News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

Three hundred and seventy-four lives were lost when the French cruiser Amiral Charner was sunk off the Syrian coast. Dispatches from Paris confirming the loss of the cruiser said that only one man out of 375 aboard was saved.

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Turkish troops advancing on the British port of Aden, the "Gibraltar of the East," inflicted a severe defeat upon British troops and forced them to retire at some points to the protection of warships' guns, according to advices received at Berlin.

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Nearly half a mile more of French trenches in Champagne were captured by the Germans, making an advance of a mile front in a violent battle lasting forty-eight hours. In addition to this the Germans captured 400 yards of trenches in the Vosges.

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An Austrian aeroplane made a raid over Ravenna and the neighboring towns of Codigoro and Bottrighe, in northeastern Italy, near the Adriatic. A Havas dispatch to Paris from Rome says 15 persons were killed and a number wounded.

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The following official statement was given out at Paris: "The ministry of marine fears for the fate of the cruiser Admiral Charner, which has been patroling the Syrian coast. February 8 a German submarine sank a French warship."

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A dispatch to London from Milan says six persons were killed and several injured by bombs dropped from Austrian aeroplanes which appeared over the city.

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A Reuter dispatch to London from Athens says that Bulgarian forces have occupied the Albanian town of Fieri, about sixteen miles from Avlona.

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One of the forts of Erzerum has been captured by Russians. An official report issued at Petrograd announces the first breach in the defenses of the Turkish stronghold of the Caucasus.

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The British cruiser Arethusa struck a mine off the east coast of England, according to a statement issued by the British official press bureau at London. All ten men were lost.

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England will reject proposals made by the United States that merchant vessels be disarmed. In taking this action Great Britain will have the backing of all the central powers. This has been determined by informal preliminary conferences held in London.

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The Central News of London is authority for a report that all single men are to be called on to enlist this week.

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Furious fighting is general along the western front and particularly in the Champagne. The German war office announced the capture of 700 yards of French positions in Champagne, south of Sainte Marie-a-Py. At this point 206 officers and men were taken prisoner.

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A Belgian official report issued at Havre states that the German gunboat Hedwig von Wissmann has been sunk in Lake Tanganyika. Two officers and nineteen sailors were made prisoners.

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Russians in the Stripa river region, southeast of Isebroff, succeeded in capturing heights commanding the districts in which runs the main railway line between the Chodorov and Stry rivers and the heights east of Tchemerine. The Germans have been forced at several points in Galicia to retire to their second line of defense, according to dispatches from Petrograd.

Domestic

Colonel Roosevelt sailed from New York for the West Indies.

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The United States circuit court of appeals at New York refused to reinstate the appeal of David Lamar, "Wolf of Wall Street," and he must go to Atlanta prison for two years.

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Fire in the Proctor hospital at Peoria, Ill., threatened for a time to destroy the building. One hundred patients were removed to places of safety. No one was injured and the property damage was small.

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Ensign Robert D. Kirkpatrick, former executive officer of the destroyer Hull, pleaded guilty before a court-martial on board the battleship Oregon, at San Francisco, to the loss of the code book from the Hull.

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Morse hall at Ithaca, N. Y., erected in 1890 and containing Cornell university's chemical laboratories and scientific equipment, was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

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President Wilson visited Fortress Monroe and inspected the great guns that guard the entrance to Chesapeake bay. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, he landed from the naval yacht Mayflower.

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William H. Orpet, Wisconsin university student, has confessed at Madison, Wis., that he was in the woods with Marion Lambert, Lake Forest, Ill., when she died. He said he did not purchase the poison. Crystal prussic acid killed her.

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While en route from Babcock to Colquitt, Ga., in his automobile Claude Mathis, postmaster at Babcock, was so badly injured when the car turned turtle that he died.

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The attempted assassination by poison of Archbishop Mundelein and 300 guests at the University club in Chicago was part of a world-wide plot of destruction by an anarchistic organization of tremendous power. These startling things became known to Captain of Detectives Hunt through translation of a number of letters found in the possession of John Allegrini, held on charges of conspiracy to murder. The Chicago campaign of fifteen local members included razing of big office buildings and churches.

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Dr. William Hiram Foulkes, general secretary of the Presbyterian board of ministerial relief and sustentation, which is engaged in raising a fund of $10,000,000 for the pensioning of retired ministers, announced at Philadelphia the receipt of an anonymous gift of $75,000.

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Three men and three women, charged with being implicated in the robbery of the United States customs office in St. Paul, Minn., on January 6, were arrested in Chicago by federal secret service men. Edward Leonard is declared to be the man who dynamited the vault from which stamps valued at $576,077 and $3,500 in currency were taken.

Foreign

Sari Petrass, the beautiful Hungarian actress, has been shot in Budapest as an English spy. This information was received via wireless by residents of Cleveland.

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Pope Benedict has issued a decree at the Vatican in Rome to priests in all countries that hereafter at Sunday mass, after reading the evangel in Latin they shall repeat it in the language of their hearers.

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A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company at London from Amsterdam says Emperor William has announced his decision that the marriage of Prince Joachim is to take place at Potsdam on March 11.

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Military orders were issued in Niagara Falls, Ont., warning citizens not to assemble or loiter in the streets, and all strangers are closely questioned or shadowed by government agents.

Personal

John Townsend Trowbridge, who thrilled youths of the United States for 56 years with tales of adventure, died at Arlington, Mass. Mr. Trowbridge was born September 18, 1827, at Ogden, N. Y.

Washington

President Wilson formally gave his consent that his name be used as a candidate for renomination. In a letter to the secretary of state of Ohio the president stated that he was unwilling to enter a contest for the nomination but was ready to permit the use of his name in the coming primary in order that the Democrats of Ohio might make known their preference.

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That Germany had offered Nicaragua a larger sum than the United States for an option on the Nicaraguan canal route was urged in the senate at Washington as an argument for early ratification of the pending treaty.

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Postponement of Philippine independence several years was the compromise plan put before congress at Washington.

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The proposals of the National Guard association for federalization of the state troops were before the military committees of congress at Washington in the form of a bill drafted by representatives of the association at the request of the senate committee.

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Census bureau experts at Washington estimated that the population of the United States on January 1 last was 101,208,315 and that by July 1 it would be 102,017,326.

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The declaration by the central powers of their purpose after March 1 next to regard armed merchant ships as warships and sink them is in exact accordance with the new policy of the United States as laid down by the American note of January 18. It is expected that warnings will be issued directing Americans not to travel on belligerent armed merchant ships.

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Secretary Daniels approved at Washington the report of the academic board of the naval academy which ordered dismissal of 82 cadets for failure to make grades of 62½ per cent in examinations.

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Germany and Austria notified the state department at Washington that after March 1 they will consider all armed merchantmen as warships and sink them without warning.

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President Wilson told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington that America needed a real scientific tariff board and he thought it was going to get it; that it needed a real merchant marine and that it was absolutely necessary some beginning should be made at once to get that, too.

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Major General Scott, chief of the army general staff, has been designated by an executive order, signed by the president at Washington, to become acting secretary of war "for thirty days."

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Secretary Lansing announced at Washington that he had sent to the Austro-Hungarian government through Ambassador Penfield a dispatch asking for an investigation and an explanation of the attack by an Austrian submarine on the American cargo steamer Petrolite.

Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges.

Die Deutschen haben gezeigt, daß sie in der Lage sind, das von den Franzosen genommene Terrain trotz oft energischer Gegenangriffe zu halten. Selbst die Franzosen geben nach anfänglichen Strauben zu, daß es ihnen nicht gelungen, die Gegner aus den errungenen Stellungen wieder zu verdrängen. Man muß dies umsomehr als ein Zeichen der Schwäche auf französischer Seite ansehen. Ein solcher Zustand wäre vor der letzten großen Offensive unmöglich gewesen. Zudem hat es, nach den deutschen Berichten zu urteilen, den deutschen Truppen gar keine bedeutenden Schwierigkeiten verursacht, die französischen Stellungen zu nehmen. Die Zeiten scheinen sich seit den Tagen, wo Franzosen und Deutsche im verzweifelten Kampfe um die Stellungen nördlich von Arras, um das Labyrint und das Wäldchen von La Targe standen, sehr geändert zu haben. Der heutige Generalstabsbericht spricht verschiedentlich mit oder ohne Absicht von „schwächlichen Gegenangriffen der Franzosen", die sich als vergeblich erwiesen. Im Zusammenhang mit den großen Bemühungen der Engländer, eine neue Armee in die Welt zu setzen, dürfen diese Anzeichen der französischen Ermattung nicht außer Acht gelassen werden.

Man darf sicher sein, daß England selbst diese halbe Wehrpflicht nicht eingeführt hätte, wenn die zunehmende Erschlaffung der französischen Wehrkraft nicht ausschlaggebend zur seinen Entschluß geworden wäre. Man braucht kein übertriebener Optimist zu sein, um diese Ansicht vertreten zu können.

Man wird sich erinnern, daß bei den Verhandlungen über die Einführung der englischen Wehrpflicht, deren voraussichtlichen Resultate an dieser Stelle schon früher auseinander behandelt werden sind, der größte Widerstand aus den Kreisen der Handels- und Industrieinteressen kam. Für England in dieser Krieg in erster Linie ein Handelskrieg, ein Krieg, der vom der Weltbevölkerung Ausmerzung Deutschlands einbringen soll, und es tunn deshalb dem englischen Handels- und Industrieleben keinesweges in den Arm fallen, wenn die angelernten Arbeiter an die Front geschickt werden, um vielleicht nie wieder zurück zu kehren. Auch kann es ihm unmöglich recht sein, daß die Industrie, die den größten Teil der englischen Heeresbedarf bildet, darunter zu leiden haben soll, daß ihr Arbeitskräfte durch die Wehrpflicht entzogen werden. Wir dürfen also annehmen, daß nur die zwingendsten Gründe ihn zu dem, was man in England Wehrpflicht zu nennen beliebt, gezwungen haben.

Man darf auch ruhig annehmen, daß die gemeinschaftlichen Beratungen der französischen und englischen Generalstäbe in Paris und London weniger der Ausarbeitung neuer Kriegspläne gewidmet waren als die Notwendigkeit, neue Mittel zur Verteidigung zu schaffen. Bei dieser Gelegenheit ist es den Engländern klar geworden, daß sie einspringen müssen. Kurz nach der letzten derartigen Konferenz reichte die englische Regierung das Wehrpflicht-Programm im Hause der Gemeinen ein.

Ereignisse, die nicht auf militärischem Gebiete liegen, aber für den Verlauf des Krieges von großer Wichtigkeit sind, spielten sich fast unbemerkt in Rußland ab. Premierminister Goremkin, der personifizierte Autokratismus und Konservatismus, hat einen neuen Mann, einen Unbekannten mit dem deutschen Namen Stürmer, Platz gemacht. In Petrograder Depeschen wird hervorgehoben, daß Stürmer eine Art Macht hinter dem Throne war, der in außerpolitischen Angelegenheiten vom Zaren gerne zu Rate gezogen wurde. Er war ein intimer Freund Wittes und von Plehves, des früheren russischen Finanzministers, beide Deutsch-Russen. Berlin meldet bezeichnenderweise, daß man von dem Wechsel keine Aenderung erwarte. Der Gedanke liegt nahe, daß diese Berliner Meldung einen tieferen Grund hat als die bloße Meldung, daß man nichts daran erwarte. Die Meldung wäre überflüssig gewesen.

Wie der Betrachtung russischer Verhältnisse darf man die New Yorker Meldung nicht vergessen, daß keine russischen Schiffe mehr von amerikanischen Häfen abfahren sollen, „weil die Häfen zugefroren seien". Dazu kommen Meldungen aus Japan, die für deutsche Ohren einen angenehmen Klang haben. Die japanische Presse, mit dem „Hochi Swimbun", einem bedeutenden Tokioer Blatt, an der Spitze, fordert einigen Wochen sehr energisch für ein deutsch-russisch-japanisches Bündnis eingetreten. Und dies, ohne von der japanischen Regierung gemißbilligt zu werden. Eine solche Schwenkung, selbst wenn sie vorläufig noch jedem offiziellen Anstriches entbehren, ist bezeichnend. Sie kann nur der Erkenntnis entsprungen sein, die Bulgarien auf die Seite der Zentralmächte geworfen hat. Der Erkenntnis, daß die Sache der Alliierten verloren ist. Tokio hat auch die Berliner Meldung, daß England den Japanern die Vorherrschaft in Asien eingeräumt hat, dementiert, womit aber keineswegs dementiert ist, daß England nicht solche Vorschläge gemacht hat.

Die englisch-amerikanische Presse Verbündete des Mammons und Englands.

Auf einem Bankett der New Yorker Preß Association erklärte John Swinton, ein Redensartenmacher gewesener Zeitungsmann New Yorks, in einem Toast auf die unabhängige Presse: „Es gibt nichts derartiges wie eine unabhängige Presse in Amerika, es sei denn, sie existiert in Londinium. Ihr wißt es, und ich weiß es. Es gibt nicht einen unter euch, der eine ehrliche Meinung auszusprechen wagt. Wenn ihr es dennoch tut, so wird sie sicherlich nicht im Druck erscheinen. Ich erhalte ein Salär von $150 per Woche, um meine ehrliche Meinung aus der Zeitung zu halten, an der ich angestellt bin. Andere erhalten ähnliche Saläre, um das gleiche zu tun. Wenn ich meine ehrliche Meinung in Druck brächte, hätte ich innerhalb 24 Stunden meine Stelle verloren. Es ist die Aufgabe der New Yorker Journalisten die Wahrheit zu ersticken, direkt zu lügen, zu verdächtigen, zu schmeicheln zu Füßen des Mammons und sein Land und Volk für sein tägliches Brot zu verkaufen, oder was dasselbe ist, für sein Salär. Ihr alle wißt das und ich weiß es, wozu denn diese Narrenkomödie, einen Toast auf die „unabhängige Presse" auszubringen. Wir sind Werkzeuge und Sklaven reicher Männer, hinter den Kulissen. Wir sind Hanswürste; für jeden am Strick und wir tanzen. Unsere Zeit, unsere Talente, unser Leben, unsere Chancen alle sind das Eigentum des Mammons. Wir sind geringe Prostituierte!"

Der London Chronicle schreibt:

„Was England der Zeitungswelt Amerikas schuldet, ist unbezahlbar. Die Redakteure der besten Zeitungen waren durchweg und schlane Verfechter der Sache der Alliierten. Es waren deren Redakteure — auf höheren Befehl, wir wir aus ebenselbigem Zwange heute — welche das deutsche Ungeheuer für das amerikanische Volk zur Wirklichkeit machten. Und sie haben es ruhig und mit tödlicher Logik getan. Wir haben keine besseren Verbündeten in Amerika als die Redakteure der „großen Zeitungen"!

Wem diese beiden Zeugnisse der Verunreinigten der Berufenen kein Licht aufsetzen, darf unbehelligt an seinem Darwinischen Stammbaum festhalten!

Steuer auf Kriegsmaterial wird geplant.

Der Wert der Kriegsbestellungen in diesem Lande, die noch gar nicht ausgeführt sind, belaufen sich auf anderthalb Milliarden Dollars, wie ein kürzlicher Ausweis einer Handels-Agentur ersehen läßt. Ob es zu einem Verbot der Waffenausfuhr kommen wird, läßt sich nicht mit Bestimmtheit sagen. Viele Mitglieder im jetzigen Kongreß sind dafür, aber auch viele dagegen, so daß nicht festzustellen ist, ob eine Majorität für das Verbot zu erlangen wäre. Aber es scheint eine Majorität für den Plan vorhanden zu sein, die nötigen Gelder für ein Rüstungsprogramm durch eine hohe Steuer auf Kriegsmaterial aufzubringen. Das würde uns zwar nicht von dem Vorwurf befreien, daß wir Dollars höher schätzen, als Menschenleben, aber es würde zum mindesten zur Erschöpfung der Kaufkraft derer, welche wir Kriegsvorräte liefern, beitragen.

Hospital für Sanitäts-Hunde.

Berlin. — Für die Hunde des Armee-Sanitätsdienstes ist in der Universitätsstadt Jena ein Hospital errichtet worden, und eine Anzahl vierbeiniger Patienten, die Wunden oder andere Leiden haben, ist bereits in Behandlung genommen worden. Das Hospital wurde von Soldaten, die sich auf dem Wege der Genesung befanden, gebaut.

Während des Krieges haben die Hunde beim Aufspüren von Verwundeten großartige Dienste geleistet, und mindestens 3000 Verwundete, die an abgelegenen Stellen sonst sicher umgekommen wären, sind von den treuen vierfüßigen Begleitern der Sanitätsmannschaften gerettet.

Die Deutschen sind Löwen, geführt von Lämmern, sagt der amerikanische Erfinder Hiram Maxim. Und er fügt hinzu: „Die Deutschen sind das sparsamste, das tüchtigste, das ordentlichste Volk der Erde; es ausnützen zu wollen, ist Torheit." Wenn er trotzdem auf den Sieg Englands hofft, dann ist das wohl mehr Ausdruck des Wunsches als der Ueberzeugung.

SOLDIERS ACCUSED OF THEFT SHOT

MORE THAN FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS WITNESSED THE EXECUTIONS.

THREE MORE ARE PARDONED

Band Help Make It a Gala Event—Men Spared Threw Their Hats in the Air and Cheered.

El Paso, Tex.—Three former Villa soldiers, accused of theft, were executed in Juarez in the presence of more than 5,000 persons, several hundred of whom were Americans. The executions were made a gala event. The death march was headed by a band playing popular airs. Behind the doomed men several hundred Mexican civilians formed a procession.

Two of the bandits faced death without flinching, even refusing to be blindfolded. Manual Rojas, former bugler for General Villa and the first man to face the firing squad, wavered slightly. He leaned against the adobe house of the Northwestern railroad depot for support and accepted a handkerchief blindfold. Rojas had hardly crumpled to the ground in his death throes than the second prisoner was lined up in front of a hail of bullets and shot.

As the third bandit faced his executioners, he looked at his two dead companions, uttered a prayer and calmly said to the captain:

"Shoot when you like. Good-by, comrades."

The 15 riflemen quickly ended the third man's life.

Three other prisoners, sentenced to be executed, were then placed in front of the dead bodies and the soldiers raised their guns. Then the captain read a pardon from Commandant Gavira, of Juarez. The three men whose lives were spared threw their hats in the air and cheered.

POISONED SOUP WAS SERVED

A Chicago Club Chef Attempts to Poison Distinguished Clergy.

Chicago—Virulent poison was found by city chemists in samples of the soup served at the banquet in honor of Archbishop Mundelein at the University club Thursday night. The discovery, coupled with the disappearance of a kitchen employe of the club, and the finding of similar poison in a private laboratory in his room, together with literature classed as anarchistic, led the police to believe that the illness which overcame more than a hundred of the diners was the result of a deliberate attempt to poison the guests.

Several of the distinguished guests were so affected that they have not yet recovered. Two are still confined to their beds and a number of others said that they still felt the effects of the poisonous soup.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Washington—President Wilson formally gave his consent Monday that his name be used as a candidate for renomination.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Chas. Eben Fox, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly at his home here. Aged 65 years. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

Schenectady.—Spontaneous combustion of oil, overheated by steam pipes, caused a fire in the munition department of the General Electric works early Monday.

Washington—Automobilists all over the country will rejoice in the news that there is a good chance for the passage by congress of the bill introduced by Representative Adamson of Georgia, to make a home state registration license good in any part of the United States.

London—The government will take over all large whiskey distilleries immediately and use them as munition factories, says the Daily Chronicle. The newspaper adds the step will be facilitated by the fact that the government intends to prohibit importation of barley for distilling purposes.

Washington—Charging that he lacks "judicial temperament," President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard university, headed a petition to protest against the confirmation of Louis D. Brandels to be associate justice of the supreme court. Fifty-four other names of prominent New Englanders were contained in the petition, as received by the senate.

Paris.—The body of Francis Pegoud, brother of Adolphe Pegoud, the aviator who was killed in action nearly six months ago, was found hanging from a tree in the vicinity of Versailles. Pegoud apparently had taken his own life.

London—A Constantinople dispatch says that the financial report of Tossat Bey has been submitted to the chamber and shows that the budget for the coming financial year presents a deficit of 14,000,000 Turkish pounds, or 5,000,000 more than the deficit of the current financial year.

Detroit.—Sergt. John Mott, formerly of the recruiting staff of the American Legion in Windsor, who was arrested Thursday afternoon in Detroit charged with absconding with government funds and desertion, may face a sentence of death.

Washington.—United States faces a new and extremely grave issue with Great Britain and her allies, from the announced intention of Germany and Austria to regard all armed belligerent merchantmen as auxiliary warships and to sink them without warning after March 1.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 2,338. Best heavy steers, $7.50@7.75; best handy weight butcher steers, $6.75@7; mixed steers and heifers, $5.50@6.75; handy light butchers, $5.50@5.75; light butchers, $5@5.50; best cows, $5.50@6; butcher cows, $5@5.25; common cows, $4.25@4.75; canners, $3@4; best heavy bulls, $5.75@6; bologna bulls, $5.25@5.50; stock bulls, $5@5.25; feeders, $6@7; stockers, $5.50@6.50; milkers and springers, $35@80.

Calves—Receipts 968. Choice $11.50; good ones, $10@11; common and heavy grades, $7@8.50.

Sheep and Lamb—Receipts 6,186. Best lambs, $10.75@11; fair lambs, $10@10.50; yearlings, $9.75@10; fair to good sheep, $6@7.50; culls and common, $5@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 10,566. Pigs, $7.75@7.90; other grades, $8.30@8.35.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle 160 cars; market 15@25c lower; choice to prime native steers, $8.50@8.75; fair to goo. $8.15@8.35; plain, $7.50@7.75; best Canadian steers, $8@8.25; fair to good, $7.75@7.75; common and plain, $6.50@7; choice butcher steers, $8@8.25; fair to good, $7.25@7.40; common to good, $6.25@7.40; yearlings, $6; prime, $8@8.75; common to good, $7@7.75; prime fat heifers, $6.75@7; best handy butcher heifers, $6.75@7.15; common to good, $4.50@6.50; best fat cows, $6@6.50; good butcher cows, $5.25@5.75; medium to fair, $4.75@5; cutters, $3.75@4.25; canners, $3@3.60; fancy bulls, $6.75@7; good butcher bulls, $6@6.25; sausage bulls, $5.25@5.75; light bulls, $4@4.75; stockers, $4.50@6.25; feeders, $5.50@6.50; yearlings, $4.75@6.50; milkers and springers, $60@85.

Hogs: Receipts, 109 cars; market 10c lower; heavy and yorkers, $8.65@8.75; pigs, $8@8.25.

Sheep: Receipts, 45 cars; market active and higher; top lambs, $11.85@12; yearlings, $10@10.75; wethers, $8.75@9; ewes, $7.75@8.50.

Calves: Receipts, 8 cars; market steady; tops, $12@12.50; fair to good, $10.50@11.50; grassers, $4@5.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, $1.31; May opened with an advance of 1-2c at $1.36, declined to $1.33 1-2 and advanced to $1.35 1-2; July opened at $1.27, declined to $1.24 1-2 and advanced to $1.26 1-2; No 1 white, $1.26.

Corn—Cash No 2, 78 1-2c; No 3 yellow, 75c; No 4 yellow, 73 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 50 1-2c; No 3 white, 49 1-2c asked; No 4 white, $7 48c.

Rye—Cash No 2, $1.01.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, $3.60; March, $3.65.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, $12.75; March, $12.50; prime alsike, $10.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, $3.45.

Hay—No 1 timothy, $18@18.50; standard timothy, $17@17.50; light mixed, $17@17.50; No 2 timothy, $14.50@15.50; No 1 mixed, $14@15; No 2 mixed, $30@12; No 1 clover, $19@15; rye straw, $7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, $6.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Flour—In one-ship paper sacks, per 196 lbs, jobbing lots: First patent, $7; second patent, $6.70; straight, $6.50; spring patent, $8; rye flour, $6 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $26; standard middlings, $25; fine middlings, 30c; coarse cornmeal, $31; cracked corn, $33; corn and oat chop, $29 per ton.

General Markets.

Rabbits—$2.50 per doz.

Mushrooms—40@50c per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 10 1-2@11c; heavy, 9 1-2@10c per lb.

Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, $1@$10 per gal.

Onions—Yellow, $3.75 per 100-lb sack; Spanish, $1.75 per box.

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

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 27@30c per lb; Florida, $3@3.50 per crate.

Celery—Michigan, heavy fancy, 30@35c; shipped in, 25@30c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, $1.35@1.40 per crate and $1.25 per hamper.

Lettuce—Hothouse, 12 1-2@13c per lb; head lettuce, Florida, $3.25@3.50 per hamper.

Apples — Greenings, $2@2.50; Spy, $3.50@4; Baldwins, $3@3.50; Steel's Reds, $4@4.50 per bbl; western, $1.75@2 per box.

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

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 24@25c; geese, 17@18c; ducks, 19@20c; spring chickens, 17@18c; hens, 16@17c per lb.

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

Cheese (wholesale lots)—Michigan flats, 18c; New York flats, 18 1-2c; Brick, 18 1-2c; Limburger, 21c; pkgs 17 1-2c, 1-lb pkgs 19c; imported Swiss, 38c; domestic Swiss, 20@22c; long horns, 20 14c; daisies, 18 1-2c; twins, 18c; double daisies, 18c per lb.

Live Poultry—No 1 spring chickens, 17 1-2@18c; medium spring chickens, 16 1-2@17c; heavy hens, 17 1-2@18c; medium hens, 16 1-2@17c; light hens, 12@13c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, 16 1-2@17c; spring turkeys, 21@22c; old turkeys, 16@17c per lb.

Tallow—No 1, 6 3-4c; No 2, 5 3-4c per lb.

Hides—No 1 cured, 16 1-2c; No 1 green, 14c; No 1 cured bulls, 13c; No 1 green bulls, 10c; No 1 cured veal kip, 19c; No 1 green veal kip, 18c; No 1 cured murrain, 16c; No 1 green murrain, 15c; No 1 cured calf, 21c; No 1 green calf, 20c. No 1 horsehides, $4.50; No 2 horsehides, $3.50; No 2 hides 1-2c and 50c 2 kip and calf 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@$2.

WHEN KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE GLASS OF SALTS

Eat Less Meat If Kidneys Hurt or You Have Backache or Bladder Misery —Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

Test.

"What is a square meal?"

"It's one when you kin feel the corners stickin' you."

Dates Back to Eden.

"Adam couldn't have been a poet."

"Why not?"

"Because poets are born, not made."

After the Elopement.

She—I am telegraphing to papa asking forgiveness.

He (broke)—Better make it "forgiveness and funds."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and remove dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Stranger to Elevators.

Mrs. Brown is very stout, but she is also most considerate about other people.

The other day she went into a large hotel to call on a friend. The clerk sent her to the lift. There a small boy opened the door for her.

"Are you going up, ma am?" he asked politely.

Mrs. Brown eyed his slender figure, thought of her own ample proportions.

"Yes, I am, my boy," she answered, with a kindly smile. "But goodness me, a little fellow like you can't pull me up in that thing!"—Unidentified.

Too Many Such "Customers."

Montague Glass, the creator of Potash and Perlmutter, says an acquaintance of his, a clothing manufacturer on the East side of New York, received a call from a city salesman representing a notions, trimming and button house. The visitor began to spread out his samples.

"Put 'em up! Put 'em up!" said the manufacturer in a tired business man tone. "I wouldn't care to look at nothing what you got to say."

"Hut, Mr. Cohen—"

"S hough! I won't look. Please go away!"

The salesman gazed at him admiringly.

"Mr. Cohen," he said, "I only wish one thing—I wish I had only fifty customers like you."

"I told you I didn't wish to see nothing what you got."

"Sure you did; and that's why I says I wish I had only fifty customers like you. Instead I got two hundred!"—Saturday Evening Post.

A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Works Wonders.

Wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change is first aid when a person is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Mo. was brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with her.

She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began using Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until the nervous trouble had disappeared. I feel that I owe my health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

"Husband was troubled, for a long time, with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. After he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He never went back to coffee." 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 packages.

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 kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—Sold by Grocers.