

SEAPLANES RAID GERMAN BASES

ALLIES' AIRMEN ESCAPE AFTER DESOLATING FIVE TOWNS.

SUBMARINES ARE TOO ACTIVE

Thirty-Four Daring Aeronauts Take Part—Graham-White Falls Into Sea But Is Saved—Leave Trail of Ruins.

London, England.—Thirty-four British seaplanes and seaplanes—the greatest force of aircraft ever assembled for hostile purposes—left their base at Dover, sailed the channel and made a successful raid against five towns in Belgium where the Germans were believed to be establishing submarine stations for raiding British merchant shipping.

The expedition was under command of Flight Commander Samson, who had with him such noted fliers as Claude Graham-White, now a flight commander, and Lieut. John Cyril Fort, who was to have made an attempt to fly across the Atlantic in Rodman Wanamaker's flying boat, America, but who hurried home to resume his rank when the war broke out.

All of the 34 aviators and their observers returned safely to the British base. The only mishaps were that two machines were damaged by the hail of shot which the Germans sent at the squadron when they had recovered from the surprise caused by the attack, and that Graham-White fell into the sea off Nieuport on the return and was a target for the enemies' guns for some time until he was rescued by a French war vessel.

In a sweeping attack, that was probably launched from Dunkirk, the 34 machines covered a wide area in the part of Belgium held by the Germans and inflicted great damage wherever they went.

NEW YORK EXPORTS INCREASE

Total Since First of Year Is \$148,146,690, a Gain of Nearly \$29,000,000.

New York, N. Y.—Reports at this port in the week ending Feb. 6 are officially placed at \$25,526,602, compared with \$23,272,091 in the week before, according to a custom house statement made public. This year's exports to date total \$148,146,630, against \$119,413,807 in the same period last year.

Germany's orders were larger than at any period since the European war began, shipments to that country totaling \$1,670,202.

England's shipments for the week were valued at \$4,486,815, and those of France aggregate \$3,191,382. Italy's purchases, largely grain, totaled \$2,238,834.

How completely the Mexican situation has disrupted New York's trade with Mexico is revealed in the statement that exports for the week were next to the lowest of any country reported, being only \$1,380.

GIRL FORGER SENT TO ASYLUM

Jury Found Kansas City Woman, Accused of Obtaining \$8,000, Was Insane.

Kansas City, Missouri.—Miss Laura Catherman, adjudged insane by a jury in the criminal court, will be taken to Fulton to enter the state hospital for the insane. Judge Ralph S. Lataush, criminal judge, who tried the case, ordered her removal.

Miss Catherman was tried last week on a charge of forgery, the jury deciding she was insane. She was accused of fraudulently obtaining \$8,000, which the police have been unable to find.

Fleeing Prisoner Kills Sheriff. Chattanooga, Tenn.—Sheriff Henry Wagster was shot and instantly killed and Constable P. Knox badly wounded in Trenton, Tenn. by Sam Taylor, who had escaped from the workhouse where he had been serving sentence for carrying a pistol.

Long Trip for Inspector. Washington.—To inspect a little postoffice in far-away Guam, which pays its postmaster only \$125 a year, is the object of a 25,000 mile journey which Postmaster Inspector E. P. Smith of this city is making to satisfy the demands of law.

Delay in Wilhelmina Case. Washington.—Ambassador Page in London was instructed by the state department to delay for a short period the placing of the case of the cargo of the Wilhelmina in a prize court.

Bride Kills Self. Terre Haute, Ind.—Told that she had tuberculosis, Mrs. John Rahel killed herself with a rifle on her farm over the line in Edgar county, Ill., where she went as a bride three months ago.

Utah's New Capitol Occupied. Salt Lake City, Utah.—Utah's new state capitol was occupied when the legislature and the governor moved to their quarters in the building. The building will be completed June 1 at a cost of \$2,000,000.

WHEN SUNSHINE HITS THE TRENCHES



A graphic idea of what the British "Tommy" at the front had to endure for the past weeks of bad weather is presented in this picture, which shows some members of a famous British regiment taking advantage of a lull in the fighting and rain to renovate their trenches.

NO DELAYING OF SENTENCES

Attorney General Issues Orders to Assistants That Practice Is Illegal and Must Be Stopped.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Gregory has notified all United States district attorneys that in the future the department of justice does not intend to sit idly by and permit federal judges to suspend indefinitely either the imposition or execution of sentence on a convicted criminal.

In a circular letter to his assistants, the attorney general, pointing out that the practice of indefinite suspension of sentence has long prevailed in many districts, says:

"No court has such power. It is in effect a pardon or commutation. Nor may a court exercise it indirectly, by a continuance of the case from term to term for sentence or by other similar device.

"This custom has been the cause of much complaint, and has tended to somewhat discredit the administration of the criminal law in the federal courts."

NEGRO KILLS AN ATTORNEY

Kentucky Slayer Is Captured Immediately and Mob Violence Is Talked Of.

Pikeville, Kentucky.—Milton Butler, brother of a former circuit judge and attorney for some of the defendants in the election fraud cases now being tried here, was shot and killed by John Hall, a negro janitor.

The negro was captured about two miles from town, and lodged in jail. The streets are crowded with angry men and the police fear mob violence. Patton Taylor, one of the posse who captured Hall, accidentally shot himself. He was taken to a hospital and is reported to be in a serious condition.

ACQUIT MERCHANT OF MURDER

Mrs. Francker's Body Was Found in Yard of Her Own Home After Automobile Ride.

Savannah, Missouri.—Richard B. Coffey, a retired merchant of this city, was acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Francker, wife of a wealthy retired farmer. The jury deliberated two hours.

Mrs. Francker's body was found in her own yard on the night of Aug. 12, after she had taken a motor car ride with Coffey and two other persons. Coffey said he escorted Mrs. Francker to her home, but that she was alive when he left her there.

Employment Bureau on Car.

Dallas, Tex.—A special interurban car employment bureau was run from Dallas north nearly to the Oklahoma line. It carried men out of work and stopped at small towns where farmers met the car to dicker with its passengers to work as farm hands.

Ledochowski Elected "Black Pope." Rome, Italy.—Rev. Father Ledochowski was elected chief of the Jesuit Order, known as the "Black Pope," at the conclave held at the Vatican. Cashier Bound With Suspenders.

Five Dead in Explosion. Stockholm.—An ammunition factory outside of Stockholm was the scene of an explosion which resulted in the death of five persons and the destruction of a considerable supply of ammunition.

Submarine Is Launched. Quincy, Mass.—The submarine L-2 was launched at the navy yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation. She is 170 feet long and has a surface displacement of 450 tons. Her contract calls for speed of 14 knots.

GYPSIES WHITE SLAVERS

DEEP IN THE TRAFFIC, SAYS OFFICIAL.

White Victims Often Stolen—Nine Cities Named Where Girls Can Be Bought and Sold.

Denver, Colo.—St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Dallas and Kansas City are white slave markets, where gypsy girls and white girls, the latter stolen, are sold for sums ranging from \$200 to \$2,500.

This is the statement made by William F. Fitch, special investigator for the department of justice, in an official report sent to Washington.

Fitch's report follows several weeks of secret inquiry and contains a confession from the wealthy chief of a local gypsy band made to him. According to this man's statement he is worth nearly \$500,000. In fear of death, this chief told Fitch that for several years gypsy bands in all parts of the country have traded in girls, obtaining for them sums seldom below \$1,000. The traffic began with gypsy girls, husbands often selling their wives, and recently has extended to white girls.

Chicago has been the clearing house for the slaves, who were brought from all parts of the country to Kokomo, Ind., and there held until sold. Often the girls were "farmed" out or resold.

Fitch, who tried to prevent the story becoming public, has verified it and that within a few days a nationwide inquiry will be under way with the possibility of wholesale arrests.

COOK-PEARY DEBATE ASKED

House Committee Invites Rival Explorers to Discuss Claims to North Pole Discovery.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Doughton of North Carolina, representing the house committee on education, is trying to arrange for a joint debate between Dr. Frederick A. Cook and Rear Admiral R. E. Peary on the question of who discovered the North Pole—Dr. Cook or Admiral Peary?

Dr. Cook, through an agent, has accepted the invitation of the house committee and Peary will be seen within a few days.

Gold to Be Sent to U. S.

New York.—The engagement in Ottawa of \$2,500,000 gold for shipment to New York was announced by an international banking house here. The return of the gold was made possible by the extremely low rate of foreign exchange.

Anger Kills Child.

Detroit, Mich.—Holding his breath in a fit of anger because his mother attempted to wash some chocolate candy stains from his face, Leo Hutson, aged 1 year, died.

To Arrest Jack Johnson.

Havana, Cuba.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, faces arrest in Cuba if he lands. This information came from a source close to the government.

Dances Self to Death.

Louisville, Ky.—Emma Schuckman, 17 years old, tangoed to death at a dance in Ostrander's hall, dropping dead of heart disease in the midst of a dance with hundreds of couples on the floor.

Gives Beer to Chickens.

Reading, Pa.—Beer rations for chickens increases the yield of eggs, according to a local hotel keeper, whose daughter has been feeding chickens beer. She says 13 hens last month produced 291 eggs.

COMMISSION WILL GIVE RAILROAD DATA

PUBLIC SERVICE BODY AIDS SENATE IN DISCUSSION OF RATES CHARGED BY CARRIERS.

DELUGE OF BOOST LETTERS

Petitions Pouring In Asking That Railroad Be Granted Permission to Raise Rates—Probably Will Be Allowed Increases.

Jefferson City.

Railroad rates again occupied the senate. The question came up on adopting the Phelps resolution, which called upon the public service commission to inform the senate whether "in its opinion the present rates are sufficient to yield a reasonable compensation for the service rendered, and are unjust and unreasonable, and if they are, why does not the commission exercise the power vested in them to fix rates that are just and reasonable?"

The resolution as amended and finally adopted reads this way: "Resolved, That the commission inform the senate whether or not in its opinion the present rates are insufficient to yield a reasonable compensation for the service rendered and are unjust and unreasonable."

The commission, through its chairman, John M. Atkinson, stated that it would gladly comply with the request of the senate for information under the Morton and Phelps resolutions.

There was the daily deluge of petitions and letters filed in the senate asking for increased freight and passenger rates for the roads.

Senator Moore of Barton, who represents a district in which there is one of the largest railroad centers in the state, Springfield, presented 92 petitions and 103 letters asking for the rate increases.

Other rate increase petitions came from Senators Ford, Crossley, Harris, Warner, Greene, Hawkins, Gardner, Mitchell, Welch and Buford.

State Books Audited.

The house investigating committee, appointed to ascertain why expenditures have piled up so rapidly during the years 1913 and 1914, as indicated by State Treasurer Deal's report, employed the accountancy firm of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co. of St. Louis and Kansas City to audit the books in the offices of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, insurance superintendent, state penitentiary and other departments.

Five accountants will set to work in the five departments mentioned to make the audit. The five accountants in per diem and subsistence will cost \$70 a day while employed. The senior accountant, under the contract, will receive \$15 a day, and four others \$10 a day. Not to exceed \$3 a day can be charged for board.

The committee will probably hold a meeting for the purpose of quizzing some of the state officials. The members of the committee are: Representatives Frank H. Farris of Phelps, Rich Correll of Randolph, N. W. Simpson of Lewis, Frank H. Harr of Clark and Almon Ing of Butler.

Committee Sends Bills Back.

There promises to be a lively session in the house when the 85 bills pending before the judiciary committee will be referred to new committees or engrossment.

The judiciary committee, after a debate decided that it would make no further decisions on pending measures.

The trouble began when Representative Dumm of Cole county, member of the committee, requested that house bill 149, sponsored by him, which had received an unfavorable report, be placed on the informal calendar.

Representative Frank Farris, chairman of the committee, protested and conferred with other members, who agreed to report all the bills without recommendations. The house referred the bills back to the committee.

Chairman Farris, after adjournment, called a conference and the committeemen again decided to report all the bills without recommendation.

The measure that caused the controversy relates to appellate judgments in life and fire insurance, and personal injury suits, whether by corporations or individuals.

No Inheritance Tax Lawyers.

F. C. Donnell, former attorney for the board of curators of the state university in the collection of the collateral inheritance tax, appeared before the judiciary committee of the house and urged the repeal of the law under which additional lawyers are appointed by the state auditor.

Reformatory Bill.

The Simpson bill to create a reformatory for first offenders, as recommended by Gov. Major, passed the house without a dissenting vote. This act will be concurred in by the senate and probably will be a law in 10 days.

To Exempt Utilities.

Among the new bills introduced in the senate was one by Senator Gardner of St. Louis county, which exempts all of the public utilities companies from the provisions of the anti-trust code of the state.

New Board Members.

Gov. Major made the following appointments to vacancies on the various boards of educational and eleemosynary institutions, etc., which have been sent to the senate for confirmation:

Board of Charities and Correction—Miss Mary E. Perry of St. Louis and Eugene Whiffenback of Warrenton.

Board for Deaf and Dumb School—Dr. R. H. Crews of Fulton, Dewitt Masters of Perry.

Federal Soldiers' Home—J. W. Farris of Lebanon, Thomas B. Rogers of St. Louis.

Industrial Home for Girls—Frank Ashby, Chillicothe; Charles H. Bower, Hannibal; Mrs. James Bradshaw, Kansas City.

Board for Fulton Insane Asylum—R. M. White, Mexico.

Board for Nevada Insane Asylum—J. A. Daugherty, Webb City; M. J. Brady, Richards.

Board of Farmington Insane Asylum—Judge N. C. Chastain, Dexter; R. B. Anderson, St. Louis.

Board for Reform School at Boonville—Judge William M. Williams, Boonville; John W. Baldwin, Sedalia.

Board for St. Joseph Insane Asylum—E. M. Lindsay, St. Joseph; E. S. Villmoard, Kansas City.

Confederate Soldiers' Home, Higginsville—J. William Towson, Shelby; B. F. Murdock, Platte City.

Regents for Springfield Normal—John H. Case, Marshallfield; Ignace Glaser, Springfield.

Regents for Warrensburg Normal—W. F. Quigley, Tipton; J. L. Spillers, Otterville.

Regents for Maryville Normal—Charles L. Moseley, Stanberry; George N. Gromer, Pattonsburg; W. A. Weightman, Mound City.

Regents for Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City—Thomas Speed Mosby, Jefferson City; W. F. Chamberlain, Hannibal.

State Poultry Board—Louis B. Meyers, Bowling Green; J. Will Gom, West Plains.

State Barber Board—V. N. Burch, St. Joseph.

Act Brings Fight.

Members of the Kansas City Commercial club and mine owners from the Jasper county mining district appeared to protest against the workmen's compensation bill as drafted by the senate committee.

The mine owners favored a workmen's compensation law, but thought the remuneration as outlined in the bill was prohibitive to the coal and zinc interests.

They declared the measure would force them to reduce wages of employees at least 10 per cent to meet the liability premiums of insurance companies.

Edward Smith, vice president of Smith, McCord & Townsend of Kansas City, said he favored a workable compensation bill. He declared the proposed act was theoretical.

State Reformatory Urged.

Senator Hawkins of Dunklin introduced a bill creating a state reformatory or intermediate prison. The bill appropriates \$50,000 for the establishment. All offenders between 17 and 35 years are to be sent to this reformatory.

Denies Favoring Companies.

State Superintendent of Insurance Charles G. Revelle appeared before the insurance committee of the senate and urged favorable reports on the fire insurance rating, fire marshal and the agency qualification bills. He denied favoring the companies.

Proctor Bill Not Favored.

Part of the series of code revision measures have gone back into the senate under report of Chairman Harris of the code revision committee. There was only one unfavorably reported, that being the one creating the office of divorce proctor.

Quisenberry's Salary Raised.

The house voted to increase the salary of T. E. Quisenberry, superintendent of the poultry experiment station, to \$2,000 a year, an increase of \$500. Representative Sherman Griffith, a Republican, made the argument for the increase.

Pension Law Stands.

The house committee on judiciary reported adversely the measure by Representative Wilder to repeal the Confederate pension law. It will require over \$500,000 to pay the pensions of indigent Confederate soldiers.

May Open on Sunday.

Representative Frank Lee introduced a bill to repeal all the statutes relating to barbers. The measure would abolish the examining board and make it possible to reopen shops on Sunday.

Code Revision.

Virtually all the criminal and civil code revision bills are now ready for discussion and engrossment in the house of representatives. The chairman in charge of the bills has made his report and it was approved.

New Racing Bill.

What is considered to be the first step toward what will ultimately result in a resumption of racing in Missouri occurred when the Murphy bill was reported on favorably by the house committee on municipal corporations.

October 1, Missouri Day.

Representative Watson has a bill which would make Oct. 1 Missouri day. It has been passed by the house and the senate will now take a crack at holiday making.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

UNCLE 'RASTUS UP A STUMP

Maybe Ground-Hog Was Responsible for His Injuries, But He Had His Doubts.

"I don't know 'bout dat groun'-hawg—I dunno," said Uncle 'Rastus, as he wagged his head in a puzzled way.

"Am he like a woodchuck?"

"Am he like a possum?"

"Am he like a polecat?"

"Am he like a bar?"

"I dunno—sah—I dunno. All I kin say am dat de ole woman give me a dime one day to go down to de sto and buy her some snuff. I got into a crap game down dar and lost de dime. When I got back home de ole woman says to me:

"'Wha's dat snff, ole man?"

"'Sunthin' happened to dat dime!' I says.

"'You crapped it away, you ole sinner!'"

"'No, Linda. A groun'-hawg took arter me and run me for seven miles and ober leben fences, and we went so fast dat de dime melted in my pocket.'"

"I said dat, sah, and when I cum, to I had been kicked and pounded and struck and dragged around 'till it waz fo' weeks befo' I could get out bed. Mebbe it waz dat groun'-hawg, and mebbe not. I'ze got a sneakin' idea, but I dunno—I dunno!"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

When the Laws Met.

The laws sat about the long green table. All the fundamentals were there save one. Even the decrepit Sallie Law was present, dozing between the Mosaic Laws and the Law of Primogeniture.

The chairman, the Law of the Land, called the meeting to order. "Are we all present?" he asked.

"It was the Blue Laws who responded.

"I don't see nothin' of the Law of Nations," he squeaked.

"The Law of Nations has been abolished," the chairman sharply replied. "The business of the convention will now proceed."

Notice for Yourself.

"Old Mr. Grabbles says there is nothing too good for his daughter."

"He has a hard jolt coming to him some day."

"What makes you think so?"

"A girl who is brought up that way almost invariably picks out a man to marry who isn't worth killing."

KNOW NOW

And Will Never Forget the Experience.

The coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing from coffee to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a California woman. "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit.

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while husband is free from all his ills.

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so.

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers