

THE RED CROSS STARTS CAMPAIGN

No Less Than \$100,000,000 Will Meet War Needs.

APPEAL TO THE NATION

Entire Country To Be Canvassed. Member Of British Parliament Describes Suffering In France.

Washington.—The greatest campaign the Red Cross ever has waged, designed to raise \$100,000,000 to care for American soldiers who fight democracy's battle on European fields and to lend a helping hand to thousands in the districts already devastated by the war, was launched here at a meeting of representatives of the larger cities of the country.

Forty Cities Represented.

More than 100 men and women were present from 40 cities and the meeting was enthusiastic to a degree that indicated a strong belief in the willingness of Americans to contribute to the cause of mercy.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, announcing the amount to be raised, said it was certain \$100,000,000 would be required "even to approach compliance with the most pressing needs."

Must Handle Big Task.

"If each individual American contributes his 'bit' there can be no failure," he continued. "America will, we feel sure, again demonstrate her ability to handle a big task in a big way. That we may be able to perform this great task we shall appeal to the generosity and for the hearty co-operation of the whole American people."

Mr. Davison did not go into details of the plan for raising the money, but an intensive campaign will be undertaken under the leadership of some of the most prominent and active men and women in each community. Efforts will be made to secure the co-operation and assistance of recognized leaders who will devote their entire attention for a time to the work.

War Conditions Described.

Many of the speeches describing the suffering in France and Belgium under German rule brought tears to the eyes of the audience. Ian Malcolm, member of Parliament and of the visiting War Commission, pictured the vast machinery that is behind the fighting lines to care for the wounded, and the desolation that reigns in the once thriving and populous communities where Germany has brought ruin. He said he did not doubt the success of the effort to raise the money needed.

LONDON SEES MUCH U. S. KHAKI.

Over 1,000 Persons Of American Army In Britain.

London.—The engineers from the American Army who have arrived in England made a call on Ambassador Page and later separated for a series of conferences with War Office officials in regard to their various specialties. They were entertained at luncheon by the Earl of Derby, Secretary for War.

American khaki was very much in evidence in London. A number of additional officers and hospital units have arrived and nurses, especially of the Cleveland and Harvard units, in their blue uniforms with white arm bands labeled with the insignia of the American Red Cross, already have become a familiar sight to the London public.

More than 1,000 persons belonging to the American Army are now in Great Britain.

DR. WAITE PUT TO DEATH.

Young Dentist Goes Calmly To the Electric Chair.

Ossining, N. Y.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was executed at Sing Sing prison for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The young dentist walked calmly and with a firm step from his cell to the death chamber, accompanied by the Rev. A. N. Peterson, Protestant chaplain of the prison. He faltered, however, as he neared the electric chair, but recovered quickly and nodded to the group of physicians, prison officials and others who had assembled as witnesses.

Waite submitted quietly to the ordeal of being strapped into the chair and went to his death without a word of protest or good-by. Three shocks were administered within four minutes.

FIRE LOSSES INCREASED.

Were \$44,000,000 Greater Last Year Than Year Before.

New York.—The fire losses of the country last year totaled \$214,530,995, as compared with \$170,933,200 for the year previous, an increase of more than \$44,000,000, according to a report read at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters here. The loss per capita increased as a result from \$1.71 to \$2.70.

THE SUBMARINE TOLL REDUCED

Methods of Fighting U-Boat Menace Show Improvement.

U. S. WAR CRAFT EFFECTIVE

Playing No Small Part In Patrol Work—Tauton Predictions Of Having England On Her Knees By June 1 Empty.

London.—The sinking of 18 merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly shipping statement.

Nine vessels of less than 1,600 tons and three fishing vessels also were sunk.

The statement is as follows: "For the week ending Sunday, arrivals, all nationalities, 2,664; sailings, 2,759.

"British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over sunk by mine or submarine, 18; under 1,600 tons, nine.

"British merchantment unsuccessfully attacked, nine.

"British fishing vessels sunk, three."

American Units Helped.

This week's figures of vessels sunk by submarines show that the Allied navies are keeping up the good work of the previous fortnight, and the American unit, although still a small one, shares the credit for excellent work. Not only are the sinkings being kept at a fairly low figure, but the offensive against U-boats also continue to show favorable results. The actual figures in this respect, however, are not known.

The British Admiralty this week wears a pleased smile at the mention of the submarine campaign, for the results of the naval work in the past two weeks are regarded as really indicating an important victory over the Germans. The German naval people throughout the early months of the ruthless U-boat war freely predicted that England would be "on her knees" by June 1, and gloomy pictures were painted of grim famine certain by that date for the people of Great Britain and France.

Methods Constantly Improved.

June 1 is almost here, and German victory in the submarine warfare seems as far distant as ever. There has been a constant improvement in the methods of the Allies in opposing and suppressing U-boat activity, and these methods have become more and more successful with longer days and finer weather, and increasing familiarity on the part of the skippers of merchantmen with the methods of naval control.

An Admiralty official said: "The American destroyers are playing no small part in the anti-submarine war, and our officers have expressed the greatest enthusiasm at the spirit, enterprise, acumen and quick-wittedness with which the American unit has taken up its work. It is the old American doctrine of keeping everlastingly at it.

"The Germans, who at first said they would strip us of our tonnage by June 1, have now advanced the date to October, and we are confident that when October comes they will be under the same necessity of advancing the date again."

BAN ON SOCIALIST PEACE.

State Department Refuses Passports For Stockholm Meeting.

Washington.—Emphatic disapproval of the peace propaganda of European Socialists was expressed by the American Government, which denied passports to American delegates to the Stockholm conference and issued a warning that any American taking part in the negotiations would be legally liable to heavy punishment. No formal announcement of purpose was issued, but officials explained that the Government's course would have the two-fold effect of discrediting generally any peace moves by unauthorized persons and of condemning in particular the present Socialist agitation, regarded since its inception as inspired by Germany.

KING GREETS AMERICANS.

First Unit Of Surgeons and Nurses At Palace In London.

London.—King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, received and extended a welcome to the surgeons and nurses of America's initial detachment from the army, which shortly will take its place beside the British Allies at the fighting front in France. It was a simple but impressive ceremony, which will stand as a landmark in American history as the first of its kind to take place within the walls of Buckingham Palace.

TO BE PERSHING'S ADJUTANT.

Major Hugh A. Bayne, Of New York, Chosen By War Department.

Washington.—Major Hugh A. Bayne, a prominent New York lawyer, will be adjutant-general with Major-General Pershing's division when it starts for the battle front in France. Major Bayne is a member of the Judge Advocate's Officers' Reserve Corps.

AMERICANS HELD AS PRISONERS OF WAR

Notice Served on Germany to Release Them.

ANOTHER TREATY VIOLATED

Relief Workers in Germany Who Remained To Finish Up Their Work Reported Among Those Detained.

Washington.—Americans are being detained as prisoners of war by Germany, in Belgium and in Germany, it was announced by the State Department.

As a result a demand has been made upon Germany for a complete and definite statement of her attitude concerning the departure of American citizens. This demand has been made through the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, who represents American interests in Germany.

The action of the German government is in complete violation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, which provide certain rights for nationals of either nation in the other in time of war. One of these rights is permission to depart at will for nine months after the war declaration. The United States has observed its obligations, having acted promptly on all applications of Germans to leave the United States.

Relief Workers Held.

Among the Americans detained are said to be relief workers in Belgium, who stayed behind to gather up the loose ends of the work at the time Brand Whitlock and the majority of the Belgian Relief Commission were withdrawn.

At the outbreak of the war there were some 3,000 Americans in Germany, including several consular officers. These later reached Switzerland with the exception of one, who was ill. About 500 Americans left Germany. Of the remaining 2,500 a number were of German birth, naturalized in the United States. State Department officials expressed the belief that the majority of these hyphenated Americans had probably renewed their German allegiance.

The other bona fide Americans, however, apparently have been unable to leave Germany despite their efforts to do so. It was strongly intimated at the State Department that if Germany does not immediately reverse her position and allow any Americans who wish to depart, immediate reprisals will be adopted by the United States.

Treaties Violated.

The State Department has made no concealment of its belief that Germany has violated the Prussian-American treaties. The first violation of the treaties by Germany was the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now the United States steamship Von Steuben, in the opinion of State Department authorities.

May Annual Treaties.

The probabilities are that early congressional action toward wiping out the treaties will be asked. This will leave the nationals of both countries on an even plane and the United States will be in a position to legislate concerning the treatment of alien enemies, instead of being bound by treaty obligations.

Besides the American civilians who are being detained in Germany, latest reports indicate Germany is holding about 120 other Americans in her prisoners' camps. They are for the most part sailors captured on British or other ships by German raiders or submarines.

BIG FIRE SWEEPS ATLANTA.

Confined To Northeast, Outside Business District Of City.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fire that started in an obscure negro section swept a broad path through the residential section of Atlanta, devastating scores of blocks and destroying many of the city's finest homes and hundreds of negro houses. Before it was checked it had burned halfway through the exclusive Ponce de Leon avenue residence section.

First estimates of the damage placed it at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. So far as could be learned, the only life lost was that of a woman, who died from shock. The fire was confined to the northeastern part of the city and the only business houses burned were several warehouses near Decatur and Fort streets, the point of origin.

CHAS. P. TAFT 2D ENLISTS.

Will Train With Nine Other Yale Juniors For Artillery.

New Haven, Conn.—Charles P. Taft 2d, son of former President Taft and a junior in Yale College, was enlisted for the artillery branch of the regular army with nine other undergraduates. All the enlistments were of students who were under age for the reserve officers' training corps of the university, and all had consent of their parents.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial. Easy Payments. No Money Down.



Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way. At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano very favorite collection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction, the Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments

Payment is not due until you have tried the piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay each month an amount so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Second Hand Bargains

We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains:

- Steinway... \$175.00
Knabe... 165.00
Emerson... 100.00
Kimball... 70.00
Starck... 195.00

Direct From This Factory to You—Saves \$150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of \$150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 50 free music lessons through one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.

Piano Book Free

Our big new beautifully illustrated catalog contains piano information of all kinds. It tells you how pianos are made, how to take care of your piano and other valuable and interesting information. Send for it to-day.

Free Catalogue Coupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co., 1867 Starck Bldg., Chicago. Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home price and your easy payment terms.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK—Wheat, spot nominal.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, \$1.76, c. i. f. New York.
Hay—Steady, No. 1, \$1.20.
Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40@40½; creamery extras (92 score), 39½; firsts, 38@39; seconds, 36@37½.
Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 37½@38c; fresh gathered storage packed firsts, 36½@37c; fresh gathered firsts, 35@35½; State, Penna. and nearby Western hennerly whites, fine to fancy, 37½@38c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennerly browns, 37½@38c.
Cheese—State fresh specials, 27c; do, average run, 26½@26¾.
Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 24@30c; fowls, 20@25½; turkeys, 18@35c.
PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—There were no spot offerings and the market was entirely nominal. Quotations are omitted.
Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, \$2.40@2.45 per bushel; small lots of nearby rye in bags, quoted at \$1.70@1.80, as to quality.

BALTIMORE—Calves—Veal, choice,

per lb, 13¼@14c; good, do, 13; do, rough and heavy, per head, \$8@22.
Lamb and Sheep—Choice, fat sheep, 8@9c; old bucks, as to quality and condition, 6¼@7½; spring lambs, fat, 45 to 55 lbs, 16@17; fair to medium grade lambs, 15.
Beef Cattle—First quality, per lb: 9@10c; medium, do, 7½@8½; bulls, as to quality, do, 6½@8½; thin steers and cows, do, 4½@6; oxen, as to quality, do, 6@8; milch cows, choice to fancy, per head, \$50@75; do, do, common to fair, do, \$30@45.
KANSAS CITY—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.45@16.30; heavy, \$16.25@16.40; packers and butchers', \$15.90@16.30; light, \$15.60@16.05; pigs, \$13.75@15.
Sheep—Lamb, \$15@20; yearlings, \$14@17; wethers, \$13@15.50; ewes, \$12@15.
Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$12.50@13.25; dressed beef steers, \$10@12.25; Southern steers, \$8@12; cows, \$7@11.25; heifers, \$9@12.25; stockers and feeders, \$8.25@10.75; bulls, \$8@10.50; calves, \$8@13.50.
During the last cold snap of the season the water consumption of Louisville, Ky., rose from 24,000,000 gallons in 24 hours to 72,000,000 gallons, there being few houses in the city equipped with meters, and the average resident merely turned on his faucets to prevent freezing.
The Provincial Government of Ontario contemplates placing tractors at the disposal of farmers as a means of greater production. The government has about 35 district representatives in the more important agricultural counties of the province and apparently intends to place a tractor at the disposal of each of these representatives, to be used in assisting the farmer to plow and prepare his land for the planting of crops. It is proposed to make a nominal charge per day or per acre and to keep the tractors going day and night.
In Biblical times a person whose business it was to compound ointments was called an "apothecary" (Nehemiah, 3:8; Ecclesiastes, 10:1). The work was sometimes carried on by women "confectionaries" (I Samuel 8:13).
At night herds of bison used to assemble in a ring, the cows and calves inside, and the bulls standing guard against the wolves.
The British Bible Society in 1807 sent a religious impetus throughout the world by promoting the distribution of the Scriptures.
In a large Eastern city a bookshop especially for women is operated.

Live Stock

CHICAGO—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.80@16.25; light, \$15.10@16.25; mixed, \$15.60@16.35; heavy, \$15.60@16.40; rough, \$15.60@15.75; pigs, \$10.50@14.50.
Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$9.60@13.70; stockers and feeders, \$7.60@10.40; cows and heifers, \$6.65@11.60; calves, \$10@14.75.
Sheep—Wethers, \$12.75@15.75; ewes, \$12.25@15.85; lambs, \$15.60@20.25.
PITTSBURGH—Cattle—Choice, \$11.50@12; prime, \$12.25@12.75.
Sheep—Prime wethers, \$11.75@12.25; cull and common, \$5@8; lambs, \$11@15.75; veal calves, \$13.50@14.
Hogs—Prime heavy, \$16.40@16.45; medium, \$16.25@16.35; heavy Yorkers, \$16@16.25; light Yorkers, \$14@15; pigs, \$13@13.25; rough, \$15@15.25.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—Steamer No.

2 red, spot, \$2.82 and steamer No. 2