

MANY OWE U. S. ON MONEY ADVANCED

List of Those Who Borrowed Expenses When War Broke, Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The treasury department has made public a long list of persons indebted to the government for money advanced in order that they might return to the United States at the outbreak of the European war.

Congress authorized an appropriation for this purpose and provided that those financially responsible should reimburse the treasury.

The names to which the treasury gives publicity are those of persons who have thus far declined or who are unable to make repayment. It consists of 57 typewritten pages with the names in each case where known, with annotated notes. Of this number it appears that 679 reside in New York city and Brooklyn, 72 in Philadelphia, 108 in California, 105 in Chicago and 26 in Boston. Every state in the union and several foreign countries are represented in the list.

In only two instances does there appear to have been a misrepresentation. Both cases were in New York city where fictitious addresses were given. In one or two instances addresses were given and investigation showed that the parties were known there, but their present whereabouts unknown. In another New York case the citizen aided had not resided at the address given for 25 years, although he was known there.

One woman informed the department that she "was put to such an expense and returned in such condition that she would not pay if she could." An American befriended is now reported in the French army while another who received upwards of \$300, is now reported to be a Belgian and not an American, who has since returned to Europe.

Innumerable cases are reported where the persons who appealed for help while in Europe cannot be located and on the remainder of the list they are indicated as making no response to the request to settle the obligation.

The department is investigating each case and where it is shown the person can pay, the treasury will proceed through the courts to collect. Additional lists of delinquents will be issued from time to time, the treasury department says.

WON'T REQUISITION ALL

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The official announcement was made Tuesday night that the board of trade does not contemplate requisitioning the entire fleet of British merchant ships, but will call for service only sufficient vessels to meet national needs in emergency. It is possible to regulate British shipping under the control of the board of trade and cargoes will be carried between foreign ports by the license system.

RED CROSS MAN SAYS SERBIAN'S HOPELESS

Dr. B. W. Caldwell Back From Front Says Ammunition Short and Casualties Heavy.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Dr. W. D. Caldwell, head of the American Red Cross commission, arrived Saturday from Bulgaria. He said that at the time he left Salonika the Serbian army's position was regarded as hopeless. The army was slowly retreating and losing heavily. It had no war material, owing to the bad roads. The success of this retreat at that time was considered to depend chiefly upon Greece's attitude. If Greece were to place at the Serbians' disposal the Salonika-Monastir railroad, the largest part of the army would escape, it was said. The other contingents, if hard pressed, planned to repair to Montenegro.

Speaking of the internal situation, Dr. Caldwell said the condition of the people was most tragic as the recent wars have greatly impoverished the country. Up to October the Serbian losses were estimated at 115,000 dead and wounded. It was thought probable their losses would be double that when the present offensive is over.

Asked about Roumania, Dr. Caldwell said: "Roumania can't be trusted; neither can Greece, where the financial and military assets are pro-German, while the populace is pro-ally." The work of the several American sanitary and relief committees has created in Serbia a feeling of undying gratitude for the United States. The stars and stripes are invariably displayed with allied flags.

Dr. Caldwell is the guest of Ambassador Page at a dinner to which the Italian Red Cross officials are invited.

DECIDES TO STAND TRIAL

Woman Changes Mind After Being Sentenced 2 to 21 Years.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Nov. 3.—Changing her plea to "not guilty", Mrs. Samantha Bell Bennett, who shot and killed her husband, Charles E. Bennett, last week, has decided to stand trial.

Mrs. Bennett shot her husband when he came home drunk and was kicking in the door. She subsequently pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter, was sentenced to 2 to 21 years, and was just about to be taken to prison when relatives advised her to rely on a plea of self-defense.

The woman had been married seven times, having become Mrs. Bennett on three occasions.

RESCUER RUNS AWAY

Pulls Party From Under Auto Then Hurries Off.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 3.—An unknown man who immediately afterwards hurried away Monday night saved from drowning F. W. Jenkins, a wealthy manufacturer of Daleville, who was pinned beneath his automobile which turned over on a bridge and plunged into a creek. The unknown man extricated Jenkins, his wife, his step-daughter, Miss Viola Williams, and Miss Pansy Tucker. All were seriously, but not fatally, injured.

Late Picture of Slain Nurse



This interesting picture of Miss Edith Cavell and her two dogs was made in Brussels a few days before her arrest and subsequent execution as a spy at the hands of the German authorities.

On Friday a monster memorial service in honor of Miss Cavell was held in famous St. Paul's, London, and was attended by many notables, including the Queen Mother Alexandra, several members of the diplomatic corps and the cabinet, and 600 London nurses who occupied front seats at the service. King George and Queen Mary sent personal representatives.

WANT EMBARGO ON EXCESSIVE ARMS EXPORT

Austrian Note to U. S. Says Nation Has Become Practically Militarized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—An embargo on excessive shipments of war munitions is suggested by Austria in her last note to the United States. The note was received at Washington Oct. 29. Burian, Austrian foreign minister, stresses the fact that no objection is made to the normal shipment of munitions. The protest, he says, is against the "creation of new and the extension plants to the extent that the economic life of the United States

has practically become militarized."

This concentration of a large part of the working power of the nation, he contends, constitutes a new fact which invalidates existing treaties. He characterizes it as a "one-sided and effective support of one group of belligerents."

In the exercise of true neutrality, therefore, it is contended that the United States should place an embargo upon the excessive exports, which might be measured by the normal manufacture of munitions of war prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Europe.

Although but 6 per cent of Spain's cultivated land is under irrigation, the irrigated sections yield about one-fourth of the nation's agricultural productions.

\$350,000 SEEK OWNER

Justice Orders Stephen B. Trask be Advertised to Answer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars asks Stephen B. Trask to hold up his hand. Personal search having proved vain, Justice Philbin has directed he be ordered by advertisement to answer the call of his money.

Trask has been missing since May 5. Member of a prominent family—his father was James W. Trask, a New York produce exchange member, and his cousin, the late Spencer Trask—he left his family for Bowery lodging houses. His last appearance was on the date named, when he collected some money from the real estate firm of Collins and Rowe.

The death sentence then of a brother, Nathaniel W. Trask, makes Stephen B. Trask's presence necessary. The brother was trustee of funds the missing man set aside for the care of the wife and three daughters he abandoned. They are now living with a third brother at Bloomfield, N. J.

Trask entered into a separation agreement with his wife on Dec. 12, 1912. His addition to drink broke up his home. He was the beneficiary of three funds aggregating \$550,000, and under the terms of the separation papers he and Mrs. Trask were to get 80 per cent of the income and the daughters the remainder.

IS YOUR STOMACH CLOGGED WITH WASTE?

K. Wettick Guarantees to Return the Money if Mi-o-na Does Not Relieve You.

"It's a pleasure to sell a medicine when your customers come in afterward and tell you how much good it has done them," said K. Wettick, the popular druggist, to a News-Times man, "and that is why I like to sell and recommend Mi-o-na, the dyspepsia remedy. The distribution of samples that I made created so much talk and so large a proportion of those who received a sample have bought a box of Mi-o-na that my clerks have been busy selling the medicine ever since. I have so much faith in this article that I am going to guarantee it in the future, and will return the money to any purchaser of Mi-o-na whom it does not help. That may seem rash, but my customers have said so many good words in its favor that I do not expect to have many packages returned."

"Anyone who has dyspepsia, whose food does not digest well, and who has to take thought as to what he can eat, and when, can leave 50 cents deposited at my store and take home a box of Mi-o-na and if the remedy does not regulate his digestion and help his dyspepsia he can withdraw his money. I don't know but what we would be willing to pay him interest."

This shows great faith in the merit of Mi-o-na. It is really a most unusual medicine and the rapid increase of sales since K. Wettick introduced it in South Bend shows that it does all that it is claimed to do—relieves dyspepsia, regulates digestion and enables those who use it to eat just what they want with no fear of trouble after.—Adv.

INDIA TEA

The Natural Substitute for Coffee; at One-Fourth Cost.

300 CUPS TO THE POUND.

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The New Style Boot that is selling like wildfire

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THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
Matinees 2:30 Evenings 7:30 and 9



The Greatest War Pictures Ever Presented. The CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S Five New Smashing Reels of German War Films

THE GERMAN SIDE OF THE WAR

Taken on Russian, Italian and French Frontiers by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer, the Chicago Tribune, They Come Hot on the Heels of News Dispatches

SEE

- How the Germans Fight—
 - Machine Gun Batteries in the Field—
 - Thirty Centimeter Guns at the Front—
 - The Kaiser in Austria—
 - German Prison Camps—
 - German Red Cross Efficiency—
 - Train Loads of Wounded Soldiers—
 - The Trenches of Tarnow—
 - Incidents in the Recapture of Przemysl—
 - Firing Formidable German Howitzers—
 - Bridging the River San
 - Red Cross Nurses Aiding Wounded—
 - The Aviator Who Never Returned.
- Watch the march in Galicia—see the Austro-German advance—the recapture of Przemysl—the rendezvous in the forest—men creeping on "all fours" out of the woods—charging across the open fields, lying down, then charging again toward the Russian strongholds. Note the effect of the big 1,000 pound shells!

5,000 Feet of Sensational Pictures, the Masterpiece of Motion Picture Photography!

New York Sees "Tribune" Films

TEN THOUSAND GOTHAMITES JAM SHUBERT THEATER—EIGHT THOUSAND TURNED AWAY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—[Special.]—More than 10,000 men, women and children crowded into Shubert's Forty-fourth street theater today to see The Chicago Tribune's famous war films, "The German Side of the War." For twelve hours, from 11 this morning till 11 tonight, the theater was jammed to the doors, while thousands patiently waited in line.

More than 8,000 persons were turned away. Crowds lined up all through the afternoon and evening. At 7 o'clock there were several thousand persons waiting in line, five and six abreast, blocking the sidewalk for a distance of three blocks.

The police reserves were called out soon after the theater opened to keep the crowds in line. Old theater men, who have been in touch with every big theatrical success in New York for years, say there has never been anything like it in the history of New York theaters.

The crowds came on foot, in street cars, in carriages and automobiles. Persons came who had not been inside a theater for years. Women brought babies in their arms. All classes were represented.

The pictures will be on exhibition for two weeks.

Don't Fail to See Them

Part of the proceeds from these films will be given to the Blind and Crippled Soldiers' Fund!

Edwin F. Weigle obtained official permission to accompany the German-Austrian armies to the Russian, Italian and French frontiers. It was agreed that half of the proceeds from these pictures be devoted to aid the blind and crippled soldiers. The films show what the Teuton armies are doing on the west frontiers, the eastern borders and in the high and picturesque Tyrolean Alps! By all means see these pictures.

Seen by Nearly 100,000 People in One Week at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago

Get Seats Early

1 1/2 Hours of Wonderful Pictures

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