

WILSON GIVFS P.M. JOB BACK

Orders Reinstatement of the Man Fired for Talking of White House Marriage

IS ANNOYED BY DEPARTMENT ACTION

President Disagrees with Assistant That Remarks Showed Disrespect

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Wilson yesterday instructed Postmaster-General Burdick to reinstate George Burkitt, removed as assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., because he criticized the president for his engagement to be married.

The reinstatement is unconditional. Earlier in the day it had been announced he had been ordered restored if there were no other charges.

Announcement of this action was made by Secretary Tamm after a brief conference with President Wilson. It was said unofficially that the president entirely disapproved of discharging Burkitt for making the remarks accredited to him.

In published correspondence between Burkitt and Postmaster Kloefer of Winnetka, it was stated that Burkitt had been given demerits for other things than the remarks about the president's engagement. That, Burkitt denied.

The president in his instructions to Postmaster-General Burdick, made it clear that Burkitt should not be discharged for merely expressing the view that a man should not become engaged within a year after the death of his wife.

It was stated at the White House that Postmaster-General Burdick had no knowledge of the case before it was called to his attention by publication in newspapers. The discharge of Burkitt was approved by Assistant Postmaster-General Roper, after an exchange of letters with Burkitt.

Burdick protested he had not had an opportunity to reply to the charges as required by civil service laws. Mr. Roper informed him that the law had been complied with by a letter sent to Burkitt by the postmaster notifying him of the charge of showing disrespect to the president.

White House officials were annoyed by the publicity given to the case, and it was expected that Postmaster-General Burdick would act immediately on the president's instructions.

THOUGHT WILSON TOO HASTY.

And He Lost His Job for Criticizing the Marriage Plans.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—A statement was issued at the White House last night saying that the action of Postmaster A. M. Kloefer at Winnetka, Ill., in removing his assistant from office because he criticized President Wilson's engagement to be married was taken "without the authority or knowledge of the president."

Published reports brought the incident to the attention of White House officials yesterday and at the same time it was learned that the dismissed assistant postmaster, George Burkitt, had vainly appealed to the postoffice department to overrule his superior.

Postmaster Kloefer, according to published correspondence, credited upon Burkitt to explain a remark made to him that the president should "wait at least a year before remarrying." Burkitt admitted making the statement in the course of a general conversation in the postoffice, but denied being guilty of any disrespect. Then the postmaster charged him with disloyalty and, calling attention to demerits placed against his record for "unsatisfactory service," asked for his resignation.

In appealing to the postoffice department Burkitt protested that his removal had been irregular, that no formal charges had been filed against him and that he had been given no opportunity to reply. Daniel C. Roper, third assistant postmaster-general, is said to have replied that the civil service laws had been fully complied with.

MORE PAY FOR RAILROADS

For Carrying Mail in Third Section, \$20,073,484.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Railroads in the third contract section will receive \$20,073,484.35 a year for carrying mails during the four years beginning July 1 last, under adjustments announced by the postoffice department. This is an increase of more than \$4,300,000 over the annual compensation allowed under the adjustment of 1907. Section three is the largest of the four contract divisions established by the department for carrying mail in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Missouri. Mail in the section is carried over 47,375 miles of track by 151 different railroads, a daily average of 5,734,248 pounds being hauled by about 4,000 trains. The adjustment, made in one session each year, is a tremendous task, involving the employment of hundreds of weighers, verifiers and tabulators to establish the average daily weight carried. The job just finished cost \$281,048.

AN AFTER-DINNER PILL

Most people eat too much. If you are hearty eaters help your digestion. Take care of the over-load by taking one Pinkettes, the little sugar-coated laxative granules, after the dinner. Pinkettes gently stimulate the stomach, prevent congestion and the nasty disagreeable results of over-indulgence at the table.

Quickest, Surest Cough Remedy is Home-Made

Some people are constantly annoyed from one year's end to the other with a persistent bronchial cough, which is wholly unnecessary. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make you wonder what became of it. Get 2 1/2 ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any druggist, pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflammation in a painful cough with remarkable rapidity. Ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, winter coughs and bronchial asthma.

"INSIDE STORY" OF LA FOLLETTE

Politicians Are Startled By Charges in the Autobiography of Ex-Senator Stephenson.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Washington read with indignant interest yesterday extracts from an autobiography of former Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin, in which he purports to lay bare the "inside story" of the career of Senator Robert M. LaFollette. The autobiography, on which a Washington newspaper man had been working for a long time, tells an extremely interesting story of the life of an American pioneer, business man and politician. But it is its reference to LaFollette that it startles politicians.

Stephenson declares that altogether he spent \$500,000 on LaFollette and his lieutenants in Wisconsin.

That his first contribution to a LaFollette fund caused LaFollette to weep.

That LaFollette first turned on him after he refused to put up \$250,000 for his presidential nomination.

That the "Wisconsin idea" battles were won not by men or enthusiasm, but by ammunition—Stephenson's money.

That LaFollette said it "broke his heart" to think that Stephenson could not be elected to the United States Senate, and that LaFollette could not support him; that later LaFollette himself appeared as a candidate.

In the absence of Senator LaFollette yesterday, his secretary, Col. John Hannan, said:

"These allegations have come up time and again in Wisconsin, and the state understands them thoroughly. LaFollette himself is on the ground, and he will answer them in his own way."

POPE BREAKS CUSTOM BY LEAVING VATICAN

Benedict Makes Important Departure from the Regular Course—Visits Church of Saint Anna.

Rome, Nov. 16.—Pope Benedict has made an important departure from the custom of the pontiffs by visiting the church of Saint Anna, adjoining the Apostolic palace, and thus going outside the Vatican precincts, according to the newspaper Giornale d'Italia. Since the fall of temporal power over the papal states, the pope has never left the Vatican precincts, and the order of things has been the seclusion of the pontiffs in the Vatican.

Discovering that He was an Aristocrat.

In the November American Magazine Don Marquis writes an exceedingly interesting dog story entitled "Blood Will Tell." Following is an extract: "I am a middle-sized dog, with spots on my ears and face, and several different colors of hair mixed in even where there aren't any spots, and my ears are frizzled a little on the ends where they have been chewed in fights.

Thousands Take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Thousands take this mild, family remedy to avoid illness, and to improve and protect their health. They keep their blood pure, their livers active, their bowels regular and digestion sound and strong with

N. H. WOMAN GOES TO TRIAL IN MURDER CASE

Mrs. Mary A. Burns Accused of Putting Cyanide in Her Husband's Whiskey, Begins Fight for Life at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Mary A. Burns of Nottingham was put on trial for her life yesterday, charged with the murder of her husband, Frank Burns, by giving him cyanide in a glass of whiskey. She was indicted for the murder by the grand jury last April.

Mrs. Burns was taken to the county courthouse by the wife of Deputy Sheriff Wilbur Shaw, and was turned over to the sheriff at the door of the court room.

The picking of jurors consumed the greater part of the morning session. The first two talesmen called were accepted by counsel for Mrs. Burns, but the next two were rejected, then two more were accepted.

The first man called was Joseph F. Lawrence, farmer, of East Kingston. The second was Alfred L. Marston, farmer, of Northampton. The other two accepted were Benjamin Stackhouse, engineer, of Derry, and Michael J. Mooney, buttonmaker, of Portsmouth.

Six other jurors were chosen during the morning session. They are G. C. Brown, Exceter; H. O. Durbin, Newton; F. L. Webster, Windham; W. M. Hatch, Derry; E. R. Weeks, Greenland, and A. G. Wilson, Salem.

Burns, the husband of the defendant, died in Nottingham Dec. 12, 1914, and the circumstances were such that an investigation followed. This brought out the fact that Mrs. Burns purchased poison at a drug store in Manchester three days before her husband died.

Mrs. Burns was later arrested and sent to the New Hampshire hospital for the insane. Still later she was sent to the jail at Portsmouth, the superintendent of the insane hospital reporting that she was sane. The authorities allege jealousy was the motive for the crime.

Mrs. Burns is being defended by Attorneys Bartlett and Mitchell, and the government is represented by Attorney General Tuttle, County Solicitor A. R. Hatch and Judge E. L. Gullitt, special counsel.

ROOSEVELT ON NEW DIPLOMACY

Agrees with Stephen Pichon, Former Foreign Minister of France, in Demand for New System of Action.

Paris, Nov. 16.—"My views are in entire agreement with yours as to the necessity of a new diplomacy as a result of this terrible war," says Theodore Roosevelt in a letter to Stephen Pichon, former foreign minister, as published yesterday in The Petit Journal, "but that diplomacy must be based on a new system of international governmental action, which in its terms must be built on greater solidarity of international opinion, at least so far as certain kinds of national and international misdeeds are concerned."

Colonel Roosevelt is quoted further as saying that a great nation worthy of the name must prepare itself so as to be able to employ its power as an instrument of supreme justice, and that he is attempting to induce the United States to put into action its intellectual and moral principles.

Finds 12,780 Bushels of Weed Seed in Shipment of Wheat.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, appears an article by Carlton F. Fisher, entitled "Selling Weed Seed." Following is an extract: "Cleaning 891,000 bushels of spring wheat received on the Chicago market, 12,780 bushels of weed seed were obtained. J. C. F. Merrill, secretary of the Chicago board of trade, said recently, 'And most of that wheat was low-grade, two thirds of it being No. 3, No. 4, or rejected. Rejected is a classification which means that the wheat has such an admixture of foreign matter that it is not entitled to any grade.'

"In his youth, Mr. Merrill operated a horsepower thrasher. Then he became a grain buyer. And he has seen thirty-eight years of active service in the grain business.

"Weed seed is responsible for some of the worst and most needless losses grain growers have," continued Secretary Merrill, "and about the only way to stop it is to show every man who sells grain how he is affected personally. I am glad that Farm and Fireside is taking up the weed-seed question.

"Threshmen get paid by the bushel," he went on, "and they are not always as particular as they might be to keep weed seed out of the grain. So the farmer pays for having the weed seed threshed. Then when he hauls his grain to market he gets docked for having weed seed in it. So far he has lost twice.

"Then the dealer, who has docked the farmer for the weed seed in the grain, cleans the grain and sells the weed seed. Mustard seed is disposed of largely to pickle factories. Other weed seeds are used for poultry and sheep feed. At the Union stock yards thousands of bushels of weed seed are fed every year.

"Sleep that have just come of weedy pastures relish them. Weed seed now sells for around \$15 per ton. Usually it's about one third the price of corn.

"Finally, the manure from the sheep pens is dried, ground up, put into sacks, and sold all over the United States as fertilizer."

Girls in Bad Health.

Hundreds of girls go to work day after day, afflicted with some ailment peculiar to their sex, dragging one foot wearily after the other, working always with one eye on the clock and wishing for closing time to come. Every such girl should rely on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore her to a normal, healthy condition, then work will be a pleasure. For 40 years this famous root and herb medicine has been successfully used in controlling the diseases of women. Why don't you try it?—Adv.



Thirsty? Don't Be!

As your daily companion WRIGLEY'S will quench your thirst, keep your mouth and throat moist and refreshed, quicken your appetite and aid digestion. It lasts long, costs little and means much to your comfort and happiness. Two delicious flavors.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

Sealed tight Kept right 519

NEW HAVEN CASE TANGLED

Mellen, on the Stand, Admits That He Is "Twisted"

GOVERNMENT BEFOGS CASE

Even the Judge Is Lost in the Maze of Evidence

New York, Nov. 15.—Charles S. Mellen probably will not finish his testimony in the conspiracy trial of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad before the end of this week.

Attorneys for the government have yet to question him and to submit documents bearing upon the merger with the Boston & Maine railroad, the control of the New York, Westchester & Boston, and the history of the celebrated Billard negotiations, by which the stock of the Boston & Maine was controlled.

Mr. Mellen yesterday testified that just before the Metropolitan steamship line went into the hands of a receiver in 1909 Charles W. Morse made an offer to him of one-half of the capital stock of the line if the New Haven would take off its Merchants & Miners line from Boston.

Mellen said he took the matter to Mr. Morgan, who was "so violently opposed" to it that the offer was rejected.

"I said," continued the witness, "why, Mr. Morgan, he offers one-half of the capital stock."

"I wouldn't take it as a gift," said Mr. Morgan. "I won't have anything to do with him." He was very violent about the matter and said that "I'd either have to break with Morse or break with him."

Mr. Mellen was, however, negotiating with Calvin Austin, receiver of the line, and the Assets Realization company, organized to rehabilitate it, was brought out. The witness testified that he favored the purchase of the line's freight boats and that John W. McKimmon and H. W. Goodell of the Assets company offered the boats for \$1,500,000. Mr. Mellen said he called in Lewis Cass Lydard and Edward D. Robbins, general counsel, for advice.

"Mr. Lydard was opposed to the proposition," he continued. "Mr. Robbins said he wanted to look into it very carefully."

"Did you send a letter to Mr. Goodell when Mr. Robbins detested?"

"I don't remember, I have no doubt I did, for I signed many letters written and sent to me by other officers, if there was no objection."

This letter, it was brought out, rejected the offer to lease, "said Attorney Bates, "that this letter was a rejection."

The government then put into the record an exchange of correspondence between Mellen and Frank H. Schiff regarding the Metropolitan line, in which Mellen said that, indirectly, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, through corporate subsidiaries to it, controlled the

HEAL YOUR SKIN WITH RESINOL

It Stops Itching Instantly, and Clears Away Unpleasant Eruptions.

If your skin itches and burns with eczema or any such tormenting, irritating skin disease, simply wash the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry, and apply a little Resinol Ointment. The itching stops INSTANTLY, you no longer have to dig and scratch, sleep becomes possible, and healing begins at once. That is because the soothing, antiseptic Resinol medicine strikes right into the surface, arrests the action of the disease, and almost always restores the tortured, inflamed skin to perfect health—quickly, easily and at little cost.

Prescribed by doctors for twenty years, and sold by every druggist.

A GOOD WAY TO SHAMPOO

Shampoo with Resinol Soap, rubbing it into the scalp thoroughly into the scalp, so as to work in the washing. Leading Head and Scalp troubles. This almost always stops dandruff and scalp itching, and keeps the hair firm, thick and lustrous.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Skirt-hangers make good paper-holders if you use the sort made of a bent wire with two wooden spring clothespins at the ends. Hang in a closet such a holder will keep together folded pieces of tissue paper till they are needed; another, in the kitchen, will hold wrapping paper and bags; and in the sewing room a holder is most useful for keeping patterns together.

To make a candle stand without a hold, push three large pins into the lower end, to form a tripod.

A cut lemon may be kept fresh for a long time by laying it on a piece of waxed paper, cut side down, and folding the paper over it in such a way as to exclude the air.

To keep sleeves up when washing dishes get a pair of bicycle clips and attach them to the rolled-up sleeves. The sleeves will not fall down, and even a dainty shirtwaist may be kept clean.

A little kerosene in the hot starch will prevent it from sticking.

After washing ribbons wind them evenly around a bottle; then fill the bottle with very warm water, and work it. The ribbon will dry more quickly and be more satisfactorily dried than would be the case if the bottle were cold.

To make a candle fit any candlestick, dip it in hot water, to soften the wax, and then push it into the candlestick that would otherwise be too large or too small. If too small the candle can be squeezed in; if too large, the soft wax will spread and hold the candle up.

A way to induce children to drink milk is to furnish them with pretty cups and saucers, and little pitchers to match, holding enough milk to fill the cups. The privilege and pleasure of pouring their own milk, especially into their own cups from their own pitchers, will often overcome a torpid proclivity.

Avoid kneeling when scrubbing by using the device described here. Take a broom handle the length you desire and screw on a scrubbing brush, so that it will slant toward the person using it. This will obviate the need of kneeling on the floor.

When You Feel Ill.

Mustard is the nearest approach to a universal cure-all. Few poisons will not give way before a mustard plaster, and a wide range of internal inflammations, from colds and other causes, may be stopped by its timely application. If the first and best remedy is threatened by pneumonia, congestion of the lungs or determined colds on the chest.

Hot milk, heated to as high a temperature as it can be drunk, is a most refreshing stimulant in cases of cold or over-fatigue. Its action is very quick and grateful. It gives real strength, as well as acting as a pleasing drink.

Recipes of All Kinds.

Orange Sherbets.

This is the most simple and refreshing of desserts. To make, add a cupful each of water and sugar to a cupful of orange juice, strain through a fine sieve, and add a little lemon juice. It is best to have a jarful of syrup prepared, ready for use.

Glassed Sweet Potatoes.

Peel and

boiled sweet potatoes and cut them in two lengthwise, dusting with pepper and salt. Melt two tablespoonsful of butter and two of sugar together, dip the potato slices into this, arrange them in a baking pan, and bake a rich brown. Or prepare as above and brown in a spider.

Spliced Apple Tarts.

Stew the apples, sweeten them and flavor with mace and cinnamon; add the juice and grated rind of one lemon if the apples have not much flavor. Line pie dishes with paste, fill them with the prepared apples, and bake until the tarts are thoroughly done. Bars of paste, a quarter of an inch wide, crossing the top of the tarts, are quite ornamental.

Coffee Ice Pudding.

Scald one pint of milk, add two-thirds of a cup of sugar, stir till dissolved, add two ounces of coarsely ground coffee and set the double boiler to one side of the fire for half an hour; then stand aside, closely covered, till cold. Strain, add the well-beaten yolks of six eggs and stir over the fire till the mixture thickens like custard. When cold add one pint of rich cream and freeze.

Tomato Nut Salad.

Pour boiling water over some tomatoes of even size. Peel them and put on ice till cold; cut off the stem end of the tomato and scoop out some of the tomato. Chop some English walnuts, not too fine; mix them with a very little mayonnaise dressing; fill the cavity in the tomato and pile a little of the dressing on the tomato. Serve on a lettuce leaf. Sprinkle each tomato with a little salt.

Tomato Pie.

Take ripe tomatoes, wash, peel and cut in thin slices; fill a pie dish lined with good paste with them; sprinkle well with sugar, and sift a little cinnamon and grated nutmeg over; add two tablespoonsful of vinegar, and one of lemon essence; cover with crust and bake.

Apple Potpie.

Pare and quarter half a dozen russet apples; put them in a porcelain kettle, sprinkle over them a cup of crushed sugar, a small quantity of nutmeg and cinnamon, and add a bit of butter; spread a coverlet of dough made like shortcake; pour into the kettle a quart of boiling water; cover closely and boil 40 minutes.

iced Custard.

Put a quart of rich milk over the fire to boil. Beat a teaspoonful of sugar and the yolks of eight eggs together, and stir into the boiling milk. Take from the fire, flavor with a teaspoonful of extract of vanilla and stand aside to cool. When ready to serve put a tablespoonful of pounded ice in the bottom of a glass, pour the custard over the ice, and top with a half pint of cream, and drizzle with pink sugar. Serve at once with sponge cake.

Banana Ice Cream.

One pint of cream, one pint of new milk, yolks of half a dozen eggs, sugar, cupful of sugar and four bananas. Put the milk in a double boiler over the fire; beat the sugar and yolks together; when the milk is boiling add the eggs, stirring all the time until it thickens; take off, add the cream and let it cool. Peel the bananas and mash through a colander; when the mixture is cold stir in the bananas and freeze.

A Charming Complexion

Preserve, however fine and supple the skin and complexion. The Orientals

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

It is the most perfect skin cream ever made. It is the most perfect skin cream ever made. It is the most perfect skin cream ever made.

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