FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Says Navy Would Need Quarter Million Men In Time of War.

A navy with a quarter of a million men would be needed by the United States in time of war, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt told the house naval committee. England's naval force had been trebled since the war, he said, and added that the United States would probably need as large an increase in a war.

CAR MEN WALK OUT WHEN UNION BADGE IS BANNED

Company Tells Toledo Men They Can't Wear Button at Work.

Toledo, O., March 29.—Though no strike has been declared officially, the Toledo street car system is tied up. Virtually all the system's 250 cars were run into the barns and the crews walked out.

The trouble followed the refusal of the Toledo Railways and Light company to permit employees to wear union badges. The men organized two weeks ago. The new union of the Amalgamated Association of Electric and Street Railway Employees is 800 strong. The company employs about 1,000 motormen and conductors.

When their new badges came company inspectors told the men they could not work while wearing union badges. Within an hour scarcely a car was moving. A few were abandoned in the street.

All policemen are being held in reserve, but there has been no violence.

DR. WAITE CONFESSES MURDER OF MRS. PECK

Tells of "Jekyll-Hyde" Personality; Implicates Embalmer.

New York, March 29.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite has confessed that an abnormal monster within himself whom the dentist for years has known and struggled against as "the bad man from Egypt," put a mixture of various deadly disease germs into food which Dr. Waite—always at the uncontrollable urging of his other personality, "the bad man from Egypt"—supplied to his mother-in-law, Mrs. John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, in the dentist's apartments in Riverside Drive, and so had murdered Mrs. Peck.

Dr. Waite told District Attorney Swann that he had paid $9,000 to Eugene O. Kane, an embalmer, to testify in case he was arrested on a murder charge, that he had used arsenic in the embalming fluid. Police are looking for Kane.

STRIKING W. VA. GLASS SNAPPERS RETURN TO WORK

Gain Three Cents a Box and Better Factory Conditions.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 29.—All the striking snappers at the window glass factories at Salem who walked out last week, demanding recognition of a newly formed union and a slight increase in wages, have returned to work, a compromise having been effected.

An increase of a little more than three cents a box and certain changes in factory conditions were granted by the manufacturers. Efforts are being made to settle similar strikes at West Union and Pennsboro.

School Authorities Prosecute.

Connellsville, Pa., March 29.—That boys between eleven and fourteen years are required to go out in the early morning and assist their fathers in pulling coke and watering the ovens so that when they go to school they are so worn out they cannot keep awake, is the allegation of Dunbar township school authorities who are back of a half dozen prosecutions.

Ex-Prisoner Gets Fortune.

Warren, Pa., March 29.—Martin Nelson, who broke out of the Warren county jail last April, was recaptured in November and served time here until March 13, received notice from the Danish consul in New York that he had fallen heir to $6,000 in Denmark by the death of his step-father.

The Weather.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Probably rain and warmer tonight and Thursday.

GAVIRA REFUSES USE OF RAILROAD

Won't Pass Gasoline Cars; Fears Use by Americans

WOMEN LEAVING TAMPICO

House Passes Bill to Finance Expedition, Socialist Votes No—Pershing Said to Have Been Using Railroad South of Casas Grandes—Quiet Reported Along Border—Monterey Men Offer Reward For Villa.

Washington, March 29.—The American expeditionary force pursuing Villa is short of food and the refusal of General Gavira, under Carranza's orders, to allow General Pershing to use the railroads, has made the situation desperate according to private advices received from the border.

Soon after the announcement was made that General Pershing's troops were in need of food Senator Gallinger made an appointment to see Secretary of War Baker. He refused to say what his mission was, but it was generally understood he would take up with him the reports senators have received. Senator Gallinger said he had received a message from Senator Fall on the border saying that the latter was forwarding documents on conditions along the border and in Mexico, to Washington.

Later it was learned that Senator Fall's message said General Gavira, the Carranza commander at El Paso, had refused to permit three tank cars of gasoline ordered by two American brothers who operate a general store near Casas Grandes to be shipped over the Mexican railroad on the ground that the fuel might be turned over to General Pershing's troops for operation of motor trucks of the army in transporting supplies.

General Pershing, according to the telegram, contracted with these brothers for flour, gasoline and other supplies, and the three cars ordered from the United States were to replenish their stock.

An appropriation of $8,611,502 to pay for the added strength of the army and the punitive expedition into Mexico was passed by the house. Representative Meyer London of New York, Socialist, declared the Mexican expedition was a blunder that would lead to war, and cast the only dissenting vote.

Former Speaker Cannon declared that whatever the result of the Mexican expedition the country would stand together on the question of national defense. Republican Leader Mann demanded a record vote on the bill to demonstrate that whatever was needed for defense would be voted without a dissenting voice.

Pershing Uses Road.

San Antonio, Tex., March 29.—Confirmation of reports that General Pershing already has been using a portion of the Mexican Northwestern railroad for transportation of troops was secured by General Funston from what was said to be an unofficial source. This information included a report of the overturning of two cars and the injuring of ten troopers of the Tenth cavalry and several horses. Three of the men were reported seriously injured.

Prepare For Quick Drive.

Field Headquarters, Colonia Dublan, (By Wireless), March 29.—Preparations for closing in on Francisco Villa in a quick cavalry drive are being pushed forward rapidly at the field headquarters of Brigadier General Pershing, expeditionary commander.

Picked cavalrymen have been concentrated and are now in reserve at the front somewhere south of Nazaliquipa on the northeastern edge of the Guerrero district. These men are prepared to make a dash of indefinite duration as soon as the bandit chieftain is located.

It is known that American military leaders look to the cavalry for the actual capture of Villa.

With the establishment of the new American advance base, 120 miles south of Casas Grandes, and with developments apparently imminent, it is believed that the field headquarters may be moved shortly from Colonia Dublan to a point nearer the front so that General Pershing may be in close communication with the troops of the American vanguard.

Army reports indicate that quiet continues to prevail along the American line and that there have been no engagements in which American troops had a part.

Reward For Capture.

Brownsville, Tex., March 29.—American and Mexican business men at Monterey are endeavoring to raise $50,000 in gold as a reward for the capture of Villa dead or alive, it was said here by Americans returning from there.

Women Leave Tampico.

Galveston, Tex., March 29.—Women and children at Tampico have been sent to the United States as a precautionary measure, according to information reaching Galveston.

The yacht Wild Duck left for Port Arthur with a number of the families of employees of the Mexican Gulf Petroleum company on board. Reports are, however, that Tampico is still quiet.

GERMAN DRIVES AT VERDUN REPULSED

Berlin Reports 'Activity' on Belgian Front

TREASON HINTED IN BRITAIN

Committee Endeavoring to Foment Strikes In Munition and Gun Factories May Face Grave Charges. Austria Says She Won't Seize Food Supplies Sent From United States to Poland.

Paris, March 29.—A bombardment of great violence against the French positions from Avoncourt to Bethincourt, west of the Meuse, was followed by a German attack which was launched against the Haucourt-Malancourt front in successive waves. It was repulsed with heavy losses, according to the official statement issued by the French war office:

"In the Argonne our artillery continued active against the enemy organizations north of Houyette, in the sector of La Fontaine aux Charmes and Haute Chevauchee, as well as in eastern Argonne.

"Our fire directed on an enemy battery in the Montfaucon wood caused a violent explosion.

"West of the Meuse the bombardment was resumed with violence in the course of the day against our positions extending from Avoncourt to Bethincourt. The Germans launched a powerful attack against our Haucourt-Malancourt front. The successive waves of the assault were all repulsed with heavy losses by our curtain of fire and the fire of the infantry."

Lively Action at St. Eloi.

Berlin (Via London), March 29.—The development of lively fighting on the Franco-Belgian front, south of St. Eloi, and also along adjacent lines is reported by German army headquarters.

The text of the report issued at the German army headquarters dealing with the operations on the western front says:

"South of St. Eloi there were lively actions at close range around the craters sprung by the British and in the vicinity of the connecting lines.

"On both sides of the river Meuse there was nothing new to report."

Austria Won't Seize Supplies.

New York, March 29.—The Austrian government has agreed to recognize the American committee as mediator for the reception and distribution of food supplies sent from this country for the relief of Polish war sufferers, it was announced by the Austrian consulate general in New York.

The German government recently made similar reply.

Treason Hinted.

London, March 29.—Dr. Christopher Addison, parliamentary under secretary for munitions, revealed to the house of commons a grave condition of strike promotion and what he described as a deliberate, organized policy of holding up munitions of war which, in the opinion of Sir Edward Carson, who followed him in the debate, might justify the men involved being charged with high treason for assisting the king's enemies.

James Henry Thomas, Labor member of parliament for Derby and assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society for Railway Service, also spoke, demanding, as a responsible trades union leader, that the men should be put on trial.

The announcement by Dr. Addison, which brought out these opinions, was that six leaders of a body calling itself the Clyde Workers' committee, which had been attempting to foment strikes among munitions workers on the Clyde, had been removed from the district by the military authorities. In making the announcement, Dr. Addison added that the committee had in particular attempted to stop work in factories where large guns were being made, and in five cases had succeeded. The strikes bore no relation to industrial conditions, he said, and were denounced by trades union leaders. The object of the committee, he explained, was to compel the government to repeal the munitions of war and military service acts and to withdraw all limitations upon increases of pay, strikes and freedom of action without government control.

WOMAN FIRES APARTMENT IN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

Two Burned to Death In Cleveland Blaze.

Cleveland, March 29.—Two persons, a man and a woman, are dead as the result of a fire in the Foster apartments, Prospect avenue. The dead are J. B. Lewis of New York and Mrs. Anna Simkins.

Bessie Reimer, waitress, has confessed, according to Chief of Detectives Rabshaw, that she accidentally set fire to the Foster apartments in an attempt to commit suicide.

Sisters Will Go to Front.

East Liverpool, O., March 29.—May and Sara McConnachie, graduate nurses, will offer their services to the British government for Red Cross duty on the European battlefields. They will sail from New York for Liverpool, England, on April 15.

BEAVER COUNTY SALOONS UNDER STRICT RULES

No Treating, No Bottle Sales, No Late Hours; Close Holidays.

Beaver, Pa., March 29.—Judge George A. Baldwin of Beaver county handed down his decision in the license court here. Seventeen retail licenses were granted and all the applicants for wholesale and brewery licenses were refused. Last year twenty-seven retail licenses and nine wholesale licenses were granted.

In all of the Beaver county towns fewer licenses were granted than were applied for. New Brighton was the only town having applicants that was not granted a license.

This is the first time in the memory of the present generation that the big borough in the heart of the Beaver Valley has been dry.

Judge Baldwin established a long list of rules, which includes no treating, no sale of bottle goods to be carried from the premises, no liquors to be sold in any part of the hotels other than the barroom, barrooms to be opened not earlier than 8 a. m. and to be closed not later than 8 p. m., barrooms to be closed on Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, Memorial day, Independence day, Labor day, Thanksgiving day, Christmas and New Years.

YOUNGSTOWN CONSPIRACY INDICTMENTS QUASHED

Judge Anderson Rules Labor Is Not Commodity; Hence No Case.

Youngstown, O., March 29.—Holding that the indictments were too indefinite and that there was no evidence to substantiate the charge of conspiracy to fix the prices of steel and that labor is not a commodity and therefore there can be no charge of conspiracy to fix the price of labor, Judge Anderson in the Mahoning county court quashed the indictments returned by the grand jury against six steel companies and former Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, United States Steel corporation.

The indictments grew out of the strike and riot of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company employees in East Youngstown, during which four persons were fatally injured, half a hundred hurt and nearly $1,000,000 loss caused by fires started by the rioters.

Church Gets Organ.

Warren, Pa., March 29.—The gift of a $3,000 pipe organ was announced by Rev. L. A. McBride of the Holy Redeemer church. The gift comes through Miss Catherine White, sister of P. J. White, Oklahoma oil millionaire and former part owner of the Kansas City Federal league ball team.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago, March 29.

Hogs—Bulk, $9.80@9.95; light, $9.50@10.05; mixed, $9.65@10; heavy, $9.55@9.85; roughs, $9.55@9.70; pigs, $7.50@8.65.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $7.75@10; stockers and feeders, $6@8.25; cows and heifers, $4.25@9; calves, $8@10.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $8.60@9.35; lambs, $9.85@11.90.

Wheat—May, $1.13⅛. Corn—May, 73¾c. Oats—May, 43⅝c.

East Buffalo, March 29.

Cattle—Prime steers, $9.35@9.60; shipping, $8.40@9.25; butchers, $7.25@8.85; heifers, $6.75@8.50; cows, $4@7.50; bulls, $5@7.50; stock heifers, $5.75@6.50; stockers and feeders, $6@7.25; fresh cows and springers, $50@160.

Veals, $4@10.

Hogs—Heavy and mixed, $10.25@10.30; Yorkers, $9.50@10.25; pigs, $9@9.25; roughs, $9.25@9.35; stags, $6.50@7.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, $8@12; yearlings, $8.50@10.75; wethers, $9@9.50; ewes, $4@8.75; sheep, mixed, $8.75@9.

Pittsburgh, March 29.

Butter—Prints, 40@40½c; tubs, 39@39½c. Eggs—Fresh, 22@22½c.

Cattle—Prime, $9.35@9.60; good, $8.65@9.15; tidy butchers, $8.50@9; fair, $7.65@8.40; common, $6.50@7.50; heifers, $6.50@8.50; common to good fat bulls, $5@8; common to good fat cows, $4@7.75; fresh cows and springers, $40@80.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $9@9.25; good mixed, $8.40@8.90; fair mixed, $7.50@8.25; culls and common, $4.50@5.50; heavy ewes, $6@7.50; lambs, $7.50@11.75; yearlings, $7@10.50; veal calves, $10@10.50; heavy and thin calves, $6@7.50; clipped sheep, $4@7.50; clipped lambs, $6@9.75; spring lambs, $10@16.

Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, heavy mixed, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $10.25@10.30; light Yorkers, $9.40@9.60; pigs, $8.90@9.10; roughs, $9@9.25; stags, $7@7.50.

Cleveland, March 29.

Cattle—Choice steers, $8.50@9.10; good to choice butcher steers, $7.50@8.25; fair to good butcher steers, $6.75@7.50; good to choice heifers, $7@7.75; good to choice butcher bulls, $7@7.60; bologna bulls, $6@7; good to choice cows, $7@7.50; fair to good cows, $6@7; common cows, $4.50@5.50.

Calves—Good to choice, $10@10.50; fair to good, $8.50@10; heavy and common, $6@9.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, $11.25@11.50; fair to good, $9.50@10.50; good to choice wethers, $8.50@9; good to choice ewes, $8@8.50; mixed ewes and wethers, $8.25@8.50; culls, $5.50@7.50.

Hogs—Mixed, $10@10.05; Yorkers, $10@10.05; mediums, $10.05; pigs, $8.75; stags, $7.50; roughs, $9.

TO ELIMINATE PUNCTURES USE DUPLEX DOUBLE THICKNESS AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Guaranteed 5000 Miles Service

Absolutely Puncture Proof

Duplex tires are made of the best of material from standard tires. This means 100 per cent more wearing surface, which means added life to the tire, and there is no chance of a puncture. Our construction gives from 10 to 12 plies of fabric.

For rough country use the DUPLEX tire cannot be excelled. And they are as easy riding as any on the market. The air space and pressure is the same as with pneumatics, which makes them very resilent.

They are the most economical for the car owner and save time by the elimination of tire troubles—no stopping to fix punctures. Tires of this type are used by the U. S. Government and large corporations.

We have a limited stock we will offer at the following prices:

30x3	$ 906	35x4	$17.95
30x3½	10.25	35x4½	21.60
32x3½	13.15	36x4½	22.90
33x4	16.15	37x4½	24.00
34x4	17.10	37x5	26.70

All other standard sizes also furnished. Add 10 per cent for non-skid.

Terms: Net cash at 5 per cent discount.

Try these tires now, and to assure prompt delivery send order today, making remittance by P. O. Money Order, draft or check. Sold direct to consumer only. Descriptive folder upon request.

Akron Duplex Tire & Rubber Co.
AKRON, OHIO.

2-18-10t

A POINTER ON ADVERTISING

Showing the Inconsistency of Many Retail Merchants

The Emmitsburg (Md.) Chronicle in a recent editorial says:

"Some retail business men do not advertise, and yet the best information of what is 'on the market' is gained by the nonadvertising merchant through the advertising of his wholesaler or jobber. Would it not occur to the unbeliever, would this concern example not prove to him, that if the wholesaler can increase his business by reaching him (the retailer) through advertising the retailer could increase his sales by adopting the same method?

"Ten leading newspapers printed 92,868,700 lines of advertising in 1915. The price received was $27,860,610. This amount was not spent with a view to helping the newspaper. No charitable motive was the incentive. It was an investment for profit, as all advertising is. Successful business men, one and all, unhesitatingly acknowledge that their success was built upon advertising. Their names and their fortunes are monuments to their business acumen—to the value of printer's ink in commercial enterprise.

"What strange line of reasoning leads the man who fails to advertise his own business to advocate advertising for other purposes? How often does he, having been made a member of some church entertainment committee or a participator in a benefit performance or chairman of a charitable or a civic movement—how very frequently does he, following his first thought, say 'Put it in the paper, advertise it well, let everybody know, and it will be a success; we'll make money?'

"If advertising is profitable to other business men, if it is the greatest medium for attracting the populace, if civic measures and charitable purposes are made successful thereby, where is the argument, where is the reason why the nonadvertiser should not advertise?"

Trouble is often borrowed from a money lender at the usual rate of interest.

D. W. Griffith

Famous $100,000-a-year Creator of Big Pictures

"A pipeful of Tuxedo is a wonderfully pleasant form of tobacco enjoyment, mild and soothing."

D. W. Griffith

Scores of Big "Movie" Men—

producers as well as actors, are constant smokers and outspoken friends of Tuxedo. It's just the soothing, restful, refreshing smoke men of their nerve-racking vocation need. Nothing calms and comforts a hustler like a pipe of mild, cool, sweet Tuxedo.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is aged from three to five years in wooden hogsheads to make it mellow and sweet flavored. But the thing that takes out all the bite and harshness and makes Tuxedo so bland and gentle that it can't hurt the most sensitive tongue or throat, is the famous and *exclusive* "Tuxedo Process."

One week's trial of Tuxedo will *show* you.

You can buy Tuxedo everywhere

Pouch 5c

Famous green tin 10c

In Tin Humidors, 40c and 50c.

In Glass Humidors, 50c and 95c.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Nervous exhaustion—blinding headache"

Striving to satisfy the demands of everyone is apt to affect the nerves, and continual standing may weaken the Heart.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is invaluable for Nervous troubles, and for the Heart

Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment

is highly recommended.

LIVED IN MISERY.

"I suffered greatly from nervousness and headaches. The least excitement gave me dreadful pain. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine and a few days later started to take Dr. Miles' Heart Treatment. I soon got so much better that I was encouraged and continued taking the two remedies until I was so well that work was no better to me at all."

MRS. LOUIS ELG,
Idaho Falls, Idaho.

IF FIRST BOTTLE FAILS TO BENEFIT YOU, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.