



America asks nothing for herself, but what she has a right to ask for humanity. WOODROW WILSON.

REPUBLICANS REBUKE MANN.

The action of Republican Leader Mann, in delaying consideration of the army bill, and his criticism of the President, has roused the ire of country loving republicans.

So strong a Republican organ as the Philadelphia Inquirer offers this advice to the Republican House minority: "Unload James R. Mann from the floor leader in the House. He is a dead weight on your party and is becoming a general nuisance and a menace."

The careful and thoughtful Springfield Republican says that "Mr. Mann's sharp tongue is stabbing the Republican party more than it is the President;" the New York Evening Post says "Mr. Mann grossly misrepresents the party;" the New York Times speaks of him as one who "deserted even his own party;" the New York World blames him for the loss of a week in the enactment of the army measure into law, and says his remarks and actions show that Republican House leadership is "hopelessly bankrupt," while the Philadelphia Press, Milwaukee Journal, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Philadelphia Record, Cleveland Plain Dealer and numerous other papers also rebuke him severely.

THE RISE IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

When silver was demonetized its price fell to about 50 cents per ounce or less. Even then predictions were made by well informed men that before many years gold would increase in volume to such an extent that silver would be worth more than a dollar per ounce, and that the scarce money advocates would be trying to demonetize gold and make silver the standard of values. Few people took any stock in these predictions, but the trend of present day conditions is in that direction. Silver keeps gradually rising in price. It is now worth 71 cents per ounce in the markets of the world.

When it becomes much cheaper to mine an ounce of gold than it does sixteen ounces of silver gold's money attribute will not be sufficient to keep down the price of silver. The white metal may continue to rise in price. It already has the gap nearly half closed. When gold's lead is entirely wiped out, what then? Will gold and silver again be freely coined for money purposes? Who can tell what is piled up behind the curtains of the future?

THE BATTLE OF VERDUN.

Big guns still roar at Verdun, but infantry engagements during the past week have noticeably diminished. Each army has at times taken the offensive, and the gains and losses have been about equal on each side. Speaking generally the attacks upon the fortress during the week have been without effect. The French have an advantage over the Germans in the strategic position which they occupy. They are fighting on the inside of a circle, where their reserves can be quickly and easily moved from one side to the other as necessity may require.

When this greatest of battles commenced nearly three months ago the British had a comparatively small army in France. Now they have 1,500,000 men on the firing line in that country, and the Russians are rushing soldiers to the rescue of France.

It is yet possible for the army of the Crown Prince to break through the French defenses and win a decisive victory, but the prospect of his army doing so grows more improbable each day.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEAKING TOUR THROUGH THE CENTRAL WEST.

The announcement that Roosevelt will make a number of speeches in the central west before the Republican National Convention is held this year, definitely places his hat in the ring for the Republican presidential nomination.

Roosevelt is an artful as well as an able man. He always favors, or at least claims that he favors, the human side of political questions, yet it is well known that all of his victories have been won through the assistance of the strangle hold of the money power.

What the old standpat leaders like Taft and Root will say about the Colonel's candidacy can be better

AT VERDUN—THE PRICE



Brooklyn Eagle Wilson Harding

imagine than stated in print. Should they and the Colonel commence telling what they know about each other they had better use the wireless and avoid the danger of burning the wires.

Maximilian Harden, Germany's great Social Democrat, told his countrymen in a recent editorial why this country blamed Germany more than England for violations of international law. He said that England's claimed right to blockade and search and confiscate would long ago have brought us down on the British "had not Germany, through killing Americans for nearly a year, again and again done us much deeper injury. Much louder than merchantile and monetary loss are the cries of the widowed, the orphaned and the mourning parents."

With Roosevelt stumping the country and blaming the President for our want of preparedness, and Republican Leader Mann conducting a filibuster in the House to defeat or delay the enactment of preparedness legislation, the President's position is anything but comfortable if he pays any attention to what his political adversaries are saying.

"I speak of the United States as a whole," said Roosevelt at the Bar meeting in Chicago last week.

"Surely it ought to be unnecessary to say that it spells as absolute ruin to permit divisions among our people along the lines of creed or of national origin as it does to permit division by geographical section."

Since the commencement of the war Great Britain has lost eleven big battle ships, and not one of them went down in a sea engagement, facing the ships of an enemy. Mines and torpedoes have wrought their destruction, and it is wonderful how England has retained control of the seas without suffering still greater losses.

ROOSEVELT AND BUCHANAN.

(From the New York World.) In his stump-speech before the Methodist Social Union, Col. Roosevelt said:

"I have a right to speak to you for peace. I was President seven and one-half years. This Nation, during all that time, never for one moment permitted any power to wrong this country or to wrong Americans, either in their person or property, or to make us recant to our duty to others. Yet during those seven and one-half years not one shot was fired by any man in American uniform against any foreign foe, and not one American man, woman or child was slain by representatives of any foreign nation."

Change "seven and one-half years" to "four years," and James Buchanan could have uttered every word of this Roosevelt boast by way of extolling his own Administration above the Administration of Abraham Lincoln.

Such Is Feminine Nature.

Once there was a model young man. He boasted in a clastenedly triumphant way that he had never used tobacco nor liquor, had never attended a dance nor a horse race and never played a game of cards. He never went to the theater to see a real show, but was extremely fond of helpful lectures and greatly enjoyed the chautauqua. Indeed, he stuck so close to the straight and narrow way that all the parents in the community pointed to him as being everything that a young man should be, and all the girls went with the other fellows.

Far Worse.

He—"One thing is sure. I don't intend to be criticized and censured because I have failed to realize your expectations." She—"You misunderstood me completely. All that I have done is to express my conviction that you have more than justified my fears."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Never Give Up.

Humboldt was born in 1769, and began writing the "Cosmos" in 1845, when he was nearly seventy-six years old.

FOUR ARE SLAIN IN STEEL RIOTS

Guards Fire at Strikers Near Pittsburgh.

7,000 MEN ATTACK PLANTS

Sheriff Asks That National Guard Be Sent to Braddock to Restore Order—Buildings Are Damaged.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 3.—Four persons were killed, four are near death and twenty-seven others are in hospitals following clashes between striking steel workers and armed guards at Braddock.

Great throngs of laborers paraded the streets last night. Many of them were intoxicated.

The first clash occurred when the crowd of between 6,000 and 7,000 men charged the gates of the Edgar Thomson Steel company's plant and was repulsed by guards.

Shot Down by Guards. Forming again a little farther down the street, it made another rush and, attempting to scale the fence, was met with a volley from the guards' revolvers.

Sheriff Richards at once conferred with state officials, asking that the National Guard be ordered to the disturbed section.

Officials of the American Steel & Wire company have also appealed to the sheriff for protection for their plants at Rankin and Braddock. The Carnegie Steel company also asked for protection. A small force of deputies has been on guard at the various plants for several days.

Rioters Wreck Buildings. The mob entered Braddock, marched to the plant of the Sterling Steel Foundry company, forced an entrance, drove the men from their machines and smashed windows and otherwise damaged the buildings. It then moved on a contractor's plant, where more damage was done.

Before crossing the bridge into Homestead the mob turned toward the McVay & Walker foundry, where 2,000 men are employed, but the gates were slammed shut and the crowd contented itself with breaking windows. The Nicholson Chain company's mill was next visited and 250 workmen driven from the buildings.

WILL NOT SEARCH LAKE SHIPS

Canadian Government Announces It Won't Molest Those Entering Ports of Country.

Detroit, May 3.—William Livingston, president of the Lake Carriers' association, has made public a telegram from Secretary of State Lansing, giving assurance that the Canadian government does not intend to exercise the right of search on vessels visiting Canadian lake ports. A report recently was published to the effect that the Canadian authorities intended to remove sailors of belligerent nations from great lakes steamers touching at Canadian ports, and Mr. Livingston brought the matter before the state department.

AUSTRIANS REPULSE ITALIANS

Vienna Says the Enemy Was Thrown Back in the Adamello District—Losses Heavy.

Vienna (via Berlin, wireless), May 3.—Repulse of Italian attacks is reported in the following official report issued by the Austrian war office:

"The situation on the southwest front is generally unchanged. In the Adamello district our troops repulsed enemy attacks which were principally against Fargorita pass. The Alpin troops suffered heavily."

Circumstances Alter Cases.

"Pa, were you ever caught smoking when you were a boy?" asked Tommy Slathers, who had been invited to the woodshed for a private interview with his father.

"Why—er—yes," answered Mr. Slathers.

"Did your father punish you?"

"No, he didn't."

"Then I hope you won't be hard on me because you have caught me smoking."

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First National Bank, Manchester, Iowa

REPLY IS COMPLETED

KAISER'S ANSWER TO BE DELIVERED THURSDAY.

May Make Counter-Proposals Regarding Establishment of New Rules Covering Submarine Warfare.

London, May 3.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam says:

"Diplomatic circles in touch with Germany believe that the reply to the American note will be delivered on Thursday, but that in all probability it will not be in the nature of a final reply. They expect Germany will make counter-proposals regarding the establishment of new rules for submarine warfare. "It is suggested in political circles that the king of Spain will be asked to arbitrate between the two countries on the question of submarine warfare."

Berlin, May 3.—Germany's reply to the American note demanding a change in submarine warfare under threat of a diplomatic break, has been completed.

Some few alterations may be made in its text. These, however, will not alter the character of the note, which was decided upon several days ago. Nothing definite can be learned so to when it will be dispatched.

Officials prefer that correspondents cable nothing indicative of the character of Germany's reply until the communication is received in Washington. It was stated, however, that nothing has occurred to change the situation materially since last Wednesday, when the statement was made on excellent authority that the crisis virtually had passed and there would be no break between Germany and the United States on developments up to that time.

SOUTH TRAINING CAMP OPE!!

Citizen Soldiers Begin Their Training on The Historic Battlefield of Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3.—Citizen soldiers went in training at the Southern military camp at Fort Oglethorpe this morning. Everything has been prepared for the coming of the citizen recruits and when business men and young men, some of them just out of college, others from behind soda fountains, a few from the factories and mills, offices, and farms, arrive, they found tents pitched and officers waiting to welcome them and teach them the rudiments of a soldier's life.

The first period opens today and will continue until June 3. Then will follow another period, when a delegation of patriotic citizens will appear at the camp. The attendance for the first period is estimated at between 1,000 and 1,500.

The camp is located on the historic battlefield of Chickamauga. It is equipped with water, electric lights and telephones. The tent city is divided into units—civilians, regular cavalry, field artillery, signal corps, and coast guard. There are also the Y. M. C. A. and hospital tent. The camp is only half a mile from the terminal of the electric line and the citizen soldiers can reach the city in 30 minutes.

Details of regular soldiers had prepared the camp for the coming of the green recruits. These consist of Troop A, Second cavalry, Fort Meyer, Va., under Captain Purinton, and a battalion of coast artillery dismounted, under Lieut. Col. D. W. Ketcham, Colonel

WON'T GRANT U. S. REQUEST

Britain Refuses to Pass German Goods Contracted for Before March 15, 1915.

Washington, May 3.—British embassy officials announced that the British government has declined the request of the state department that goods of German origin contracted before March 15, 1915, be permitted to pass the blockade lines. The British foreign office ruled that only goods contracted for before March 1, 1915, would be permitted to come to America.

THREE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Fumes of Gasoline Believed to Have Caused Blast Which Wrecked Building.

Trenton, N. J., May 3.—Three persons were killed instantly and eight seriously injured by an explosion at the Yardville (Pa.) Oil Cloth works. There were twenty-five people in the building at the time of the blast, which is believed to have been due to fumes of gasoline. The entire building was destroyed.

Set Date for Waite Trial.

New York, May 3.—The trial of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite on the charge of poisoning his rich father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., was set for May 22 by Justice Shearn in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

Makes a Manly Confession.

I am a man and I should dress like a woman, if I were not such a coward, a writer in Life says.

That is, I should revel in velvets, in silks and satins, in plumes and ruffles, in rich or delicate colors, in daring and dashing modes, in endless variety suited to my whim, to the weather or the occasion. It would be great fun. It would be an artistic gratification. But I don't dare.

In the days of knight hood, when men were really brave, they out-dressed the women; but in these degenerate days we do not venture our fancies beyond cravats. No man in modern times has dared to dress as he pleased except Oscar Wilde, and we buried him with craven hisses.

We men rail at women's fashions, but in our hearts we know ourselves to be the slaves of fashion; of one dull, deadly, monotonous fashion, which we hate, but from which we are too cowardly to free ourselves.

Good Lights Necessary.

Have you been using the same old sputtery lamps to read by. Then it is no wonder you are having trouble with your eyes. It pays to have good lights to work and read by. Better pay out money for good lamps than for spectacles. There are a number of improved makes of kerosene lamps that give a good, strong, steady light and also some very brilliant and economical gasoline lights. Some of these almost equal the brilliancy of electricity.—Exchange.

Advertisement for CAPITAL OF ALLIED BANKS, \$135,000.00, listing various banks and services.

Various short articles and snippets including 'When Moving Rugs', 'Convention Defined', 'Too Much Speed on Saying', 'Carlyle on Work', 'Threatened Scarcity of Tin', 'As to a Matter of Economy', 'Survivals of Stone Age', 'Helps Materially', 'Remember This', and 'Time to Consider'.

Advertisement for Dairy Maid THE BETTER BREAD, featuring Fancy Cakes and McKEAG BROTHERS.

Large advertisement for A Special Sale of WALL PAPER by A. C. Philipp, listing various patterns and prices.