TURK FORTS RUINED

MANY DARDANELLES FORTRESSES FALL BEFORE HUGE GUNS.

SHELLED BY FORTY SHIPS

Russian Troops Prepare to Attack Constantinople—Transports With a Large Army Sent to Take Sultan's Capital From the Land Side.

London, Feb. 27.—The forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles have been reduced after an all-day bombardment by the Franco-British fleet, according to an announcement made on Thursday by the admiralty.

The announcement states:

"The weather moderating, the bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles was renewed on Thursday morning. After a period of long range firing, close range firing was adopted.

"All the forts at the entrance to the straits were successfully reduced. . . . The operations are continuing."

This means that the bombardment and possible capture of Constantinople by the allied fleet, which has been reported to include 40 warships, is imminent, and that the fleet is at present smashing its way through the straits.

The Dardanelles forts, for years considered among the strongest military barriers in the world, have been subjected to almost incessant battering by the shells of the battleships' guns since last Friday, when the supreme effort to force the straits was commenced. Before that there had been several attacks on the fortifications.

The bombardment was continued all day Saturday and Sunday, and more than two thousand shells were dropped on the forts in that time. Bad weather for the time compelled the cessation of the efforts of the fleet to reduce the forts, but the bombardment was resumed Monday afternoon, again to be ended by bad weather until Thursday.

Constantinople reported that the bombardment had been almost without effect, but the official announcement of the British admiralty said that the forts were unable to reply because the ships were out of range, and that five of them were reduced by Saturday night.

The attack on Constantinople will be simultaneous, it is believed here, with an effort on the part of the Russian army to take the Turkish capital from the land side. It was announced last week that Russian transports had been sent with a large army to the Turkish port of Midi, 60 miles northwest of Constantinople, for an overland march against the gates of the capital.

MANY PLUMBERS ARE GUILTY

Convicted of Trade Restraint by Jury in Federal Court in Des Moines—Sentences Later.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—All 36 master plumbers who have been on trial here since February 10 on charges of violating the Sherman antitrust law, were convicted by a jury in the federal district court on Wednesday. Judge John C. Pollock will pass sentence later.

The men are residents of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota. They are members and officials of the National Association of Master Plumbers and of the state organizations of that body.

IDAHO TO BE 'DRY' NEXT YEAR

Bill for State-Wide Prohibition Is Passed by Senate—Now Goes to Governor.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 27.—The senate of the Idaho legislature on Thursday passed the state-wide prohibition bill, which makes the manufacture, sale and transportation for sale of intoxicating liquors unlawful after January 1, 1916. The vote in the senate was 23 to 6, in favor of the bill. The bill now goes to the governor who has announced that he will sign it.

WELSH WINS SECOND BATTLE

Charlie White of Chicago Is No Match for Champion—Bout Staged in Milwaukee.

Ringside, Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 27.—There was no doubt about who won the second of the White-Welsh series of fox trots Thursday night. Champion Freddie outdanced the Chicagoan from start to finish, and piled up a lead that was indisputable, after 30 minutes of stalling, clinching, holding and tapping. Eight of the rounds were won by Welsh.

9,898,000 Men in German Army.

London, Feb. 27.—Germany's total army of trained and untrained men consists of 9,898,000 soldiers, according to an announcement made by Under Secretary of State for War Tennant in parliament.

Greeks Order U. S. Tents.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 27.—James A. Nicholson & Son, a tent making firm, has been asked to make bids for supplying the Greek army with shelter tents and tarpaulins in lots of from 15,000 to 50,000.

One Killed in Train Wreck.

Denver, Feb. 25.—Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 15 was wrecked 12 miles south of Colorado Springs. The fireman is reported to have been killed and several passengers injured.

Germans Call Men Aged Forty-Eight.

Geneva, Feb. 25.—Germans up to the age of forty-eight eligible for service with the landsturm troops have been recalled here from Switzerland to join the colors not later than March 3.

Illuminated U. S Flag on Ship.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 24.—The steamship Virginia, Georgia owned, sailed for Rotterdam with a large United States flag painted on the ship's sides and a huge illuminated American flag, 24 by 48, erected on the deck.

Slayer of Gen. Johnston Dies.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 24.—John M. Willman, who said he fired the shot which killed the confederate general, Albert Sidney Johnston, at the battle of Shiloh, died at his home in Mount Carmel, Ill., near here.

21 MORE SUBMARINES

SENATE COMMITTEE DECIDES TO ENLARGE SEA DEFENSE.

Senator Chamberlain Approves Larger Land Force—Smoot Seeks 75 Underwater Craft.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate naval committee decided to enlarge the submarine arm of the sea defense of the nation. In calling up the army appropriation bill on Monday Senator Chamberlain declared in favor of a moderate army of from 85,000 to 125,000 men and said any further reorganization of the army must go over to the next congress.

The naval committee increased the number of submarines of the seagoing type from the one provided in the house to five, each to have a surface speed of not less than twenty knots and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $1,400,000. The 11 submarines, at a cost of not to exceed $550,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, provided by the house was increased to 16.

The house appropriation of $300,000 for the aviation corps was increased to $1,000,000.

The senate committee agreed with the house in abolishing the "plucking board," but provided that half of the total service of every naval officer must be spent in actual sea duty.

The demand of the intermountain country for an adequate navy was voiced by Senator Smoot of Utah in an amendment which would appropriate $30,000,000 for the construction of 50 submarines of the seagoing type to have a surface speed of not less than 25 knots and 25 submarines for coast defense work to cost not to exceed $550,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, the entire appropriation to be available until expended.

"The European war has demonstrated beyond any question," said Senator Smoot, "that submarines are invaluable for defense of coast cities and the coast line. That is the sort of defense we want in this country more than anything else."

Senator Thomas of Colorado assailed those who, he said, would rush the country toward bankruptcy by providing a great military establishment.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut denounced Thomas' doctrine as "nothing less than treasonable."

"I regard it as in accordance with my senatorial duties," said Brandegee, "to warn the people that they have been and are living in a fool's paradise. I do not believe that, in the present temper of the world, it does us any good to sit and fold our arms and talk about the beauties of turning swords into plowshares."

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 26.—John H. Stutzman, a grocer, his two daughters and a son were burned to death when their home was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Another son, Dean, seventeen years old, escaped by jumping from a second-story window.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The California eight-hour law for women providing that no woman shall be employed more than eight hours a day or more than 48 hours a week in any mercantile establishment, factory, hotel, hospital or apartment house, was held constitutional by the United States Supreme court on Tuesday.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Reports of Japan's demands on China still are of such a conflicting nature that the American government has not been able to outline a policy. President Wilson told callers he was not certain what the exact demands were, but indicated that the subject is being carefully studied.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 24.—The engineer was killed, a mail clerk fatally injured, the fireman lost his life and eight passengers were injured on Monday when Chicago Great Western passenger train No. 1, bound from Des Moines to Kansas City, was wrecked at Talmage, Ia. The engineer was James Maxwell of Des Moines.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Davilmar Theodore has abdicated his office of president of Haiti and taken refuge on the Dutch steamer Frederick Hendrik in the harbor at Port au Prince. After touching at one of the southern Haitien ports the steamer will proceed to Curacao. Local officials have taken charge of the capital, official dispatches say, and are maintaining order awaiting General Guillaume, leader of the revolutionist army, which is outside the city. The United States will carry out its purpose to send a commission to the republic in an effort to put its finances in condition to satisfy foreign creditors and restore order.

Roumanian Army in Field.

Paris, Feb. 26.—Nicholas Misu, Roumanian minister to London, soon will return to England bearing a note assuring the British government that the Roumanian army will take the field in April.

Captain Harding a Suicide.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—Capt. A. E. Harding of the marine corps at Washington committed suicide by shooting himself. The act was committed in the fashionable Racquet club on Wednesday.

Constable Riggs Is Dead.

Fairmont, Va., Feb. 26.—Constable W. B. Riggs, wounded in the rioting between a sheriff's posse and striking miners at Farmington, W. Va., last Saturday, is dead. Thomas Buckley, a deputy sheriff, is dying.

Hoffman House Sold.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Hoffman house, for many years headquarters in New York for Democratic politicians, has been sold to a construction company. The price is said to have been more than $3,000,000.

Rob Bank of $5,000.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 25.—John Ashley, at the head of the famous Palm Beach county bandits, robbed the Stuart State bank in broad daylight and escaped into the Everglades. The robbers secured $5,000.

Dardanelles Shelled Again.

Paris, Feb. 25.—The allied fleet renewed the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts and fired 2,000 projectiles into the forts, according to an Athens dispatch. The Turk forts replied feebly.

280 LIVES ARE LOST

SEARCH FOR BRITISH ARMED MERCHANT ESSEL ENDS IN FINDING OF WRECKAGE.

20 OFFICERS LOSE LIVES

Boat Said to Have Been Wrecked During Storm, But It May Have Been Torpedoed by a German Submarine—Six Other Vessels Sent to Bottom.

London, Feb. 26.—The German submarine blockade about the British isles has been drawn closer. The government is preparing to take the most drastic measures against the Teutons, and in furtherance of this scheme Lord Charles Beresford will propose to Premier Asquith in parliament that all Germans caught sinking undefended vessels without an attempt at rescue be publicly hanged as pirates, if they are captured.

News comes from Amsterdam that the Dutch government has seized the merchant ship Hanna following discovery of 3,000 pounds of copper hidden in her hold, which, it was charged, was to be smuggled into Germany. The Dutch also are considering calling to arms the men of the 1915 class to combat any possible attempt to violate Holland's neutrality.

Several more vessels have fallen victim to the German raiders—one of them an armed merchantman, the Clan MacNaughton, with which 280 men went down.

The British admiralty announced on Wednesday that the Clan MacNaughton, an armed cruiser, has been missing since February 3, and it is feared has been lost. The vessel was under the command of Robert Jeffrys.

The Clan MacNaughton carried 20 officers and a crew of 261 men. Wreckage believed to be part of the missing vessel has been found.

The admiralty states that the Clan MacNaughton is believed to have been lost as the result of a storm that raged on February 3, but it is possible that she was sunk by a German submarine.

The steamship Rio Parana, laden with coal, was sunk seven miles east of the pier at Eastbourne, England. There is little doubt that the loss was due to a German submarine. The Rio Parana's crew of 31 men were rescued by another steamer and taken into New Haven.

The other vessels reported lost are:

British transport No. 192, sunk in English channel, according to official announcement in Berlin.

British steamer Oakby, sunk by submarine in channel.

British collier Branksome Chine, torpedoed in channel.

Swedish steamer Specia, sunk in North sea.

Holland-American liner Noorderdyk, ashore near Portershaven, supposed to have struck mine.

SWEITZER BEATS HARRISON

Chicago's Mayor Loses Nomination for Re-Election—W. H. Thompson, Republican, Wins.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Robert M. Sweitzer on Tuesday defeated Carter H. Harrison for the Democratic mayoralty nomination by a plurality of approximately 75,000.

Chicago's five-time mayor met the most crushing defeat ever recorded in a mayoralty fight since the enactment of the direct primary law.

The vote was the largest ever cast in a Democratic primary in Chicago. The total was approximately 300,000.

William Hale Thompson won the Republican nomination for mayor by a plurality placed at approximately 1,000 over Judge Harry Olson, fusion candidate.

BERNHARDT'S LEG CUT OFF

Great Actress Undergoes Successful Operation at Bordeaux, France.

Bordeaux, France, Feb. 24.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been successfully operated upon. Her right leg was amputated at the knee as the result of an injury suffered several years ago while playing "Joan of Arc." It was stated that the operation had been a complete success.

THREE DIE IN HOTEL FIRE

Blaze Gains Headway in Birmingham Hostelry While Most of the Guests Are Asleep.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—Three are dead and nine seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the Windsor hotel.

The blaze started in the rear of the building and had gained considerable headway before discovered. Most of the guests of the hotel on the upper floors were asleep at the time, many of them being rescued by firemen.

Johnson to Stay in Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 27.—Jack Johnson will not go to Mexico to fight Jesse Willard, but will remain indefinitely on Cuban soil to defend the world's heavyweight title against all comers. This was indicated on Thursday.

Millionaire Ends Life.

New York, Feb. 27.—Longing for his old potato patch drove John Faulkner, seventy-eight, to suicide here. The sale of his former farm made him a millionaire, but he declared the "money wasn't worth it."

Mississippi Threatens Flood.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 26.—The water is rising rapidly in the Mississippi river owing to heavy rains and melting snow. There is danger of floods if the ice breaks up suddenly. Many persons are ready to flee to higher ground.

Captain of Audacious Admiral.

London, Feb. 26.—The official list of changes in the naval personnel, just issued, announces that "Capt. Crell F Dampier, until recently in command of the battleship Audacious, has been promoted to rear-admiral."

Post Office and Bank Robbed.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 24.—The post office safe at Ladoga was robbed of $600 worth of stamps. The vault in the Citizens' State bank at Farmersburg, Ind., was blown open and $5,000 stolen.

Jewelry Store Robbed of $20,000.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—The jewelry store of Weinstein & Small was robbed during the night of jewelry and diamonds to the value of $20,000, according to a statement by the proprietors.

PRICE IS NOT FIXED

HEAD OF CHICAGO BOARD APPEARS AT PPICE INQUIRY.

C. H. Canby Tells United States Investigators There Is No Danger of Wheat Shortage.

New York, Feb. 25.—At the resumption of the attorney general's investigation of the increased cost of wheat bread and flour, C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, the first of several witnesses of national reputation on the subject under inquiry, gave his views on price advances.

Mr. Canby denied speculation was responsible for the high price of wheat. He asserted that the law of supply and demand has caused a steady rise in the price of grain and that the present quotations are induced by the European demand.

Mr. Canby said that the United States still has 75,000,000 bushels to export.

"There is no shortage and no danger of one," he continued.

"The rate of exportation has slowed down and indications are for continued diminution until the new crop is harvested. The high cost of ocean freights—practically double what they were at the outset of the war—is one cause for this lessening of the outward tide. That has discouraged exports and has resulted in a gradual lowering of prices. There will be less buying for future delivery from now on."

Mr Canby announced himself as opposed to an embargo on the exportation of wheat.

"That would be tampering with the laws of supply and demand," he said. "The farmer is really selling wheat for less than it is worth, in a world sense, at the present time. Just think what Germany would pay for 500,000,000 bushels if she could get it."

SECOND U. S. SHIP IS SUNK

Steamer Carib, Carrying Cargo of Cotton, Destroyed by Mine in North Sea—Fate of Crew in Doubt.

Berlin, Feb. 25 (via wireless).—The second American steamer sunk since the German proclamation establishing a war zone in the North sea went into effect struck a mine on Tuesday in the North sea, off the German coast, and sunk. She was the steamer Carib, of the Clyde line, carrying a cargo of cotton to Bremen from Charleston, S. C., which port she left January 27. There is no news of the fate of the Carib's crew. The steamer was not following the route laid down by the German naval authorities for neutral shipping when she was destroyed.

15,000 RUSSIANS ARE TAKEN

Germans Capture Przasnysz and 10,000 of the Czar's Troops—Russ Reinvade Bukowina.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The capture of 10,000 Russians, twenty cannon, machine guns and a great quantity of war materials at Przasnysz, as well as the city itself, was announced by the German war office Thursday.

The capture of 5,000 Russians in battles north of the Weichsel (Vistula river) is also reported.

London, England, Feb. 27.—Russian troops have reinvaded Bukowina and re-occupied Sadagora, on the railroad four miles north of Czernowitz, according to a dispatch received on Thursday by the Evening News.

PLAN TO POSTPONE BIG FIGHT

Promoter Curley Decides to Delay Heavyweight Bout at Juarez Two Weeks—Johnson Delayed.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—Official announcement made on Wednesday by Promoter Jack Curley that the fight between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard for the world's heavyweight championship will not be held until at least two weeks later than March 6 settles the question that has been the big topic of discussion here since Johnson began to lag in his journey from Barbadoez to Juarez.

WILSON NAMES TRADE BODY

President Sends to Senate His Nominations for the New Interstate Commission.

Washington, Feb. 24.—President Wilson on Monday nominated the members of the interstate trade commission. He sent to the senate the names of Joseph E. Davies, at present commissioner of corporations; Edward Nash Hurley of Chicago, William J. Harris of Georgia, at present director of the census; William H. Parry of Seattle, Wash., and George Rublee of Cornish, N. H

Favors Purchase of Monticello.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson Thursday sent a letter to Representative Underwood and Senator Kern, indorsing the resolution to purchase by the government of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson.

Plum for Detroit Man.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson Thursday sent to the senate the nomination of Richard I. Lawson of Detroit, Mich., to be collector of customs for customs collection district No. 38.

Gain in U. S. Silk Imports.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Importations of raw silk in the fiscal year 1914, totaling 34,500,000 pounds, broke all records, according to the department of commerce announcement. This was an increase of 2,500,000 pounds.

Killed in Auto Accident.

New York, Feb. 25.—Miss Florence Murphy, aged twenty-two years, was killed, and John Smith, twenty-two years old, seriously hurt when their automobile skidded and crashed against a fence on Staten island.

Caillaux and Count's Son Fight.

London, Feb. 24.—Joseph Caillaux, former French minister of finance, came to blows with Senor Edwardo Burnay, son of Count Burnay, after an altercation in Lisbon. A duel is expected to follow.

Vanderbilt Cup Postponed.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Owing to the condition of the track inside the exposition grounds, the automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup was postponed here February 22 until March 8.

SOLONS FAVOR OF QUITTING

SEEK ADJOURNMENT OF THE OHIO LEGISLATURE ON MARCH 19.

GIVE US A LONG REST

Say the State Is in Need of Good, Long Rest—Resolution Creates Excitement When Introduced.

(By Denny Donovan.)

Columbus, O.—A joint resolution calling for final adjournment of the legislature on March 19 was introduced in the house by Representative Yeatman and in the senate by Senator Pink. The resolution fell like a bomb in the senate. Administration leaders immediately demanded to know why it had been introduced, this fact indicating that the majority leaders had not been consulted. In the house the resolution created consternation, because the Democrats claimed that to pass it would mean virtual abandonment of whatever program there is.

While it is not admitted in any quarter that the purpose of the resolution is to break the deadlock over the flood prevention bills, prominent members of both sides say it probably will have that tendency. The temper of the administration leaders on the resolution are indicated by the motion of Majority Floor Leader Howard in the senate to refer it to the finance committee. It is said the house resolution will also be treated lightly. Strong pressure was brought to bear on the senate drainage and irrigation committee to let the bills come out of committee, but Senator Garver stood fast and succeeded in delaying a report on them at least until Thursday. One of the majority leaders declared that the adjournment resolution was aimed at the head of the administration and declared that he had good reasons for making that statement.

Costs $17,000 To Pass a Bill.

It costs something like $17,000 for the legislature to pass a bill. Sounds pretty big, yes; but here are the figures: The estimates are that it costs from $2,500 to $3,000 each day the legislature is in session. Since the present legislature has been holding sessions, or alleged sessions about four days a week, means an expenditure of something like $10,000 or $12,000 a week. To put it low, say $10,000. The legislature has passed its seventh week. The total expenditure, then, would be somewhere between $70,000 and $80,000. Let's make it conservative and say $70,000. Up to last Thursday the legislature had passed four bills—none of them of any consequence—so you see about what it's costing the state in good round dollars. To say that those four bills cost the state $17,000 is not putting it very strong, if you believe figures. And all of this took place under the Republican administration that charged extravagance against the Cox administration.

Dr. Gladden Upholds State Board Plan.

In a signed statement Dr. Washington Gladden took a position against the abolishment of the state administration board plan of handling the state institutions, about which there has lately been some talk in the legislative halls—not a few favoring the re-establishment of the old individual board of trustees plan. He inveighed specially in his statement against interference with the administration board, but concluded with this paragraph with reference to the policy of reducing the salaries of responsible offices where high ability is required: "It ought to be plain now that men fit to care for these great interests, will not be kept in Ohio by starvation salaries. We have been driving them out of Ohio for 30 years. It is a ruinous policy."

Received Increase in Salary.

Dr. A. D. Fitzgerald, the pathologist for the state agricultural commission, enjoys the unusual distinction of being the only member in the entire range of state employes who on the recent survey of the department by the legislative probe got an increase in salary.

Want the Signs to Remain.

The Columbus city council has run up against a brick wall in its plan to eliminate all signs that project beyond the lot line. Such an ordinance was passed, but it has aroused a storm of opposition and petitions are in circulation to call for a referendum vote on it.

Road Contracts $8,000,000.

The State Highway Department has been conducted with ability and impartiality, according to a statement contained in a report filed with Gov. Willis by State Auditor Donahey. In opposition to the commission plan, he urges the retention of a single head for the department and says the highway commissioner's salary of $4,000 a year is very limited when the character of the work required is considered. In another report filed with the governor, the auditor states that the present liquor license system be unchanged.

Editor Gets Berth.

Frank B. Patrick, of Xenia, a newspaper editor, has been appointed deputy superintendent of insurance by Superintendent Frank Taggart. The salary is $2,500. He will succeed Robert M. Small, of Lexington, who was dismissed by Price Russell, then superintendent of the department, because he criticised Russell before the Howard department survey legislative committee.

Drummers to Vote By Mail.

Seventy thousands traveling salesmen in Ohio will be enabled to cast their votes on the Saturday or Monday preceding election day if a bill to be introduced in the Senate by Senator Wickline, of Akron, next week is enacted into law. Voting by mail is also provided for. Traveling men would thus be relieved of expense and inconvenience incident to remaining at home during the early part of election week. Thousands who never or rarely exercise their franchise privileges for these reasons will be induced to vote for local, state and federal officers, it is expected. Under the Wickline bill traveling men will be allowed to cast their ballots at the office of the County Election Board either three days or one day before the regular election day.

A provision in the bill would establish a mild form of compulsory voting. It would require the voter in any registration city who failed to vote for two years to re-register or else lose his right to vote. Persons who vote regularly need not register, only once in their lifetime. Oregon has just adopted such a measure. The absent voting plan is simple and gives elasticity to the present rigid election laws. It is now in successful operation in other states. A voter who knows he is to be absent from his home on election day may notify the election board by mail and secure from it a blank ballot, together with an identification stub and envelope. He then goes before a notary, wherever he happens to be, within or outside the state, on receiving the ballot, and there, after marking it secretly, places it in the envelope with the identification stub and signs it in the presence of the notary.

Liquidating Officers on Pay Rolls.

Investigation of the state bank superintendent's department under the last administration was resumed by the joint committee of the general assembly. The banks whose affairs were inquired into were the Merchants' and Miners' bank, at Nelsonville, O.; the Citizens' National bank, of Beech City; the Plain City bank, at Plain City, and the Security Savings bank, of Columbus. The principal feature was the testimony of Chief Examiner John A. Bliss that, although large sums were paid for salary and expenses in liquidating these banks, there was nothing to show when the services were rendered, or of what they consisted. From the Nelsonville bank it was shown that Daniel J. Ryan received $2,562.80 salary and expenses, and that Claude Meeker, Columbus broker, was paid for selling securities which the new First National bank had a contract to take back at par any time it was asked to do so. It was shown that liquidating officers and examiners were on the pay rolls of several banks at the same time, and that in one of the banks, an institution with assets of only $88,000, the expenses of liquidation were $7,274.97. Attorney Robert Black, of Cincinnati, received $213.90 from the Beech City bank, being at the same time a member of the general assembly.

Plan Proposed to Advertise Ohio.

Thomas P. Riddle, of Lima, proposes that the $25,000 appropriated by Ohio for an exhibit of agricultural products at the Panama-Pacific exposition be used for advertising Ohio, not only at the exposition, but at every big city along both the northern and southern route to San Francisco, by equipping a train that will tell the agricultural facts about our state. He makes some startling statements, as follows: 1. Western states, by advertising, have captured 60,000 Ohio citizens during the past 15 years. 2. Ohio is losing farmers at the rate of 2,000 a year because she does not advertise to hold them. 3. Western states are selling us apples, meat and flour, which we buy because they are advertised. Mr. Riddle says, and we dare say he is right, that Ohio affords unequalled opportunities for farmers, that we grow better apples than any western state, that we produce better and cheaper meat than any western state, and that we make better and cheaper flour. And yet the western states, by advertising, take half our home market for apples, meat and flour because they advertise. Advertising is a prodigious force in influencing people in the selection of homes and the purchase of food. Mr. Riddle thinks it is time to use it to protect Ohio and her products.

Governor Was the Speaker.

Gov. Willis, in an address before the mid-winter meeting of the Buckeye Press association at the Nell House, urged the newspapers to support the administration's plan for economy in state government. He especially thanked the country newspapers for the assistance they gave him during the recent campaign. He declared that their support generally was devoid of a selfish political purpose.

Dry Ohio Counties To Get Saloons.

According to an estimate of the State License Board a total of 493 new saloons will be opened in the thirty-one dry counties by reason of the operation of the "home rule" amendment to the constitution. These, added to the 5,400 saloons in the present 43 wet counties, will make a total of 5,893 licensed saloons in 74 of the 88 counties. By reason of Beall municipal and township option elections, held since the "home rule" amendment was adopted last November, fourteen counties will remain totally dry.

Testified Before Commission.

Kenneth McKinley, efficiency engineer of the Civil Service Commission, testified before the Howard Investigating Commission here that the entire system in the public instruction department was wrong.

Galbreath Librarian.

The State Library Board has elected Charles H. Galbreath state librarian, to succeed John Henry Newman. Galbreath served as librarian for fifteen years.

Meeting God.

Be assured of this, you do not know God in truth, and have no true peace, if you are depending upon times and places. Remember that whatever God gives you to do, from moment to moment, that is the very best thing you could possibly be doing, and you little know where and when the Lord will meet you. He who does not seek and find God everywhere, and in everything, finds him nowhere and in nothing. And he who is not at the Lord's service in everything, is at his service in nothing.—John Tauler.

Rejoicing in Salvation.

We may sing beforehand, even in our winter storm, in the expectation of a summer sun at the turn of the year; no created powers can mar our Lord Jesus' music, nor spill our song of joy. Let us then be glad and rejoice in the salvation of our Lord; for faith had never yet cause to have wet cheeks, and hanging-down brows, or to droop or die.—Samuel Rutherford.

PASTOR REPENTS AND ASKS TO BE FORGIVEN

Minister's Remarkable Note Is Made Public in Report by Advisory Board of Baptist Church in Geneva.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Geneva.—A remarkable note of repentance from Rev. E. R. Powell of the First Baptist church here was made public Friday in a report by the advisory board of the church, following a vote 56 to 4 by members to retain Powell. Powell resigned recently after charges were made to the church trustees by a married woman in behalf of an unmarried woman relative. Powell informed the advisory committee that he would remain as pastor despite the "difficult position in which he was placed." In his note to the church, Powell said:

"Dear Brothers and Sisters in the Lord: I feel that I may address you thus, for such you have truly shown yourselves in this my hours of great need. Your attitude toward me has been one of the most beautiful expressions of the real Christian spirit I have ever known. Your love and sympathy have been truly Christlike and have constantly called to mind the words of Paul: 'Brethren, if any man be overtaken with a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in a spirit of meekness, considering thyself that thou also be tempted.' You have translated these words into life and you shall in nowise lose your reward, but the sorrow that weighs me down now is all the greater when I realize the sorrow I have laid upon your hearts. I deem it, therefore, but just that I make a frank statement regarding the rumors abroad concerning me. My intimacy with the young lady in question was of such gradual growth I did not realize how serious it might become. While I can say, as God is my judge, our souls have not been stained by any unclean act, yet we both came to realize we were on forbidden ground, and just before she left Geneva we talked the matter over and thought it best our ways should part, but as the sequel proved we had come to this decision too late to prevent the trouble which followed.

"But while I have wronged and grieved you, my family and the community, I have grieved my Heavenly Father most of all. To Him I have confessed all. And He has not turned a deaf ear. I know He has heard my prayer and forgiven me. This same grace I most humbly ask of my family, the church and the community. I have relied too much upon myself, too little upon God. Henceforth I can rely only upon Him, and by His grace I mean so to live that there may be no cause of stumbling in me. To this end May I still rely upon your prayers in my behalf? I ask nothing further—only a chance somewhere, in however humble a place or way, to make good. May God bless and reward you abundantly for your loving loyalty, and I trust that every member of the church will remain as unswervingly loyal to the church and to whoever may be your future pastor as in the past you have been to the church and to me. While the experiences of this dark hour shall ever remain a sad and humbling memory, yet the memory of your love and helpful sympathy will ever be like a bow of promise upon the dark clouds."

Grows in Population.

Youngstown.—Population of Youngstown, according to the 1915 directory, which has just appeared here, is 105,454. The 1914 directory census was 107,296, but that included the population of East Youngstown, now given as 6,142. The present combined population of the two places, therefore, is 110,596, or 3,300 greater than 12 months ago. Youngstown ranks third among Ohio cities in industrial importance, according to the state bureau of labor statistics. Cleveland and Cincinnati surpass Youngstown in this respect.

Praises 'Century of Peace.'

Oberlin.—Oberlin college celebrated Washington's birthday here in a fitting manner. At services in Finney Memorial chapel Justice William W. Riddell, Ph. D., of the supreme court, Ontario, delivered an oration on the "Century of Peace and Its Significance." The speaker's stand was draped with the British and American flags, which he said was worth going a thousand miles to see.

Friends Die at Same Time.

Sandusky.—Mrs. E. J. Squires, aged 67 years, and Mrs. Catherine Simon, 64, lifelong friends, died suddenly at about the same time at their homes near Monroeville. Death in each instance was due to apoplexy.

Attorney Expires Suddenly.

Fremont.—David A. Heffner, aged 66 years, Clyde attorney, with large farming interests, suffered a sudden attack of acute indigestion at his home and died within a few minutes.

Patient Is Roasted Alive.

Gallipolis.—Joseph H. Spriggs, 28 years old, of New Philadelphia, O., an inmate, was burned to death at the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics by falling into a burning brush heap. Spriggs was roasted alive before attendants reached him.

Dies After Eating Oysters.

Marion.—Willard A. Pickering, aged 42 years, died of ptomaine poisoning. He became ill after eating oysters. Mr. Pickering was office manager of the Marion Steam Shovel Co.

Man Arrested as Deserter.

Fostoria.—B. A. Dremling, private in the United States marine corps, was arrested here charged with deserting at Philadelphia. He recently was married to Miss Daisey M. Brown of this city under the name of Bernard Dalton.

Nun Crosses Great Divide.

Toledo.—Sister Mary, Incarnation member of the Ursuline order in this city, is dead after an illness of three months. She had been a member of the order 34 years.

Postoffice Is Robbed of $1,000.

Huron.—Burglars entered the postoffice here at an early hour, blowing the safe and escaping with stamps and cash amounting to $1,000. Tools used in enetering the building were obtained from a nearby blacksmith shop.

Tobacco Crop Destroyed.

Gallipolis.—Supposed night riders burned the big tobacco barn of Edward Woolson at night, near Bladen, 10 miles west of here. A fine crop of tobacco was consumed.

MUST BE PROTECTED

Proper Tariff Duties Would Establish Industry.

Wise Legislation Must Do Its Part Toward the Creation of an Additional Source of Wealth to the United States.

Higher tariff protection, according to the report of a committee of the American Chemical society, is absolutely needed. The present duty of 30 per cent ad valorem on imported dyes has been in force many years, but it has not created an American coal-tar industry. The committee holds that a specific duty of 7½ cents a pound must be added to the 30 per cent ad valorem to give real protection. The small specific duty would shut out the cheap dyes which are so largely used here, while the 30 per cent duty would be sufficient, as now, on high-priced dyes.

There is plenty of raw material produced in this country, the present production of coal tar being sufficient for supplying the textile industries with dyestuffs. But the industry cannot be established here without better tariff protection. The problem is whether the public is willing to pay for controlling its own sources—for in the long run the cost would fall on the general public. Textile manufacturers, naturally enough, have always opposed raising the duty on dyes. It is an interesting question whether their present difficulties, including their lack of many desired colors, and much higher prices for those they do obtain, will work a change of mind in them. The conclusion of the debate is that we can have a coal-tar industry if we want to make the necessary changes. For a decision, it is necessary that the public should know what changes are required, and that these concern almost exclusively the tariff, and the matter of co-operation among the color makers.—Boston Transcript.

Our "Ignoble Peace."

They (Wilson and Bryan) take the view that when we are asked to redeem in the concrete promises we made in the abstract our duty is to disregard our obligations and to preserve ignoble peace for ourselves by regarding with cold-blooded and timid indifference the most frightful ravages of war committed at the expense of a peaceful and unoffending country. This is the cult of cowardice. That President Wilson and Mr. Bryan profess it and put it in action would be of small consequence if only they themselves were concerned. The importance of their action is that it commits the United States.—Theodore Roosevelt in the Independent.

A Mind With No Sidetracks.

Why is it that the administration will persist in following certain ideas when every available scrap of information as to them indicates that they are wrongly conceived? The official attitude towards Mexico has been a mistaken one from the beginning. The cotton-loan pool was opposed by hard-headed bankers whose business it is to know economic conditions; the ship-purchase bill is opposed by business interests the country over. The fact that the cotton-loan plan would help the administration out of a difficult political situation was not a sound reason for forcing that plan on the bankers.—Buffalo Express.

The President to Business.

In his speech to the American Electric Railway association at Washington President Wilson said:

"It seems to me that I can say with a good deal of confidence that we are upon the eve of a new era of enterprise and of prosperity."

The president has been saying this for more than a year. Indeed, he has gone much further; he said that the era of prosperity had arrived and that the blindness to it was purely psychological. Apparently he was mistaken in his former utterances. The amendment is accepted with hopes that the new guess may come out true.

When the Mists Will Blow Away.

The president seems to have had another vision of the good time coming, says the Baltimore American. In his speech at the Electric Railway convention he declared, "I feel that the mists and the miasmic airs of suspicion that have filled the business world have now blown away." Well, the mists and the miasma will doubtless blow away eventually—say along about the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of next year.

Psychological Money Unacceptable.

"There's nothing the matter with American business except a state of mind," says Mr. Wilson. "If you are going to buy it, buy it now." Yes, but the trouble is the storekeeper won't accept psychological money.

Makes Friends Grieve.

It becomes clearer from day to day that the speech recently made at Indianapolis by President Wilson is one which makes his most judicious friends grieve and vainly wish it had not been spoken. Unfortunately for President Wilson, he seems to have near him and in his confidence no sagacious and competent adviser in such matters, or, what is probably the case, he is so convinced of his own self-sufficiency, if not infallibility, as to be incapable of seeking or receiving counsel.—Hartford Courant.

Tables Are Turned.

Those Democratic organs which so vigorously denounced the Republican senators for filibustering against the passage of the shipping bill are curiously silent regarding the filibustering being done by the administration senators to postpone a vote.

Something Wilson Overlooked.

We have been trying to break the shackles from business.—President Wilson.

Business itself was nearly broken in the process.

Careless Omission Costly.

A "monkey-wrench" mechanic will often omit placing cotter pins or retaining wires in the crown nuts in the motor transmission case or differential housing. Should one of these nuts shake off it will more than likely get into the gear mesh and break up the whole mechanism.

So Say We All of Us.

A scientist says he is in favor of frequent yawning. So are we, when the other fellow takes the hint.—Philadelphia Inquirer.