MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Mexican Revolt

Secretary Lansing officially called to General Carranza's attention the charges made by General Pershing that Carranza soldiers led the attack on the American cavalry at Parral. A synopsis of the report by General Pershing was telegraphed from Washington to James L. Rodgers, special agent with Carranza.

* * *

American army officers with Pershing in Mexico and Maj. Frank Tompkins received a written threat from General Lozano, commander of the Carranza garrison at Parral, that the American troops would be attacked if they advanced to the city. They say the fight at Parral was the result of treachery.

* * *

It was 300 Carranza soldiers engaged 100 American cavalry at Parral, according to a detailed report written by Maj. Frank Tompkins at San Antonio, Tex., by General Pershing. Forty of the Mexican soldiers, including one major and one civilian, were killed by the retreating Americans. The American casualties were two killed and six wounded, including Major Tompkins. His wound was slight. The U. S. troops were attacked after being invited into the town by Carranza officers.

* * *

There is no confirmation at either the state or war department at Washington of reports from the border that Villa is dead and his body is being brought to northern Mexico to satisfy American authorities. The Mexican embassy has received similar reports of the death of Villa but places little credence in them.

* * *

Consul Letcher at Chihuahua City, telegraphed General Bell at El Paso the following report of the Parral fight: "Twenty-five unarmed American soldiers entered Parral to buy supplies. They were fired upon by Carranza troops and civilians. Two Americans were killed. They retreated to camp, outside of Parral, and returned the fire of the Mexicans. Forty Mexicans were killed. Machine guns were used. No figures on wounded."

* * *

Following the fight at Parral Mexican mobs held an anti-American demonstration and destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property. A. J. McQuatters of Boston, president and general manager of the Alvarado Mining and Milling company, received a telegram at El Paso, Tex., from Parral giving details of the work of the mob.

* * *

Secretary Lansing let it be known at Washington that he is ready to treat with the Carranza government on the subject of withdrawing the American forces from Mexico. The secretary indicated a willingness to give such assurances to Carranza as will satisfy the Mexican people that the expedition will be brought back across the border within a reasonable time and just as soon as circumstances will permit.

* * *

A situation of extreme tension, involving, among other things, the possibility of an armed clash with the de facto government of Mexico—or the withdrawal of American troops from Mexican territory—faces the president and the American people. This situation has been produced by a battle which took place at Parral between an American force and Mexicans and a note, presented by direction of General Carranza, asking the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

* * *

Domestic

The St. Louis ordinance fixing the speed of automobiles in the city limits at eight and ten miles an hour was declared invalid in the circuit court at St. Louis. A state statute fixed the speed limit at 25 miles an hour.

* * *

Capt. Franz von Papen, recalled military attache to the German embassy at Washington, was indicted by the federal grand jury at New York in connection with the alleged plot to blow up the Welland canal in September, 1914.

* * *

Another life was added to the indirect cost of the Villa chase when Capt. H. L. Brown of Oakland, Cal., a member of the medical corps, stricken with heart trouble in Mexico ten days ago, died at the Fort Bliss military hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Frances Hennessy, wife of Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy of the Third field artillery, and daughter of Gen. Robert O'Reilley, late surgeon general of the army, committed suicide at Washington by asphyxiation.

* * *

A tramp shot and probably fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff Frank Herzog at New Hampton, Ia., and then, brought to bay by a posse, fought a revolver battle with the posse and finally sent a bullet through his head.

* * *

American torpedo-boat destroyers are patrolling the Philippine coasts, inquiring the identity and all information regarding coastwise and other vessels under way. War vessels of the allies are also watching these waters.

George Harshaw Phillips, former "corn king," died at Chicago after a short illness. Corn was his hobby, and he did more to help the western farmers secure higher prices for their grain during the years 1899 and 1901, than any man in the trade. He was born at Morris, Ill., January 11, 1869.

* * *

Six persons were crushed or burned to death in collision of trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Bradford, R. I.

* * *

The mystery of the disappearance more than five years ago of Miss Dorothy Arnold, member of a wealthy New York family, may be solved by the purported confession of Edward Glennorris, an inmate of the state prison at Cranston, R. I., giving details of her burial in the cellar of a house outside West Point, N. Y.

* * *

DeLloyd Thompson, an aviator, of Washington, Pa., soared 3,000 feet over Washington and dropped 200 excelsior-filled bombs on the city. Mr. Thompson said he made the ascent as a demonstration to members of congress to accelerate sentiment in favor of aerial preparedness.

* * *

Washington

President Wilson, speaking before the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington, declared that the only excuse for the United States ever to fight would be in the cause of humanity.

* * *

President Wilson approved at Washington the recommendation of the secretary of war imposing a sentence of reprimand on Lieutenant Colonel Goodier of the aviation service, who recently was tried by court-martial in connection with charges over the conduct of the San Diego station.

* * *

The American people, famous as coffee drinkers, consume 40 per cent of the amount sold in the international markets, according to figures announced by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce at Washington. More than 1,000,000,000 pounds of coffee came to this country last year.

* * *

Federal appropriations for National Guard maintenance have been "shamefully and disgracefully wasted or in some instances actually embezzled," Senator Borah charged in the senate at Washington. He attacked on the senate floor an amendment by Senator Reed to give officers $500 annually. The bill was passed, 41 to 14.

* * *

President Wilson has approved an indictment of the German government in relation to its submarine operations, which was prepared by Secretary Lansing. It was read at the cabinet meeting at Washington and received the indorsement of every member present.

* * *

Champions of a government hydro-electric plant to produce nitrate for the manufacture of war munitions and fertilizer won their fight in the senate at Washington by inserting an amendment proposing an appropriation of $15,000,000 for that purpose into the Chamberlain army increase bill. The vote was 43 to 22.

* * *

Tables prepared in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce at Washington shows United States exports to South America valued at $97,000,000 for the last seven months.

* * *

European War News

The Russian army in Caucasus has penetrated to within eleven and one-fourth miles of Trebizond, the Turkish stronghold on the Black sea, according to an official report issued at Petrograd.

* * *

A French aviator dropped sixteen bombs from an altitude of only 100 yards on the decks of a German warship in the North sea, the French war office announced at Paris.

* * *

Two Americans, William Smith and Nathan Tillman, were on the British steamer Eastern City when she was attacked April 9 off Cardiff, Wales, and sunk by shell fire from a submarine. No lives were lost.

* * *

Official reports from both Berlin and Paris claim successes in fighting at Douaumont. The afternoon report from Paris announces the capture of several German positions south of Douaumont, together with 200 men. A statement from Berlin announces the crushing defeat of French attacks in the same region.

* * *

South of the Tigris river, in Mesopotamia, the Turks have been driven back three miles, it was announced by the British war office in London.

* * *

The Danish steamship Elizabeth, bound for British ports, and an unidentified Swedish ship have been captured in the Cattegat by a German battleship.

* * *

Foreign

The governor of Kiangsi province of China officially declared his independence of the administration of President Yuan Shih-kai.

* * *

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company at London says that travelers arriving at The Hague from Berlin report that a woman and two boys from a revolver at Dr. Karl Liebknecht, while the socialist member of the reichstag was walking in the street. Both shots missed.

* * *

The Schedlt dike has broken near Quatrecht, six miles east of Ghent, and a large area of southern Holland and northern Belgium is under water. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000. Thus far no loss of life has been reported.

* * *

A mob composed of a few soldiers and about 1,000 men, women and children, residents of Todmorden, Ont., attacked the home of Robert Hazelton of that village, author of a letter to Senator Choquette casting reflection on the men enlisting in Toronto.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL SETS MAY 10 AS THE DAY FOR A GENERAL "CLEAN-UP."

THE PRICE OF MILK INQUIRY

Many Matters of Interest From the State Capital Briefly Told—Votes, Taxes, School Teachers' Pensions and Other Things.

[By Gurd M. Hayes]

Lansing—John T. Winship, ex-officio state fire marshall, calls upon the good people of Michigan to enter upon the work of cleaning up about their homes and the streets of the cities and villages on May 10. His call addressed "To the People of Michigan" read in part as follows:

Each spring we enjoy a "Clean Up Day" in our state. A day which is designated by the state fire marshal as one which the people of Michigan shall devote to the cleaning up of their premises.

Last year the people of our state entered into the spirit of the occasion with fine zest. This spring May 10 has been selected as clean up day by the state fire marshal and he has every reason to believe that citizens and officials will extend the same cooperation that they did a year ago.

First, we will get busy with the winter accumulation of rubbish and collect and destroy it. You say, "Why?" Because statistics show that one-third of the deaths of persons under 40 years of age are caused by diseases contracted from filth. Because a pile of rubbish encourages a conflagration.

Secondly, we will look around the house, the barn and the store. Perhaps we will find a winter's supply of old newspapers or magazines, maybe we will discover that our furnace needs attention, there is a chance that our method of storing gasoline or kerosene demands correction, probably we will discover that our furnace or stove pipes and chimneys need cleaning or repairing to be made safe. Then we will turn our attention to the exterior of our buildings.

A bad roof or dilapidated building is a menace to all adjoining property. The clean up day should be made a repair or tear down day also. This will be just the time to investigate our school house or public halls. Are they equipped with fire escapes, and are they safe? We can all help make clean up day count for something.

Every citizen who is interested in beautifying our state, in the preservation of health and in the reduction of the fire waste by fire prevention is requested to set aside May 10 as a "clean up day" and to assist in making it a success.

The Price of Milk.

State Market Director James N. McBride has been asked by the executive committee of the state grange to conduct an investigation and determine whether there has been an attempt by the creameries and condenseries of the state to fix prices by unlawful methods. The state grange also wants McBride to urge the federal trade commission to investigate the production and sale of milk in this state to ascertain whether there is restraint of trade and combination to regulate prices.

Says the executive committee of the state grange: "We are advised of the decreased prices offered by the various milk buying companies of this state for the summer of 1916. We therefore submit the following advices: First, when the summer schedule of retail milk in Detroit was reduced to the consumer from 9 cents to 8 cents, the reduction amounted to 11.8 percent, while the reduction to the producer was 16 per cent.

"We also submit that the demands for 1.55 cents per hundred made by the Chicago milk producers is a minimum for summer milk that is only adequate to the cost of production as determined by investigation made at the various agricultural colleges.

"The general advance of all the items entering into the production of milk makes the present prices offered by condensaries and milk buyers below compensation. The sweeping war of the dairy industry fostered by the state and upon which successful industry of many associated lines depends can be the only result of price making below the cost of production. This in the end will mean advanced prices to the consumers of dairy products."

Automobile Taxes.

In the absence of Chairman Hemans of the state railroad commission, Commissioner C. L. Glasgow decided to make an official statement concerning the action of the Detroit city council in passing an ordinance to regulate telephone rates, but Glasgow said it was his personal opinion that the Detroit council was absolutely without authority to disregard an act of the legislature and that the ordinance would have no legal standing in court. In an opinion rendered Attorney General Fellows rules that where an automobile owner does not register his car under the state license law, the machine may be taxed by the local assessing officer under the general tax laws of the state. This question arose in Hillsdale county where the owner of a machine said he intended to keep his car in the garage this year because of the increase in the state license.

Summer School Institutes.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler has announced the list of summer institutes to be held by the various state normals from June 26 to August 4.

The Michigan State Normal college will conduct institutes in the following counties: Wayne, Monroe, Lenawee, Jackson, Washtenaw, Ingham, Livingston, Oakland, Macomb, St. Clair and Shiawassee.

The Western State Normal will hold institutes in the following counties: Gratiot, Clinton, Ionia, Montcalm, Oscoda, Clare, Kalkaska, Wexford, Benzie, Gladwin, Midland, Bay, Saginaw, Genesee, Tuscola, Grand Traverse, Arenac, Isabella.

Northern State Normal: Marquette, Baraga, Iron, Dickinson, Menominee, Delta, Alger, Keweena, Houghton, Ontonagon, Gogebic, Schoolcraft, Luce, Chippewa and Mackinac.

The Wet and Dry Vote.

It has been twenty-nine years since a constitutional amendment providing for state wide prohibition has been submitted to a vote of the people, and the last time Michigan voted upon the proposition in 1887, the liquor forces won by a majority of 5,645, according to the official records in the office of Secretary of State Vaughan. In the last state wide prohibition election 252,917 votes were cast of which 181,181 were registered against the amendment and 178,636 were recorded in its favor. It is generally predicted amendment in Michigan this year will that the total vote on the prohibition exceed 600,000. Four years ago the total presidential vote was 547,971 and it is generally conceded that there will be an increase of nearly 50,000 over 1912.

National Delegates.

Among members of the constitutional convention of 1907 there is a movement to support John L. Carton of Flint as one of the delegates at large from Michigan to the republican national convention. Carton was president of the last constitutional convention.

Rep. A. A. Peterson of Calumet and D. Chinchett of Grand Rapids have been prominently mentioned for delegates at large. Four delegates will be elected from the state at large and as Wayne county will have a big vote in the state convention, one of the four will in all probability be elected from Detroit.

Teachers Pension Law.

Whether the teachers' retirement fund pension law shall ever become operative in Michigan is a question that now rests with the supreme court of the state. If the decision of the supreme court is favorable the teachers' retirement fund board will begin the administration of the law at the opening of the school next September, but should the court of last resort declare the measure unconstitutional an attempt will probably be made at the next session of the legislature to enact a similar law that will meet all legal objections.

Liquor Men's Petition.

Within a few weeks, according to word that has reached Lansing from the headquarters of the liquor men's association in Detroit, petitions will be circulated in all the counties of the state, to initiate an amendment to the constitution changing the local option unit from the county to the township. It is planned to submit the township unit amedment to the voters of the state at the November election when the proposed amendment providing for state wide prohibition will be voted upon.

Fighting T. B. C.

That in 10 years Michigan can be organized so effectively that every section will be thoroughly prepared to cope successfully with its own tuberculosis problem, was the opinion expressed by Dr. Wm. DeKleine in reviewing the work done during the first six months of the $100,000 statewide tuberculosis campaign. This half year's period closed the first week in April.

Lake Breeze Grove.

"Lake Breeze Grove" lot owners from Kansas have been heard from. A letter was received by the auditor-general asking for information about taxes on the property. The answer was that the state tax has been paid on the property which was assessed by forties and not by lots. The treasurer at Rogers City was referred to for further information.

A Survey Wanted.

Philanthropists in Detroit, Grand Rapids and other cities of Michigan who annually give thousands of dollars to the poor in several channels, will be asked to defray the expenses of a survey of the system of poor relief now in vogue in the state.

WILSON TO GO BEFORE CONGRESS ON U-BOAT ISSUE

Note To Germany Is Held Up, But Will Go Forward After The President Addresses Congress

MAY GIVE GERMAN AMBASSADOR HIS PASSPORTS

The President Intends To Inform Congress That His Communication to Berlin Is Final

Washington—President Wilson will go before congress Wednesday on the German submarine issue.

This announcement fell upon official Washington with dramatic suddenness and brought the submarine controversy to a stage where severance of diplomatic relations and even more serious consequences loom as immediate possibilities.

The president's note to Germany, which is virtually an ultimatum demanding that Germany cease her illegal methods of submarine warfare, has been held up, but will go forward after the president has addressed congress.

No authoritative statement was forthcoming concerning the president's address and as a result many dire and varied reports were in circulation.

The intimation came from high official source, however, that the president had already determined upon the necessity of a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and would so inform congress, at the same time handing Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, his passports.

Secretary of State Lansing declined to confirm or deny such reports and referred all inquiries to the White House.

There is no doubt that the president at least intends to inform congress that his communication to Berlin is a decisive step which leaves the United States no alternative except to sever diplomatic relations in case Germany fails to seize this last chance to modify her methods of submarine warfare to meet the president's implied demands.

TO RETURN SEIZED PAPERS

German Embassy Wants Documents Taken in New York.

Washington—The German embassy demanded of the state department the immediate return of papers and documents seized by agents of the department of justice in New York from the office formerly occupied by Captain Franz von Papen, the recalled military attache of the embassy. At the same time the embassy requested the release of Wolfe von Igel, von Papen's former secretary, arrested by the authorities in New York on an indictment charging conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal.

Counsellor Polk, of the state department, to whom the representations were made, at once advised the department of justice to return the papers, and to free von Igel unless the offense alleged against him was committed before he became a member of the embassy staff.

Prince von Hatzfeldt, counsellor of the embassy, who made the representations, demanded that the papers and documents be sealed and restored without being photographed or copied. The action was base on the ground that the office in which the seizures occurred in reality is a branch of the embassy.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Budapest, Hungary—To relieve the shortage of milk, 200,000 goats are to be brought into Budapest and distributed among poorer householders.

Petrograd—Czar Nicholas had the narrowest escape from injuries or death he has ever experienced since the outbreak of the war. A bomb hurled from an Austrian aeroplane aimed at the Russian emperor who was reviewing troops in the little town of Iwantz, on the Bessarabian frontier, fell a few yards from where the monarch stood and wounded a young Russian private standing guard.

Madrid—"Submarine insanity," a queer form of dementia that attacks men long confined in crowded quarters, leads German U-boat crews to commit reckless attacks on passenger ships and neutral vessels, a Spanish specialist declared. Breathing the foul air inside the U-boat hulls, living on undcooked food and pursued at all times by thoughts of disaster, the submarine commanders grow mentally irresponsible for short periods, he held.

Capetown, South Africa—War expenditure by the government of South Africa now exceeds 1,000,000 pounds a month, a figure which was often mentioned as the hightest possible maximum during the war.

Albany, N. Y.—The senate considered out of its regular order and passed, by a vote of 41 to 1, the Welsh-Slater bill to provide for general military and physical training of boys between the ages of 16 and 19 years. This action was taken after Governor Whitman had sent a special message urging "preparedness legislation."

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 2,876. Best heavy steers, $8.50@8; best handy weigh butcher steers, $7.50@8.50; mixed steers and heifers, $7.25@8; handy light butchers, $6.50@7.50; light butchers, $6@7; best cows, $6.50@7; butcher cows, $5@6.25; common cows, $4.25@5; canners, $3.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, $6.25@7; bologna bulls, $5.50@6; stock bulls, $5@5.50; feeders, 6.75@7.75; stockers, $5.50@7.25; milkers and springers, $40@75.

Calves: Receipts, 1,688. Best grades $10@1050; common, heavy and mediums, $6@9.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,661. Best lambs, $11.50@11.65; fair lambs, $11.25@11.40; light to common lambs, $9.50@10; clipped lambs, $9.50@9.75; fair to good sheep, $8@8.50; culls and common, $5.50@7; spring lambs, $15@16.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,059. Mixed and light yorkers, $9.50@9.60; pigs, $8.25@8.60.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 150 cars; market 15@25c lower; fair to prime native steers, $9.25@10; fair to good, $8.75@9; plain and coarse, $8.25@8.50; Canadian steers, 1,350 to 1,450 lbs., $8.75@9.25; do 1,250 to 1,300 lbs., $8.50@8.75; light butcher steers and heifers, $8@8.50; yearlings, dry fed, $9@9.50; best handy steers, $8.50@8.75; good butchers' steers and heifers, mixed, $8@8.25; steers and heifers, fair to good, $7.25@7.50; prime fat heifers, $8.25@8.50; best heavy fat cows, $7@7.50; butcher cows, $6.25@6.75; cutters, $4.50@5; canners, $3.50@4; fancy bulls, $7@7.50; butchering bulls, $6.50@7; sausage bulls, $6.25@6.50; light bulls, $5.50@6; stockers, good, $7@7.50; light common stockers, $6@6.50; feeders, $7.25@7.50; milkers and springers, $65@90.

Hogs: Receipts, 80 cars; market 10c lower; heavy, $10.30@10.40; yorkers, $10.25@10.35; pigs, $9@9.50.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 40 cars; market steady; top wool lambs, $12; clipped, $10.25@10.50; yearlings, $8.50@9; wethers, $8@8.50; ewes, $7@7.50.

Calves: Receipts, 1,800; market steady; top, $11.25; fair to good, $9.50@10.50; fed calves, $5@6.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No 2 red, $1.21 1-2; May opened without change at $1.2[illegible] and declined to $1.22 1-2; July opened at $1.24 and declined to $1.21 1-2; No 1 white, $1.1[illegible] 1-2.

Corn—Cash No 3, 74 1-2c; No 3 yellow, 77c; No 4 yellow, 75 1-2@74 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 48 1-2c; No 3 white, 47 1-2; No 4 white, 45@46c.

Rye—Cash No 2, 94 1-2c bid.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $3.65; April, $3.70; May, $3.75.

Seeds—Prime red clover, $10.25; prime alsike, $9.35; prime timothy, $3.60.

Hay—No 1 timothy, $19.50@20; standard timothy, $18.50@19; light mixed, $18.50@19; No 1 clover or mixed timothy, $16@17; No 1 mixed, $15@15.50; No 2 mixed, $11@13; No 1 clover, $12@13; rye straw $7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, $6.50@7 per bu in carlots, Detroit.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs, jobbing prices: First patent, $6.50; second patent, $6.20; straight, $5.90; spring patent, $6.80; rye flour, $6 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $24; standard middlings, $25; fine middlings $30; coarse cornmeal, $30; cracked corn, $2.50; corn and oat chop, $28 per ton.

General Markets.

Grape Fruit—$2.75@3.50 per case.

Lemons—California, $5.75@4.25 per box.

Strawberries—Louisiana, $3@3.35 per 14-pt case; Florida, 30@40c per qt.

Apples—Greenings, $3@3.75; Spy, $3.50@4; Baldwins, $4@3.50; Steele Reds, $4@450 per bbl; western $1.75@2 per box.

Mushrooms—40@45c per lb.

Cabbage—$2@225 per bbl; new, $3 per cwt.

Asparagus—35@40c per lb; section, $1.75@2 per box.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 25c per lb; Florida, $2.50@3 per crate.

Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, $1@1.10 per gal.

Dressed Calves—Best, 18@14c; choice, 12@13 1-2c; ordinary, 11@12c per lb.

Lettuce—Hotbed, 9@10c per lb; head lettuce, Florida $2.75 per hamper, Texas $1.75@2 per hamper.

Potatoes—Carlots on track, $1@1.03 for white and 95c@$1 for red per bu; russets, $1.05@1.10 per bu.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, $1.50@1.55 per crate and $1.10@1.20 per hamper.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb 16@17c, amber, 10@11c; extracted 9@10c per lb.

Tallow—No 1, 8c; No 2, 7c per lb.

Onions—No 1 yellow $2.50 per 100-lb sack; Texas Bermuda, $1.75 for yellow and $2@2.25 for white per crate.

Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb; shellbark hickory $1.50; large hickory, $1.25 per bu; walnuts, $1.25 per bu.

Live Poultry—No 1 spring chickens, 20@21c; medium spring chickens, 20c; heavy hens, 17@18c; medium hens, 19@20c; light hens, 17@18c; ducks, 20@21c; geese 17c; turkeys, 24@25c per lb.

Celery—California $4.25@4.50 per crate and 75c@$1 per doz; Florida, $2.50@2.75 per crate and 75c@$1 per doz.

Hides—No 1 cured, 17c; No 1 green, 15c; No 1 cured bulls 12c; No 1 green bulls, 10c; No 1 cured veal kip, 20c; No 1 green veal kip 19c; No 1 cured murrain 17c; No 1 green murrain, 15c; No 1 cured calf, 25c; No 1 green calf, 24c; No 1 horsehides, $4.50; No 2 horsehides, $3.50; No 2 hides 1c and No 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool 50c@$2.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which, if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headaches, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any druggist or storekeeper. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.—Adv.

Hereditary.

"She doesn't seem to mind the subway crush at all. Crowds never bother her a bit."

"No wonder! Her ancestors came over in the Mayflower."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Power of Lightning.

Lightning has been proved to have struck a building with a force equal to more than 12,000-horse power. A single horse power, in mechanical calculation, is equivalent to raising a weight of 33,000 pounds one foot in a minute. The force of lightning, therefore, has been proved to be equal to the raising of 384,000,000 pounds one foot in a minute. This is equal to the united power of 12 of our largest steamers, having collectively 24 engines of 500-horse power each. The velocity of electricity is so great that it would travel round the world eight times in a second.

Envious.

"Do your teeth ever ache?" asked little Walter as he watched his grandmother take her false teeth out.

"Why, no, of course they don't, Walter," she replied. "Those are false teeth."

"I wish I had that kind," said the boy. "Then I could eat all the candy I wanted to."

Naturally Would.

"Yes," said the cynical old sea captain, "when I was shipwrecked in South America I came across a tribe of wild women who had had twins."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed a listener. "How could they talk?"

"They couldn't," was the reply. "That was what made them wild."

GOOD REPORT

Doctor Proved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say the good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place. (Coffee is interdicted to many persons, because it contains the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to directions, which it is not a Nearly seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities.

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend.

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form must be well boiled, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers