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Empire Bank and Trust Company
 LEWISTOWN, MONTANA

BARON ROTHSCHILD, HEAD OF GREAT BANKING FIRM IN ENGLAND, IS DEAD

LONDON, March 31.—(9:40 p. m.)—The death of Nathan Mayer Rothschild, first Baron Rothschild, head of the British branch of the great banking firm, occurred at his London residence at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Lord Rothschild underwent an operation for the removal of the prostate gland on Saturday, the first intimation of this being contained in a bulletin sent to the London papers late Saturday night, in which it was said that he was progressing satisfactorily.

On Sunday a bulletin conveyed the information that he had recovered from the first effects of the operation and the impression was that, despite his age, there was no danger. This morning, however, it was announced that the patient had spent a rather restless night and that his condition was not so favorable.

Funeral services will take place at Willesden, a northwest suburb of London.

The news of the death of Lord Rothschild, which circulated throughout the city just as business men were leaving for the day, created a shock, for, besides the great power he wielded, Lord Rothschild was one of the most popular men in the city of London. This popularity spread beyond financial, social and sporting

circles, as all classes shared his benevolence. Once a year every omnibus in London was decorated with his racing colors, for on this day he sent to each driver and conductor a brace of pheasants.

In Jewish circles the death of Baron Rothschild creates a vacancy which there is none to fill. With his other manifold duties, he devoted a great amount of time and money to his poorer co-religionists. Since the war broke out he added to all these voluntary duties the presidency of the British Red Cross society, which has raised by subscription \$7,500,000 within a few months for the care of the wounded, and it is believed that the consequent work and worry had much to do with his death.

Among the first to send condolences to the family were the King and Queen and the Queen Mother Alexandra.

Lord Rothschild's heir, the Hon. Lionel W. Rothschild, who rejoined his regiment, the Royal Bucks Yeomanry, on the outbreak of the war, is not so well known as other members of the family. He has devoted his attention to the study of zoology and has been a consistent supporter of racing. Although in the house of commons for a time, he took little part in the debates.

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE RECEIVED OF THE DEATH OF LEON C. THRESHER

WASHINGTON, March 31.—While no official notification of the death of an American, Leon C. Thresher, on the British liner Falaba, sunk by a German submarine, had reached the American government today, officials viewed the situation as fraught with grave possibilities.

Secretary Bryan said he expected Ambassador Page in London to submit a full report on the case if advances there confirmed reports of Thresher's death, but added that no inquiries had been received by the department, nor had any been made of Mr. Page.

It was known, however, that, in view of the language of the American note of inquiry in reply to the German notification of a submarine blockade of England, the facts in the

case will be awaited with the greatest interest. The note contained a plain warning that the loss of American lives through the German program of sinking merchant vessels would be viewed as an unfriendly act.

It was suggested in some circles that the German position would be to place the responsibility for the destruction of the Falaba upon her captain, contending that his effort to escape rendered his vessel liable to attack under the rules of international law. On the other hand, however, it was said, that while the rule of international law heretofore applied permitted the destruction of merchant craft which resisted search by belligerent war vessels, it appeared that the Falaba only attempted to escape and did not resist.

CANADIAN TROOPS PLAY BIG PART IN CAPTURE OF NEUVE CHAPELLE

OTTAWA, March 30.—An account of the capture by the British of Neuve Chapelle, in which the troops of the Canadian expeditionary force played a prominent part, described by Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian record officer, and transmitted by cable, was given out here tonight. The account is dated March 31 from the Canadian divisional possessors in Flanders. The writer was accompanied by press representatives on his trip from headquarters to Neuve Chapelle on the morning preceding the dash on that strongly fortified village, then held by the Germans.

"In the early morning I came to the crossroads," said the record officer. "The sign post there pointed down the road to the southeast and bore the inscription 'Six kilometers (four miles) to Neuve Chapelle.' This was the road our troops had taken. It led almost in a straight line to the trenches that were to be stormed, to the village behind them that was to be captured, and the town of La Bassée, a few kilometers farther on, still strongly held by the Germans."

The record officer says he alighted from his motorcycle and went on foot part of the way because the road was black with battalions, all headed for Neuve Chapelle.

"These were troops held in reserve," he explained. "Those selected for the initial infantry attack were already in the trenches ahead, waiting for the moment to advance."

"I had just passed the sign post when the comparative peace of the morning was shattered by the roar and crash of hundreds of guns. This broke out precisely at 7:30. The exact moment had been fixed before hand for the beginning of a cannonade more concentrated and more terrific than any previous cannonade in the history of the world. It continued with extraordinary violence for half an hour with all calibers of guns taking part in it. Some of the grandmuzzier British howitzers hurled their enormously destructive shells into the German lines, on which a hurricane of

shrapnel was descending from a host of smaller guns.

"The German trenches offered little or no reply, for the enemy were covering for shelter from that storm. I turned and watched for a while the good part which the Canadian artillery played in that attack. The Canadian division, which was a little farther north than Neuve Chapelle, waited in its trenches for the order to advance."

The record officer passed on to a minor cross road, where he saw a famous general stand surrounded by his staff and receive messages from motor dispatch riders of the progress of the bombardment.

"The news was good," he continued. "The general was waiting for the moment when the cannonade should cease and he should unleash his troops."

Indian infantry passed in review, the recorder related, and added that all the while the bombardment continued British aeroplanes circled over the German lines. Once a German Taube rose to give battle to the British airmen.

"The British machines scoured the upper air and soon we saw that the Taube was done," the recorder said. "Probably the pilot had been wounded. The machine dropped and swooped unsteadily till, like a wounded bird, it streaked down headlong far in the distance."

"At length the din of gunfire ceased and we knew that the British troops were rushing from their trenches to deal with the Germans, whose nerve the guns had shaken. Astounded as they were by our artillery fire, the Germans were still more amazed by the rapidity of the infantry attack. The British soldiers and the Indians swept in upon them instantly until large numbers threw down their weapons, scrambled out of their trenches and knelt, hands up, in token of surrender."

"The fight swept on far beyond the German trenches, through the village and beyond. The big guns occasional-

ly joined in. Now the motor ambulances began to come back up the road, down which the sign post pointed to Neuve Chapelle, bearing the wounded from the fight. Presently the cheerful sight of German prisoners alternated with the saddening procession of ambulances."

The recorder then related experiences of Germans captured. One prisoner, a hair dresser from Dresden, said he came direct from Germany to Neuve Chapelle.

"So I went on with others and soon we came into a hell of fire," the hair dresser said. "We ran onward and got into a trench and there the hell was worse than ever. Suddenly I heard shouting behind me and looked around and saw Indians between me and the rest of the German army. Although I had not been long at the war, I have had enough of it."

The recorder said resentment was shown by the Germans at being captured by Indians. He continues: "So the stream of prisoners and wounded passed on. The fury of the battle relaxed. Now and then some of the guns still crashed, but the machine guns rattled further and further away and the crackle of the rifle fire came from a distance. The British army had traversed in triumph those six kilometers to Neuve Chapelle."

Nothing So Good for a Cough or Cold.

When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Elida, Ohio, says, "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago, I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufacturers of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold." For sale by all dealers.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO OPERATE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

OTTAWA, March 31.—The Canadian government will at once begin operating on the transcontinental railway on which steel has been laid upon the whole route of 1,800 miles from Moncton, New Brunswick, to Winnipeg, Manitoba, it was announced tonight. The company, for which the line was built, has declined to take it over at present.

The line was built by the Canadian government for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, which signed a contract to take it over for operation on completion, paying for 50 years as rent 3 per cent. on the cost of the construction. Work was started 10 years ago. The route lies through the wilderness in the north of existing lines and settlements in Canada. It was built virtually without grades and the construction throughout was of the most permanent character. It has been called the best built railroad in the world. The cost was \$172,000,000.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

Why suffer from rheumatism when relief may be had at so small a cost? Mrs. Elmer Hatch, Peru, Ind., writes, "I have been subject to attacks of rheumatism for years. Chamberlain's Liniment always relieves me immediately, and I take pleasure in recommending it to others." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all dealers.

TERRE HAUTE CASE NEAR END

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—The defense in the Terre Haute election fraud case in the United States district court, here completed its side of the case this afternoon. The government will begin its rebuttal tomorrow.

The rebuttal of the government is not expected to take much time and it was the opinion of court attaches that the arguments in case might be begun late tomorrow or Friday morning.

Developments came rapidly this afternoon. Without any warning Percy Williams, special counsel for Sheriff Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith and Maurice Walsh, treasurer of the democratic committee, announced that his clients would offer no evidence.

This announcement was followed by that of Clarence Nichols, attorney for William Doyle and George Woodall, who said his clients rested without calling any witnesses. A. O. Stanley, chief counsel for the majority of the 28 defendants, called a few more witnesses, including Alexander Azel, alias Steel, one of the defendants, before closing his case.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes, "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them I was cured." For sale by all dealers.

TEN SUBMARINES OPERATING

MADRID, March 31.—(Via Paris, 4:55 p. m.)—According to the crew of the Spanish steamer Augustina, which has arrived at Santander from England, ten German submarines are operating in the English channel. One of them, the U-28, stopped the Augustina, but released her after an examination of her papers.

A Cure for Sour Stomach.

Mrs. Wm. M. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by all dealers.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

Pullman Officials Will Be Examined on Monday

CHICAGO, March 30.—Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator of the American negro slave, is to appear next Monday, it was announced today, to tell the federal commission on industrial relations under what conditions the thousands of negroes employed by the Pullman company work. Mr. Lincoln is chairman of the board of directors of the company. The commission desires to discuss with him the question of salaries paid the porters, the relation of these salaries to the custom of tipping and the likelihood of the tips having a debasing effect on the negroes. Richmond Dean, vice president, and L. S. Hungerford, general manager of the Pullman company, also are to testify.

LIE WHERE THREE MUSKETEERS DID

BUILDING USED BY DUMA'S HERO NOW FILLED WITH WOUNDED SOLDIERS OF WAR.

ANCIENT ABBEY NOW IS A HOSPITAL

JULLY, March 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—In the domitories of the ancient abbey and college of Jully, where Count d'Artaignan, the original of Dumas' hero, slept in 1860, twentieth century emulators of the "Three Musketeers" are recovering from their wounds in so much comfort and good cheer, and under such scientific care, that they seem glad to be there.

With the aid of distinguished American surgeons which have volunteered for the service, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is doing here, through her auxiliary of the American ambulance, some of the hospital work which the Marquis de Vogue, president of the French Red Cross, says "has touched the hearts of the French people."

Under the direct supervision of Dr. Walton Martin, professor of clinical surgery at Columbia university and of St. Luke's hospital, New York, the ancient abbey has been transformed into a hospital so thoroughly modern that even the 700-year old structure seems to have been freshly built for it. A month's time was sufficient to fit it with steam heat, sterilizing apparatus, disinfecting plant, X-ray outfit, modern kitchen, laundry, three fully-equipped operating rooms and 170 beds, with a possible accommodation of 400 beds.

Every doctor in the neighborhood being off to the war, the hospital staff is caring also for the civilian population. There are now seventy-five soldiers in the four wards and more are arriving every day. They come directly from the distributing stations behind the front in ten auto-ambulances brought from America and they are transported so comfortably that they often enjoy a restful sleep on the way.

The medical staff of the hospital is drawn from the staff of Columbia university, and comprises, besides Dr. Martin, Dr. Karl Vogt, professor of clinical pathology and Drs. Connell and Donald Gordon instructors in surgery, and Dr. Henry Jones, instructor in medicine.

Dr. H. H. M. Lyle, professor of clinical surgery accompanied by Drs. Harvey Sutton and Mixer are expected to arrive from America to relieve Dr. Martin and his associates, and it is expected that Professor Geo. Brewer, of the Columbia university and other eminent American surgeons will come over later.

Of the 14 trained nurses, one is French, the others coming from New York under the leadership of Miss Russell, a volunteer from the Presbyterian hospital. French women living in Jully are being trained as assistant nurses and helpers. The pharmacy is in charge of a refugee at Rheims, Monsieur Possidoni, manager of the Winter Palace hotel at Mentoni. He is the volunteer director of the commissary department and the same efficiency prevails there as in the wards.

The hospital has been in operation only a month—too short a time for patients to be discharged, but all are doing well as the associated press correspondent was assured by Joseph Gouspy, son of the well-known fencing-master of the New York athletic club, who came back from America to fight for his country and who was among the first wounded to arrive.

DEATH OF ELMER MARSHALL.

The body of Elmer Marshall was taken from the hospital to Creel's undertaking establishment yesterday and is held there pending instructions from relatives of the deceased. Marshall had worked around this section for a considerable time. Some weeks ago a scratch on the hand developed into blood poisoning. Marshall was taken to the hospital by Bert Melchert, who assumed the expense, although Marshall was not working for him. The patient grew worse steadily until he passed away. Marshall was about 48 years of age and it is said his parents, who reside at Kappa, Indiana, are wealthy people. They have been notified.

From artificial corundum, stained with chrome alum, rubies which really are rubies can be made, and very cheaply. If the coloring agent is titanium oxide, the product becomes a genuine artificial sapphire. Only in interior structure do these stones differ from those made by nature.

BOTH PUGILISTS ARE CONFIDENT

HAVANA, March 31.—At the conclusion of today's training routine in the camp of Jess Willard, who is to fight Jack Johnson for the heavy-weight championship of the world next Monday, there was a conference between the fighter and his handlers concerning the plan of the battle. Just what the campaign of the white man will be was not made public.

Each day Willard is decreasing his training routine. Sunday, he will do little except give a public exhibition in his gymnasium. Monday morning, he expects to take a long walk to limber up. Then he will rest until he departs for the Marlanoo race track, where the fight is to take place. He purposes leaving for the ring an hour and a half before the fight is to start.

Willard says he is confident he will win, but declares that he cannot tell whether the fight will be a long or a short one. If Johnson stands up and exchanges blow for blow, Willard declares he will defeat the champion in quick time, believing that no man can stand up under his punches.

If Johnson covers up, clinches and blocks, the white man says the battle will be a long-drawn-out one, but that eventually he will use his right on Johnson. Johnson something he has been unable to do in training bouts with his sparring partners, for fear of hurting them seriously.

Willard will begin his final "drying out" Saturday night. He expects to enter the ring weighing about 240 pounds. He will not select his seconds until an hour before the battle, but, it is believed, these will be his present trainers and his manager.

The men in Willard's camp have made a pool of \$500 to bet on him. Today Willard did six miles of road work in the morning, and in the afternoon, before a big crowd of spectators, worked at his training machines, wrestled and boxed 14 rounds with his sparring partners.

Johnson was out for a five-mile run on the road early in the morning. Later he pushed a steam roller and wrestled a bull. When cautioned against over-exercising himself, Johnson said he must celebrate his thirty-eighth birthday, which occurred today. In the afternoon the negro did only light work, throwing the medicine ball and boxing six rounds with his sparring partners.

Johnson declared today that it was likely he would win inside of 20 rounds. He praised Willard, but said that ring experience must tell. He added that all champions are defeated if they stick to the game long enough, but declared that he was now as good as ever and consequently could not

see defeat facing him in this, his final battle.

Johnson will close his training with a six-round bout with Sam McVey on Saturday and an exhibition Sunday. On Sunday morning he will cease taking liquids and begin to "dry out." He expects to enter the ring at 225 pounds.

A meeting was held tonight to select an alternate referee, but no decision was reached. Another meeting will be held tomorrow for this purpose.

TRANSFERS OF INSPECTORS.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Joseph P. Johnson, chief postoffice inspector, was today appointed superintendent of the railway mail service, succeeding Alexander H. Stephens, who was transferred to be superintendent at Cleveland. John C. Koons, superintendent of one of the executive divisions of the general postoffice, was appointed chief inspector.

NOTE PUBLIC FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—An arrangement for the publication of the American reply to Great Britain's blockade order in council in the morning papers of the United States and England next Friday was announced tonight by Secretary Bryan. The note, which was cabled to Ambassador Page at London last night, comprised about 2,500 words.

APPEAL DENIED.

CARSON CITY, March 31.—In a decision filed today, the Nevada supreme court denied the appeal of Jesse Root Grant from the judgment given in the district court of Goldfield, refusing him a decree of divorce from Elizabeth Chapman Grant. Grant contended the judgment was void because the district court had no jurisdiction to entertain his complaint. Grant lives in San Diego and is a son of the famous general and president. Mrs. Grant lives in San Francisco.

SUSPEND PARCEL POST TO U. S.

VENICE, March 31.—(Via London, April 1, 2:14 a. m.)—The Austrian parcel postal department, according to advices received here, announces the suspension of parcel post to America. This action has been taken owing to the alleged confiscation by a French warship of packages from Austria carried on Italian steamers.

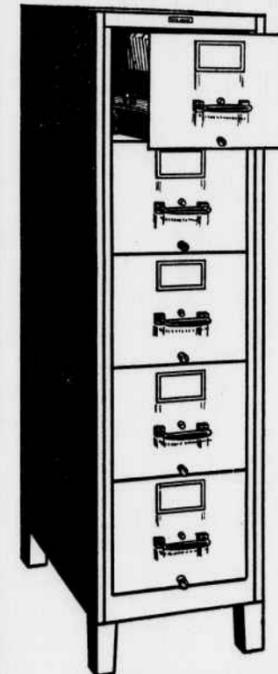
TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 31.—Eighteen men were injured, three probably fatally, by an explosion of gas in the carbolic acid plant of the Semet-Solvay company today. Spontaneous combustion is said to have been the cause. The force of the explosion was terrific. Residences on the heights of Syracuse, five miles distant, were shaken. Officials estimate the property damage at \$15,000.

The sultan of Turkey isn't a very large target for the allies, but he certainly was an easy mark for Germany. —Philadelphia North American.

Triumph in Steel Constructed FILING CABINETS

We are offering to users of filing devices a superior design of Steel Upright Vertical Sections



Double sheet steel wall lined with thick cellular asbestos fire proof filter. Each mitered joint is oxygen acetylene welded.

Drawers are automatically latched shut when closed; standard "Y. & E. frictionless steel roller slide."

Simple straight construction; sanitary base with detachable roller casters, if desired. Extra steel partitions between each drawer.

Sections in any form may be added, locking old and new sections side by side. All finishes are durable, being baked on at a proper temperature, and each coat is hand rubbed; quality is shown in every section of Y. & E. metallic steel furniture.

Protect your valuable files with Y. & E. fire-proof steel filing cabinets.

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