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MIGHTY POWER OF AMERICA

(Continued from page 1.)

were to undertake the British have been compelled to give ground. "Field Marshal Haig, in the face of grave difficulties, has been able to maintain his basic order of battle at the same time withdrawing his troops to more secure positions.

"In spite of successes gained, the large area of terrain over run and the great number of prisoners and war material captured, the enemy has been unable to force a decision.

"Though the allies have been compelled to retire and the enemy has occupied some points of primary strategic importance, as long as the allied armies are able to maneuver with the consistent unity and flexibility which they have shown during the engagements of the past weeks, so long will victory elude the enemy.

"However, as the German high command has staked its fortunes on the success of the spring campaign of 1918, and is apparently determined to force a decision or prove to its own satisfaction that it is unable to do so, we must be prepared in case of his failure to obtain major results in the present theatre of operations, that he will attempt further offensive assaults in adjacent areas.

"Whether this suggested an Italian offensive or merely a shift to the north or south of the present salient was not clear.

The summary noted that the French reserves had been brought in during the week and declared a successful counter offensive is in sight.

"From a tactical standpoint," said the statement, "the most important event of the week has been French participation in the battle. French reserve divisions arrayed along the southern flank of the new salient which the enemy has pushed out, stretching from Barisis to Montdidier.

"Fierce fighting continued in the Montdidier area, where a successful counter offensive is already outlined in the vicinity of Lassigny.

"North of the Somme the British are holding the enemy on the line running from Feuchy, through Bonnyles, Bucquoy, Beaumont-Hamel, Albert to Sully-Le-Sec.

"To the south of the river, the Germans are still forging ahead. The thrust toward Amiens is being carried through with great vigor along the line Hamel-Mezieres.

"Strong hostile assaults have been directed against the joint junction of the Franco-British forces, in the hope of being able to strike a decisive blow here and roll back either the British or French."

"The junction point of the two armies was selected undoubtedly because of the fact that such a spot would naturally be weaker. The mere fact of difference in language would tend to make the welding point less substantial than elsewhere."

Arrival of fresh Austrian divisions from Rumania along the Italian front was noted with "important troop movements in the ValSugana."

"Renewed activity along the entire front is recorded and the Austrians were able to conduct a successful operation in the Frenzela valley," said the summary. "The snow is melting rapidly in the mountain areas and with the return of good weather there is possible the enemy may attempt a serious offensive in this theatre."

Continued Teuton advance in the Ukraine and increasing activity in the Balkans was reported, while the statement was made that news is current in Persia that the Persians will join the central powers. The most important event in the past week in outlying districts was the rout of a Turk force north of Hitt. Turk forces are "believed to be advancing in the vicinity of Teheran," possibly for a flanking movement against the British in Mesopotamia.

Americans on List.
OTTAWA, Ont., April 1.—The following Americans are mentioned in today's casualty list:

Wounded:
A. McComb, Detroit, Mich.
Gassard, W. McGinley, Detroit, Mich.
E. J. Deemer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
F. S. Jones, Spokane, Wash.
P. J. Bourdon, Pullman, Ill.
B. E. Forsythe, Lawrence, Mich.
Ill.
F. Romans, Denver, Colo.

Americans are Alert.
[By Fred S. Fox, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE FIELD, March 31.—Troop movement behind the German lines are increasing. It was learned that one division moved into the trenches on the Toul front Thursday, but was withdrawn Saturday, presumably going north.
An American patrol entered the

OLD BUSINESS MAN DIED HERE SUNDAY

Andrew N. Matheny, Well Known in Business and Lodge Circles, Died at Family Residence.

ILL BUT A SHORT TIME

Had Lived in Keokuk and Vicinity Since 1852 and Will Be Remembered by Many Pioneers.

Andrew N. Matheny died at the family residence, 310 South Twelfth street, yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock after an illness of three weeks. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Andrew N. Matheny was born in Ohio on September 1, 1835. He came to Iowa in 1852 at the age of sixteen and located on a farm near Summitville with his father where he lived for several years before moving to Keokuk. On moving here he was an apprentice in a shoe shop for some time and being of a mechanical mind, he soon learned his trade in a practical way. During the civil war he ran a litho shop employing several men and fitted out many a soldier with shoes. He conducted a boot and shoe store for thirty years but had practically retired from active work several years ago, yet he still maintained his little shop where his friends would drop in and visit him.

Mr. Matheny was a member of the old volunteer fire department belonging to the Rolla company that was stationed at Tenth and Main where the present Tenth street station now stands. He was a member of Keokuk lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., for forty-seven years and was prominent in lodge circles. He belonged to the Trinity Methodist church and also to the Sunday school.

Mr. Matheny was one of the well known men about the city and his passing will be deeply regretted by his scores of friends. He was a man who always worked for the best interests in every activity whether it was in his business, home or public life. It was said by one of his friends today that his life was an excellent pattern for any young man to follow. It seems fitting that such a man should pass away on a beautiful Easter Sunday.

He was married to Miss Abigail J. Gove on January 1, 1855 and to them were born six children, John T., of Sioux City; Charles Benjamin, who died in infancy; Mrs. C. W. Hartley; S. Elizabeth and Lucretia, all of Keokuk, and Minnie Minerva, who died on January 24, 1913. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Randolph Schelvers of this city. He also leaves ten grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

The funeral is to be held from the residence, 310 South Twelfth street, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. The services will be in charge of Rev. Edward A. Trinity Methodist church, assisted by Rev. Anderson.

GREAT TRIAL IS OPENED

(Continued from page 1.)

Clyne, of Chicago, and District Attorney Claude R. Porter, of Iowa.

Miss Caroline H. Lowe, an attorney from Kansas City, was expected to aid George F. Vanderveer, of Seattle and Otto Christenson, of Chicago, for the defense.

Case Adjournd to Tuesday.
CHICAGO, April 1.—Adjournment until 11 a. m. tomorrow was ordered by Federal Judge Landis in the I. W. W. trial here today, after pleas of not guilty were entered for all the 108 defendants present.

The charges against Arturo Giovannitti, I. W. W. poet and leader, were dismissed by the government. He has been drafted. The indictment against Arthur C. Christ, who also has been drafted, was nolleed. The postponement was ordered to permit physical examination of A. D. Kimball, Phoenix, Ariz.; Pete Dailey, St. Paul, Minn.; Olin B. Anderson, Butte, Mont.; and J. A. MacDonald, Seattle, Wash. If, as claimed by the defense, their condition is serious and might be aggravated by a trial of several months, they will be tried separately later or dismissed.

A special venire was requested to return tomorrow when the selection of the jury probably will begin.

As a court official read the long list of defendants who are charged with seditious activities against the war, each answered to his name.

Attorney George Vanderveer answered "not guilty" after each reply. Giovannitti learned to his surprise that his case had been dismissed a week ago. He said he and his counsel had not been notified. A. C. Christ, Detroit, had the same surprise in court today. The short hearing was featureless. M. Norlett of Hammond, Ind., refused to answer present until his name was read "Norlett" instead of "W. K. Gourland," an alias given in the indictment.

Joseph J. Eitor, leader in the Lawrence textile strike; Elizabeth A. Gurley Flynn and Carlo Tresca, two other indicted I. W. W. leaders, were not present today. They have been

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granted separate trials. The defendants were marched handcuffed in pairs under heavy guard through the streets from the Cook county jail. Months growth beard adorned several, notably "Red" F. Doran of Seattle, Washington. He wore overalls and a red mackinaw. Flowing black ties were common among the defendants.

In the court room they staged a reunion, shaking hands and exchanging greetings. The entry of "Big Bill" Haywood, Giovannitti and other I. W. W. leaders who were out on bond brought renewed handshakings and greetings.

The federal building corridors swarmed with police, deputies and plain clothes men. Every person not connected directly with the case was "frisked" for weapons.

The defendants will go over the same handcuffed route daily throughout the trial, which is expected to last several months. Admission to the court room was by card. Few of the general public could find seats today, the first venire of 200 occupying practically all of the chairs back of the rail.

Doran, Charles Ashleigh, of San Francisco and Carl Ahlteen, of Minneapolis, characterized the six months most of the defendants have spent in jail here as "the worst we have ever known." Three men in each small cell, artificial light day and night, poor food, crowded by contributions from outside friends, and occasional cell mates suffering from consumption or social diseases, were alleged conditions which brought down condemnation from the men.

The prosecution does not meet entirely with President Wilson's approval was the claim by Haywood. "Colonel House called this proceeding a very foolish one," said Haywood. "I regard the prosecution as the work of certain individuals connected with the administration and not meeting with the entire administration's approval."

On the northern flank, the British counter attack south of the Scarpe and advanced their line to the east of Feuchy, two and a half miles east of Arras, thus relieving the enemy pressure against this important city. Haig's men held this gain despite desperate attempts to retake it.

The French war office reported the decimation of a German battalion which crossed the Oise near Chauny. The Berlin night report merely described "local successful battles between the Luce and the Aves," and declared French counter attacks west and south of Montdidier "faded with heavy losses."

Enemy is Persistent.
LONDON, April 1.—"South of the Somme the British are persisting in attempts to advance along the valleys of the Luce and Aves, but has made little progress," Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"Throughout yesterday afternoon and evening counter attacks alternated with varying success. Fighting is expected to continue."

More Men From England.
[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, April 1.—Great Britain is preparing to respond wholeheartedly to the army's call: "Send us more men."

Premier Lloyd George's announcement of prospective drastic measures was received unflinchingly. They probably will include calling up for national service men up to fifty years of age; cancelling army exemptions up to thirty-two years of age, and a thorough combing out of military eligibles in war industries, with substitution of more women and aged men.

It is also hoped there will be Irish conscription "by consent." The government appreciates the inconsistency of appealing for American manpower when material for half a dozen divisions of the best fighting material in Ireland is idle.

With the Morning Post's and Colonel Repington's surrender to General Foch, the last vestige of serious British opposition to the generalissimo idea was removed. It is now generally understood that Foch was virtually though not actually in this position since the battle started, which accounts for the splendid welding of Franco-British forces at the critical junction point.

109 Machine Guns Taken.
LONDON, April 1.—"A local operation in the neighborhood of Gerre (probably Serre, seven miles north of Albert) was reported yesterday morning," Field Marshal Haig announced today.

"One hundred and nine machine guns were captured." "The enemy twice attacked the outskirts of Albert yesterday evening, but was completely repulsed."

Enemy is Losing Everywhere.
[By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, March 31.—Energetic fight-

Late Market Quotations

Grain Review.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, April 1.—Good crop prospects, based on favorable weather conditions, caused a slump today in grain futures on the Chicago exchange.
April oats opened late and 1/4 lower at 82 1/2, later losing 1 1/4. May oats opened at 84, down 1 1/4, and subsequently lost an additional one cent.
May corn opened 1/4 lower at 125 1/2, later losing 1/4 more.
Provisions were steady with pork lower.

DAILY RANGE OF PRICES.

Open	High	Low	Close
CORN			
May .. 1.25 1.26 1.24 1.25 1/4			
OATS			
April .. 89 1/4 89 1/4 87 1/4 87 1/4			
May .. 84 1/2 85 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2			
PORK			
May .. 47.50 47.70 47.47 47.05			
LARD			
April .. 25.67 25.85 25.60 25.85			
July .. 25.75 25.95 25.65 25.95			
RIBS			
April .. 24.47 24.50 24.17 24.35			
July .. 24.80 24.84 24.60 24.75			

Chicago Cash Grain.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.15; No. 3 yellow, \$1.10; No. 4 yellow, \$1.05; No. 5 yellow, \$1.00; No. 6 yellow, \$0.95; No. 7 yellow, \$0.90; No. 8 yellow, \$0.85; No. 9 yellow, \$0.80; No. 10 yellow, \$0.75; No. 11 yellow, \$0.70; No. 12 yellow, \$0.65; No. 13 yellow, \$0.60; No. 14 yellow, \$0.55; No. 15 yellow, \$0.50; No. 16 yellow, \$0.45; No. 17 yellow, \$0.40; No. 18 yellow, \$0.35; No. 19 yellow, \$0.30; No. 20 yellow, \$0.25; No. 21 yellow, \$0.20; No. 22 yellow, \$0.15; No. 23 yellow, \$0.10; No. 24 yellow, \$0.05; No. 25 yellow, \$0.00.

Peoria Grain.

PEORIA, Ill., April 1.—Corn—Market unchanged, 15c lower. No. 5 white, No. 5 mixed, \$1.35; No. 4 yellow, \$1.40; No. 6 yellow, \$1.30; No. 6 mixed, \$1.05.
Oats—Market 2@3c lower. No. 3 white, 83 1/2@89 1/2; No. 4 white, 87 1/2 standard, 89@89 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Hog receipts 57,000; market slow, steady. Mixed and butchers, \$16.35@17.45; good heavy, \$16.50@17.00; rough heavy, \$15.50@17.00; light, \$16.80@17.50; pigs, \$12.50@16.50.
Cattle receipts 21,000; market steady. Beeves, \$9.70@14.65; cows and heifers, \$6.30@12.00; stockers and feeders, \$8.40@11.60; calves, \$10.50@16.00.
Sheep receipts 12,000; market steady, strong. Native, \$12.50@16.25; western, \$13.00@17.00; lambs, \$15.25@19.25; western, \$15.50@19.50; ewes, \$11.75@15.75.

St. Louis Live Stock.

EAST ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Cattle receipts 5,000; market strong, active. Texas steers 127. Native beef steers, \$8.00@13.50; yearling steers and heifers, \$7.00@13.50; cows, \$6.00@11.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.50@13.25; calves, \$7.75@15.50; cows and heifers, \$6.00@10.00.
Hog receipts 13,500; market steady 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, \$17.00@17.45; good to heavy, \$16.85@17.20; rough, \$15.25@15.50; light, \$17.35@17.60; pigs, \$14.25@17.25; bulk, \$16.90@17.45.
Sheep receipts 500; market steady. Ewes, \$12.00@15.00; lambs, \$14.50@19.00; canners and choppers, \$6.50@9.50; wethers, \$13.00@14.00.

Omaha Live Stock.

OMAHA, April 1.—Cattle receipts 8,700; market steady. Steers, \$10.00@14.00; cows and heifers, \$7.00@11.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.50@12.25; calves, \$9.00@13.25; bulls and stags, \$7.75@10.25.
Hog receipts 13,000; market active, 10@15c higher. Bulk, \$16.50@16.75; top, \$17.00.
Sheep receipts 11,000; market steady. Yearlings, \$15.00@16.50; wethers, \$13.25@14.75; lambs, \$16.50@19.20; ewes, \$12.00@14.50.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—Cattle receipts 12,000; market steady, strong. Steers, \$8.00@14.25; cows and heifers, \$7.50@12.75; stockers and feeders, \$8.00@12.60; calves, \$7.50@13.50.

Hog receipts 10,000; market 5@ higher. Bulk, \$16.40@16.75; heavy, \$16.40@16.75; medium, \$16.50@17.00; light, \$16.60@16.80.
Sheep receipts 5,000; market strong. Lambs, \$18.00@19.00; wethers, \$12.50@14.50; wethers, \$8.00@17.25.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Butter—tras, 1 1/4c; flats, 1c; dairy extra, 38@40c; dairy flats, 34@37c.
Eggs—Ordinary flats, 33 1/2@33 3/4; 34 1/4@34 1/2.
Cheese—Tins, 2 1/2@2 3/4; Y Americas, 2 1/4@2 3/4.
Potatoes—Receipts 82 cars; Wisconsin and Minnesota, 85c@1.10; fancy westerns, \$1.00@1.10 per 100 lbs.
Live poultry—Ducks, 30@35; geese, 25@30c; roosters, 31c; chickens, 25@31c.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Four market dull, unchanged.
Pork market quiet. Mess, \$32.50.
Lard market dull. Middle W spot, \$26.25@26.35.
Sugar, raw, market steady. Cental, 6 1/2c; refined, market steady. C loaf, \$8.95; crushed, \$8.70; powder, \$7.60; granulated, \$7.45.
Coffee Rio No. 7 on spot, 9 1/2c. Tallow market quiet. City, 17 1/2c special, 17 1/4c.
Hay market steady. No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.15@1.25; clover, 90c@1.45.
Dressed poultry market quiet. Keys, 25@35c; chickens, 25@35c; fowls, 29@35c.
Live poultry market firm. Geese, 35c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 35c; roosters, 27@35c.
Cheese market weak. State common to special, 16@25 1/4c; skims common to specials, 4@20c.
Butter market firm. Receipts 9 Creamery extras, 42 1/2@43c; tubs, 35@42 1/2c; creamery high storage, 35@41c.
Egg market unsettled, weak. Eggs, 33@40. Nearby white fancy, @44c; nearby mixed fancy, 36 1/2c fresh, 35@39c.

Omaha Live Stock.

OMAHA, April 1.—Cattle receipts 8,700; market steady. Steers, \$10.00@14.00; cows and heifers, \$7.00@11.00; stockers and feeders, \$6.50@12.25; calves, \$9.00@13.25; bulls and stags, \$7.75@10.25.
Hog receipts 13,000; market active, 10@15c higher. Bulk, \$16.50@16.75; top, \$17.00.
Sheep receipts 11,000; market steady. Yearlings, \$15.00@16.50; wethers, \$13.25@14.75; lambs, \$16.50@19.20; ewes, \$12.00@14.50.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—Cattle receipts 12,000; market steady, strong. Steers, \$8.00@14.25; cows and heifers, \$7.50@12.75; stockers and feeders, \$8.00@12.60; calves, \$7.50@13.50.

ing continues from one end of the new battle front to the other, both the British and French being engaged. But opposite the British, the fighting is mostly quite local in character. Some of this today was done amidst a thunderstorm, with rain and hail, typical of April in France. The sun occasionally penetrated the clouds, making the rain-drops shimmer in the peach and apple blossoms, so abundant on the hillsides along the firing lines. The Germans vainly attempted to reach the Paris-Calais railway. They attacked heavily in the region of Moreuil, but were thrown back without progress. The cavalry dashingly aided in clearing up the situation, especially in the forest northeast of Moreuil. "Fighting similar to this is going on around Arras in the Ancre valley at Albert and astride the Somme and Luce.

Low flying war planes, cavalry, artillery and infantry are participating. The main thing is, the enemy has failed to advance worth mentioning anywhere, losing everywhere. Between the Somme and Morlancourt alone, a small affair cost them three thousand dead and a defeat.

During the past two days I have heard stories of the heroic work of American engineers, who dropped picks and shovels and grabbed rifles, helping to hold the line at a threatened point. They were "on the job" several days.
British 9th units likewise were unable to keep out of the fighting, joining the ranks of riflemen.
The enemy is reported concentrating at various points. The present comparative quiet may be broken at any time.
Hindenburg promised the German war correspondent he would be in Paris on April 1. He is far behind schedule and has got to hurry.

BOMBARDMENT RESUMED.
PARIS, April 1.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed today.

Attacks Broken Up.
PARIS, April 1.—"North of Montdidier, especially between Montdidier and the road from Peronne to Amiens, the Anglo-French forces broke up powerful German attacks," the war office announced today.

French Retake City.
PARIS, April 1.—"Hangard-En-Santerre has been completely recaptured," the French war office reported today.

"The Germans incessantly attacked Grivesnes (five miles north and west of Montdidier). After hand to hand fighting it remained in our hands. The German losses were considerable."

Germans Now on Defensive.
[By J. W. T. Mason, Written for the United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 1.—The initiative along the new western battle front has now almost wholly returned to the allies with the Germans fighting practically everywhere on the defensive.
This does not necessarily mean General Foch is preparing to put a major counter offensive into immediate operation. A policy of caution may suit present requirements better than a hasty retaliation against Von Hindenburg's ghastly slaughter of Germany's own man power.
The movement of American troops from the Lorraine front to western France does not yet suggest the allies have decided to risk the outcome of the war to a test of a new super-combat in Picardy. Present indications suggest that the American troops involved in the transfer are limited in number and their appearance side by side with the French and British will be largely for morale effect.
The matter of morale among civilians at home has now become a vital element in the war. More than ever

before, the allies must prepare for silent endurance, while waiting for the reaction in Germany to the gigantic casualties of the past few days. The next phase of the western combat may not consist of field engagements at all. It may be the renewal of disentanglement in the central empire, over the realization that the sacrifices to the Hohenzollern Moloch have not ended the war.

The German sweep over the territory voluntarily abandoned by Von Hindenburg a year ago, will have done no more than to make that area a German cemetery, if the morale of the allies holds firm. There can be no major strategic results from the German successes so long as the war continues. It is for the allies by their steadfastness to press upon the German people a realization of this fact. Thereafter the house of Hohenzollern will become to the German people the house of Blood.

King George Visits Front.
[By Wm. Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, March 31.—No king ever traveled more simply than did George V who just visited the battle front. (An official Saturday night declared the king had returned to London that evening, after visiting the western front Thursday.)
He crossed the channel on a destroyer, just like an ordinary officer. He was whirled up and down the lines like a hard working army inspector, shaking hands with the enlisted men and taking ordinary mess food where ever meal time caught him.
Seeing a slightly wounded Australian at the railway station, the king walked up to him and said: "I've been looking for you."
The Australian, holding out his hand, responded: "Put it there!"
The king shook his hand warmly and appeared immensely pleased to be taken as an equal.
This incident is symbolic of the democracy for which the world is at war.

INTERVENTION IN SIBERIA

(Continued from page 1.)
taking the strictest measures to prevent this.
"War Commissary Trotsky, in inviting the officers, declared he was unable to guarantee that they would not be shot by mistake, but that they certainly would be shot if guilty."

BAR DOCKET IS ISSUED

Federal Court Session Will Be Busy if All Cases for Trial are Heard This Term.
Many cases have been marked for trial in the new bar docket for the coming term of federal court which convenes here April 9. There are two criminal cases, in which defendants are accused with violation of the statutes relating to transportation of liquor. The law cases for trial include that of the Fort Madison and Appanoose Stone Co. vs. the Santa Fe, two cases of Miller, Adm., vs. the Mississippi River Power company; Fort Madison Ice company vs. the Mississippi River Power Co. vs. the city of Ft. Madison vs. the M. R. P. Co., and Joseph Jaeger et al. vs. the power company.
Address Next Saturday.
[United Press Leased Wire Service] WASHINGTON, April 1.—The white house let it be known today that President Wilson plans to speak in Baltimore next Saturday at a giant celebration opening the third Liberty

loan campaign.
It is "very probable," the president will deliver an address, it was stated officially. It is believed here he will seize the opportunity to drive home a strong war message.
CITY BLOCK IS DESTROYED
Quarter of Million Dollar Fire Near Hotel District of Atlantic City Today.
[United Press Leased Wire Service] ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 1.—A quarter of a million dollar fire, which today destroyed a city block, threatened the hotel district and created a small panic among the scores of the sands of Easter vacationists who were routed from their beds during the early morning hours.
Panned by a high wind, the flames soon got beyond control of the Atlantic City fire department and calls for assistance were sent to neighboring cities. When Fire Chief Murphy of Philadelphia and a train load of barons arrived, the hotel section was in imminent peril of destruction. A change in the direction of the wind enabled the firemen to confine the blaze to the block where it started. Atlantic to Pacific avenues, from New York to Tennessee avenues.

NAVY'S NEEDS FOR MEN NOW
Hospital Corps Will Be Open to Men Aged 18 to 25, and There Are Other Openings.
For the next thirty days the hospital corps of the navy will be open to young men between the ages of 18 and 25, who have had at least two years high school work. Pay while under instruction is \$35.90 per month. Transfer to Great Lakes training station will be made on same day as enlistment.
Seamen, second class, in the navy reserves, pay \$35.90, ages 18 to 25, will be enrolled in unlimited number and returned home to await order to active duty.
A limited number of apprentice seamen and firemen, no previous experience necessary, will also be enrolled each week, ages 18 to 25, pay \$32.60 and \$25.50.
Experienced carpenters for the aviation corps are badly needed and near-shore mechanics, cooper smiths, blacksmiths, structural steel erectors and riveters, telegrapher wireless operators, cooks, bakers and meat cutters, clarinet players, stenographers, engineers, electricians, molders and pattern makers are also needed at good wages.
In addition to your pay you receive a full outfit of clothing, board, room and medical attention free.
Registered men must obtain releases from their draft boards. You can apply at the navy recruiting stations at the following places: Denver, Moines, Cedar Rapids, Burlington, Davenport, Fort Dodge, Waterloo, Mason City and Red Oak, Iowa.
Enlistments are for the duration of the war and you can carry the government war insurance.
Justice Off the Job.
New York World: When the crew of a Russian ship at Norfolk, Va., concluded that it was high time for the minister bolshevik treatment to the captain, he appealed to the port authorities and the incipient council of sailors and coal passers was committed to fall on a charge of mutiny. Most of the trouble arose, Petrograd seems to have been due to the fact that no notice of the peace was on duty at the right moment.