and girls, who are quite unable to get their living in any other way.

MRS. COSSIP.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MISS U. PAYNE (South Wales).—You will have to have three years' training in hospital before becoming a trained nurse.

EVA BUTLER (Preston).—Write to the British Red Cross, 83, Pall Mall, W.

MRS. BARNES RICHARDSON (Fleetwood).—I am sorry I cannot send you a pattern of respirator—try the Women's Emergency Corps, 8, York-place, Baker-street, W.

BETTY DOUGLAS (Waterford).—Am afraid many people are in the same position. Sorry I cannot do what you ask.

JEAN (Dublin).—I cannot give any private addresses. E. BOND (Brixton, S.W.).—Sorry I cannot dispose of your lace.



PRINCESS NAPOLEON OF BELGIUM.



You've read about it —NOW buy and try

FOR some time you've been seeing advertisements of Lyons' Tea. Now—to-day—buy a packet and try it. See if it is not the best tea—best value, best flavour, best quality—you have ever tasted.

Lyons' Tea

SPECIAL NOTE: Try also Lyons' Pastries. Made and baked at the famous Cadby Hall bakeries.

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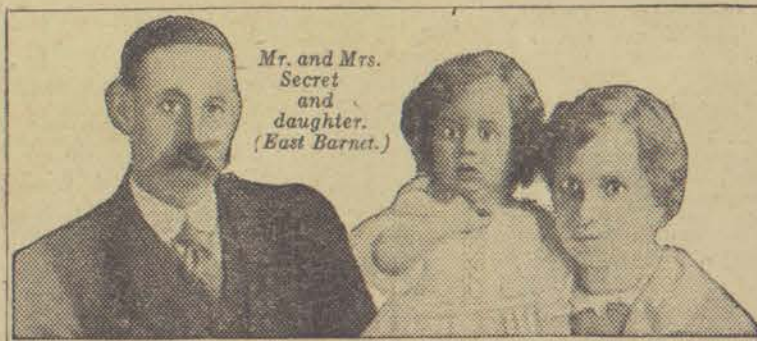
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CADBY HALL, LONDON, W.

Bakers to H.M. The King.

can be tasted at any of upwards of 200 Teashops. It is also sold by 160,000 shopkeepers; therefore it is obtainable anywhere.



ANOTHER ZAM-BUK TRIUMPH



Mr. and Mrs. Secret and daughter. (East Barnet.)

"There are certain things that are indispensable in every household, and my experience has convinced me that one of the chief of these is Zam-Buk for cuts and skin disease."

Mrs. A. H. Secret, of Sandland House, Crescent-road, East Barnet, expresses the above opinion. The circumstances which led up to the statement were told to a London reporter by her husband, Mr. Arthur Henry Secret, who said:—

"Nine years ago varicose veins burst on my legs and started severe ulceration above the ankles, which caused me untold agony for seven years. Besides doctors' treatment, I tried very many home and advertised remedies, but nothing could permanently heal the bad places. There did not seem a ray of hope when I decided to try Zam-Buk, but the improvement was so great after the first dressings with Zam-Buk that I continued using the balm, and the sore places were soon completely healed up.

"Zam-Buk also cured our little daughter, Phyllis, of skin eruptions on her face, hands, and arms. While working on Salisbury Plain also, I have seen many men use Zam-Buk for cuts and bruises, and the balm proved of untold value in cases where blood-poison had been set up."

Zam-Buk

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE ZAM-BUK for Cuts, Bruises, Poisoned Wounds, Piles, Sprains, Strains, Spring Pimples, Blotches, Ringworm, Scalp Sores, Eczema, Ulcers, Festering Sores, &c. Price 1/1½ or 2/9, of all Chemists, Stores, or direct from the Zam-Buk Laboratories, Leeds. For family use the 2/9 size is the more economical because it contains nearly four times the 1/1½ box.

"A BRIDE OF THE PLAINS"

By the Baroness Orczy, Author of "The Scarlet Pimpernel," "The Elusive Pimpernel," "I Will Repay," "Beau Brocade," etc.

CHAPTER XIII.

"What Could I Do?"

"How did it all come about, Elsa?" Andor asked. "Well, you know," she replied listlessly, "since Klara Goldstein told you, that everyone here believed that you were dead. I did not believe it myself for a long time, though I did think that if you had lived you would have written to me. Then, as I had no news from you . . . no news . . . and mother always wished me to marry Béla . . . why! I thought that since you were dead nothing really mattered, and I might as well do what my mother wished."

"My God!" he muttered under his breath. "We were so poor at home," she continued, in that same listless, apathetic voice, for indeed she seemed to have lost all capacity even for suffering. "and father was so ill . . . he wanted comfort and good food, and mother and I could earn so very little. . . . Béla promised mother that nice house in the Kender Road, he promised to give her cows and pigs and chickens. . . . What could I do? It is sinful not to obey your parents . . . and it seemed so selfish of me to nurse thoughts of one whom I thought dead, when I could give my own mother and father all the comforts they wanted just by doing what they wished. . . . I had to think of father and mother, Andor. . . . What could I do?"

"That is so, Elsa," he assented, speaking very slowly and deliberately. "That is so, of course. . . . I understand. . . . I ought to have known. . . . to have guessed something of the kind, at any rate. . . . My God!" he added, with renewed vehemence, "but I do seem to have been an accursed fool, thinking that everything would go on just the same while I was weaving my dreams out there on the other side of the globe. . . . I ought to have guessed, I suppose, that they wouldn't leave you alone . . . you the prettiest girl in the county. . . ."

"I held out as long as I could. . . . But I felt that if you were dead nothing really mattered."

"My poor little dove," he whispered gently.

An Instinct To Kill.

Gradually he felt a great calmness descending over him. It was her helplessness that appealed to him, the pathos of her quiet resignation; he felt how mean and unmanly it would be to give way to that rebellious rage which was burning in his veins. Three years under the orders of oft-times brutal petty officers had taught him a measure of self-restraint; the two further years of hard, unceasing toil under foreign climes, the patient amassing of florin upon florin to enable him to come back and claim the girl whom he loved, had completed the work of changing an irresponsible, untrammelled child of these Hungarian plains into a strong, well-balanced, well-controlled man of a wider world. His first instinct, when the terrible blow had been struck to all his hopes and all his happiness, had been the wild, unreasoning desire to strike back, and to kill.

But Andor loved Elsa with a gentler and purer love than usually dwells in the heart of a man of his stamp. He had proved this during the past five years spent in daily, hourly thoughts of her. Now that he found her in trouble, he would not add to her burden by parading his own before her.

Manlike, his first thought had been to kill, his second to seize his love with both arms and to carry her away with him, away from this village, from this land, if need be. After all, she was not yet a wife, and the promise of marriage is not so sacred nor yet so binding as a marriage vow.

He could carry her away, leaving the scandal-mongers to work their way with her and him; he could carry her to that far-off land which he knew already, where work was hard and money plentiful, and no one would have the right to look down on her for what she had done. But seeing her there, looking so helpless and so pathetic, he knew, by that unerring intuition which only comes to a man at such times as this, that such a dream could never be fulfilled.

"Are You Happy?"

The relentless hand of the Inevitable was already upon him, and because of it, because of that vein of Oriental fatalism which survives in every Hungarian peasant, the tumult in his soul had already subsided, and he was able to speak to Elsa now with absolute gentleness.

"So to-day is your maiden's farewell, is it?" he asked after a while.

"Yes! It must be getting late," she said, as she rose from the low stool and shook out her many starched skirts, "mother will be back directly to fetch me for the feast."

"It will be in the schoolroom, I suppose," he said indifferently.

TO DEVELOP THE BUST.

It is no wonder that a woman with a well-developed bust and pretty neck and shoulders is always the centre of admiration, when the great majority of ladies these days are so thin, flat-chested, and scraggy. It is silly for a woman to let false pride keep her from enjoying to the full the charms of perfect womanhood, when it may so easily be obtained by a process that will positively be of benefit to her general health. It does not matter how thin or flat-chested a woman may be, if she is over 16 years of age and under 50 she can have a bust that will be the envy of all her sex.

All that it is necessary for her to do is to take an ordinary Sargol tablet three times a day after meals. This is the simplest, surest, safest, and most reliable method known to science. It acts quickly, gives a natural development, makes the chest firm and beautiful, and gives even the most scraggy woman a pretty and attractive neck and shoulders.

Any chemist will supply these tablets at 2s. 9d. per box, and a development of 6 or 7 inches is often reported in 15 or 20 days.—Adv't.

"Yes. And some of the lads are coming over presently to fetch father. They have arranged to carry him all the way. Isn't it good of them?"

"To carry him all the way?" he asked, puzzled. "Father has not moved for two years," she said simply; "he was stricken with paralysis, you know."

"Ah, yes! Klara told me something about that."

"So in order to give me the pleasure of having father near me at my farewell feast, Móritz and Jenő and Imre and Jankó are going to fasten long poles to his chair and carry him to the schoolroom and back. Isn't it good of them! And I think they mean to do the same thing to-morrow and carry him to church. We are going to put his bunda round his shoulders. He has not worn his bunda for two years. . . . It was yesterday, when I took it out in order to mend it, that I found the letter which you wrote me from Fiume. It had slipped between the pocket and the lining, and . . ."

"And are you happy, Elsa?" he broke in abruptly.

She hesitated almost imperceptibly for a moment, then she said quietly:—

"Yes, Andor. I am fairly happy."

"Béla!" he asked again. "Is he fond of you?"

"I think so."

"You are not sure?"

"Oh, yes!" she said more firmly, "I am quite sure."

"He hasn't taken to drinking, has he?"

He was a little inclined that way at one time."

"Oh!" she said, with a shrug of her shoulders, "I don't think that he drinks more than other fellows of his age."

She went over to the window and somewhat ostentatiously, he thought, began turning over the contents of her work-box. There was something in her attitude now which worried him, and she seemed more determined than ever not to look him straight in the face.

"Elsa! I shall think the worst if you tell me nothing," he said firmly.

"There is nothing to tell, Andor."

"I'll Kill Him."

"Yes, there is," he persisted; "there is something about Béla which makes you unhappy and which you won't tell me. . . . Now, listen to me, Elsa, for I mean every word which I am going to say. . . . I can bring myself to the point of seeing you married to another man and happy in your new home, even though my own heart will break in the process. . . . but what I could never stand would be to see you married to another man and made unhappy by him. . . . So if you won't tell me what is on your mind with regard to Béla, I will pick a quarrel with him this afternoon and kill him if I can."

"Don't talk so wildly, Andor," she said. "The whole thing is only foolishness on my part, I know."

"Then there is something!" he persisted obstinately.

"Well!" she said, after a little more hesitation, "it's only that he will go hanging about at the Goldsteins' all the time."

"Oh! it's Klara, is it?"

"I can't bear that girl," said Elsa, with sudden vehemence.

He looked at her keenly. "You are jealous, Elsa," he said. "Is it because you love Béla?"

"I don't like his hanging round Klara," she replied evasively.

He rose from the table, drawing in his breath as he did so with a curious hissing sound; perhaps the pain which he felt now was harder to bear even than that caused by the first crushing blow. The Inevitable had indeed placed its cruel hand upon his happiness; not all the boundless wealth of his love, of his will and of his daring could ever give Elsa back to him again.

"I had better go now, I suppose," he said.

"Mother will be here directly," she replied, "won't you see her?"

"Not just yet, I think. I thought of asking Pater Bonifacius if he could give me a bed for a night. Pali bácsi might not be ready for me yet."

"But you will come to my farewell feast?" asked Elsa, with that unconscious cruelty of which good women are so often capable.

"If you wish it, Elsa," he replied.

"I do wish it," she said, "and everyone will be so happy to see you. They would think it strange if you did not come, for everyone will know by then that you have returned."

"Then I will come," he concluded.

He went up to her and held out his hand; she put her own upon it. Of course, he did not ask for a kiss; he had no longer a right to that. Somehow, in the last few moments a barrier seemed to have sprung up between him and her which had obliterated all the past. He was a stranger now to her and she to him; that day five years ago was as if it had never been. Béla and her plighted troth to him stood now between Andor and that past which he must forget.

But as he stood now holding her hand he looked at her earnestly, and her blue eyes, dimmed but serene, met his own gaze without flinching.

"He Must Make You Happy."

"The past, Elsa," he said, "is done with. Henceforth we shall be nothing to one another. You will forget me easily enough. . . . I wish that I had never come back to disturb the peace, which I see is rapidly spreading over your life. My only wish now is that with you it should be peace. My heart has already given you up to Béla—but not unconditionally, mind. . . . He must make you happy."

I tell you that he must," he reiterated, almost fiercely.

"If he does not, he will have to reckon with me. Heaven help him, I say, if he is ever unkind to you. . . . I shall see it, I shall know it. . . . I shall not leave this village till I am assured that he means to be kind—that he is kind to you—even though my heart should break in remaining a witness to your happiness."

(To be continued.)



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Don't remain Weak, Anæmic, "Nervy" or "Run-down" when 'Wincarnis' (the wine of life) will so quickly and so surely give you new health and new life. Because 'Wincarnis' is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-maker and a Nerve Food—all in one. Therefore it creates new strength—and at the same time, new blood—and at the same time, new nerve force—and at the same time, new vitality. That is why 'Wincarnis' stands supreme. That is why it enjoys such unparalleled popularity. That is why over 10,000 Doctors recommend it.



is a positive necessity to anæmic girls—to the weary, overworked housewife—to "nervy" men and women—to martyrs to Indigestion—to victims of Sleeplessness—to all who are "Run-down"—to those struggling to regain strength after exhausting illnesses—and to all who are depressed and "out-of-sorts." A short course of 'Wincarnis' is

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Send the Coupon for a Free Trial Bottle—not a mere taste, but enough to do you good.

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Please send me a Free Trial Bottle of 'Wincarnis'. I enclose three penny stamps to pay postage.

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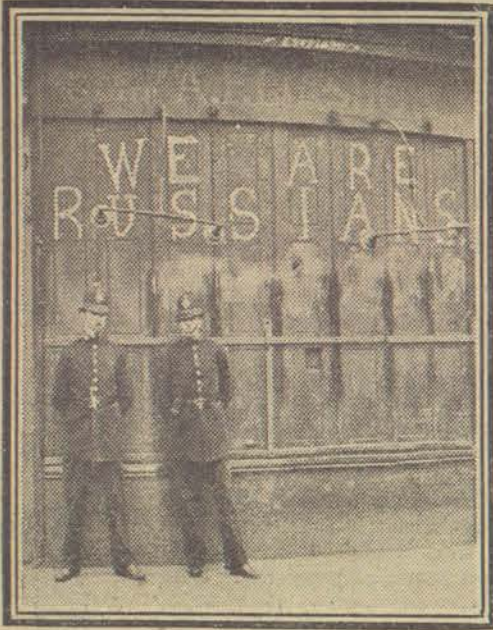
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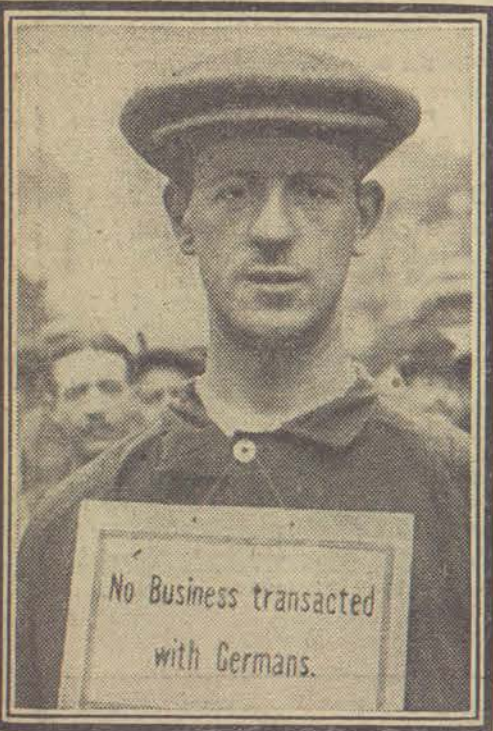
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How They Brought The German Piano Home At Poplar.



"We are Russians"—a sign that Poplar respected in the heat of its indignation.



The motto of the Smithfield butchers.



To cool the ardour of some of the crowd a fire engine was brought on the scene in Poplar.

A piano was among the "trophy" at Poplar yesterday. Thrown into the streets from an upper window, it arrived right-side up on the street, and was borne off in triumph. It represented to the women and children at least one blow at the enemy.—(Daily Sketch Photographs.)