

ENTIRE DAY TAKEN TO COMPLETE JURY

Taking of Testimony in Thaw Case Will Begin Today.

IS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

It is Clear That is to Be the End Sought by His Attorneys—State's Contention is Outlined—Thaw's Programme Also.

New York, March 8.—In the room where he twice faced a jury for the murder of Stanford White, Harry Kendall Thaw today went on trial for conspiring to escape from the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan. With him as co-defendants were five men, who, the state charges, were parties to the alleged conspiracy. The entire day was required to complete the jury. Taking of testimony will begin tomorrow.

From the outset it was evident the trial would be another fight for Thaw's freedom. The defendant's attorneys plainly intimated that they would seek to offer evidence designed to prove their client was sane when he escaped from asylum. Such being the case they said in examining the defendant's sanity, while an assistant district attorney, he was being detained illegally at the time of his flight. They asked prospective jurors whether they would be prejudiced against a man of sound mind, who used any means at his command to escape from a hospital for the insane. These statements were amplified later by John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief counsel, who said that should the jury find his client not guilty, he immediately would sue out writs of habeas corpus on the ground that "his detention was illegal because the jury would have established his sanity."

The state's contention, as outlined, while an assistant district attorney, he was being detained illegally at the time of his flight. They asked prospective jurors whether they would be prejudiced against a man of sound mind, who used any means at his command to escape from a hospital for the insane. These statements were amplified later by John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief counsel, who said that should the jury find his client not guilty, he immediately would sue out writs of habeas corpus on the ground that "his detention was illegal because the jury would have established his sanity."

Deputy Attorney General Kenedy in charge of the prosecution said that if Thaw were found guilty he would be returned immediately to Matteawan. The first witness, Mr. Kenedy said, would be William Penny clerk of the criminal branch of the Supreme court, where the trial is in progress who will be asked to produce the court record of Thaw's second trial for murder, and the commitment papers on which he was sent to the asylum in 1908.

In obtaining the jury each side used only three of its five peremptory challenges. Thaw now and the assisted in selecting the jurors. His co-defendants, however, rarely offered any suggestions. These co-defendants are Richard J. Butler, state assemblyman; Roger Thompson, alleged to have been the driver of the machine in which Thaw fled; Michael O'Keefe, Eugene Duffy and Thomas Flood.

ALLIED FLEETS HAVE BATTERED THEIR WAY NEARER THEIR GOAL

(Continued from Page One.) Hemelieh-I. Tabia and Thaidrich 3, which are marked on the admiralty maps as Forts U and V, by indirect fire across the Gallipoli peninsula firing at 21,000 yards. These forts are armed as follows:

"Fort U, two 13-inch guns and seven 9.4 guns; Fort V, two 14-inch, one 9.4, one 8.2, and four 4.9 inch guns. "The Queen Elizabeth was repelled by howitzers and field guns and three shells from the field guns struck her, without, however, causing any damage.

"Meanwhile, inside the straits, the Venesance, Albion, Majestic and Prince George and the French battleship Suffren fired on Souain Dere and Mount Dardanelles batteries, marked F and E, on the admiralty map, and were fired on by a number of concealed guns.

"Fort Rumili, Medjidieh, Tabia, marked J, and Hamidieh I, Tabia (marked U) both were silenced after a heavy bombardment. Explosions occurred in both forts. Fort L has not fired since the 5th of March.

"The Gaultois, Agamemnon and Lord Nelson, were each struck three times, but the damage was not serious. Three men on the Lord Nelson were slightly wounded.

"While these operations are in progress, the British light cruiser Dublin continued to watch the Bulair isthmus. She was fired on by 4-inch guns and struck three or four times.

"Owing to the importance of locating concealed guns, the seaplanes had to fly very low at times. "On the 4th of March, Pilot Flight Lieutenant Garnet, and Observer Lieutenant Commander Williamson, became unstable and fell into the sea. Both officers were injured. Flight

Lieutenant Douglas, reconnoitering at close quarters in another seaplane was wounded, but returned safely. "On the fifth seaplane No. 727 Pilot Flight Lieutenant Bromet with Lieut. Brown was hit 23 times and seaplane No. 7 Pilot Flight Lieut. Hershaw, with pilot officer Merchant, was struck eight times, in locating concealed positions. "The Ark Royal, the mother ship for seaplanes is equipped with every appliance necessary for the repair and maintenance of the numerous air craft which she carries."

ADVANCES TO SMALL ALLIES

Details of Funds to Be Loaned by Great Britain and France. Paris, March 8.—The Temps today details advances already made or which are to be made by France, Great Britain and Russia to small allied countries, as agreed on by the finance ministers of these powers at the recent conference in Paris.

The total advances for the present, according to the newspapers are to be \$770,000,000, which amount is to be advanced equally by the three powers. These powers already have advanced to Belgium \$50,000,000 to Serbia \$37,000,000, to Greece \$4,000,000 and to Montenegro \$100,000. There remains to be advanced \$569,000,000 to be divided between Serbia and Belgium.

France, the Temps says, will take care of Russia's share for the present by placing sums against grain to be bought in Russia for French account.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Nothing of Importance to Report in Champagne Country. Paris, (via London), March 8.—The war office gave out the following statement:

"There is nothing of importance in the Champagne section to add to yesterday's report. The fighting was reported at different points is enhanced. At the end of the day we captured trenches to the northwest of Souain. The captured trenches between Perthes and Beausseur represent 400 to 500 metres. We captured a number of prisoners, including officers.

"In the region of the heights of the Meuse our heavy artillery, according to reports, has seriously damaged a 42 centimetre gun recently placed in position by the Germans. This gun had to be dismantled and sent to the rear for repairs. Four of the gun crew were killed and six others wounded.

"In Lorraine we progressed northwest of Badonviller. "In the Vosges, at Reich, Ackerkopf, the Germans made a violent counter-attack last Sunday afternoon. For the moment they were able to gain a footing on the ridge, but after a furious hand-to-hand fight our rifle men drove them back and finally remained masters of Reich Ackerkopf. The losses sustained by the enemy was extremely heavy.

"In Upper Alsace southward of the railway station at Burnkaupt an attack attempted against our advanced positions was dispersed by the fire of our infantry."

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT

Says Aviators of the Enemy Have Dropped Bombs on Ostend—Review. Berlin, March 8 (via London).—The German war office today gave out this report:

"In the Western arena: Aviators of the enemy have dropped bombs on Ostend. "The fighting in the Champagne district continued last night. At Souain the enemy was repulsed, after a hand-to-hand engagement. Hostilities were again resumed during the night.

"In the district to the East of Le-Misil the enemy attacked in the afternoon but this movement failed completely. The counter-attack was successful, forty French men were captured.

"We repulsed attacks in the forest of Le-Pretre to the Northwest of Pont-A-Mousson.

"In the Vosges, in the district west of Munster and north of Sennheim the fighting is still going on. "In the Eastern arena: To the south of Augustowo, Russian attacks failed with heavy losses to the enemy. The fighting has been resumed in the vicinity of Lomsa.

"To the west of Przasnysz and east of Plock the Russians have made several unsuccessful assaults upon our lines. Furthermore, German troops have repulsed two Russian night attacks at Rawa. Russian advances from the vicinity of Nowomiesco have not been successful. In the subsequent fighting we took 1,500 prisoners."

SNOW STORMS INTERFERING

With Operations in the Champagne Country, Says French Report. Paris, via London, March 8.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"In Champagne, snow storms have interfered with our operations. This morning the enemy tried to retake a wood captured Sunday west of Perthes. He was repulsed, and our counter-offensive enabled us to gain ground to the north and east and to take some prisoners. The advance continued and increased during the afternoon. In the region of Perthes we won more than 1,600 feet of trenches.

"Between Le-Mesnil and Beausseur, we lost some trenches we had taken yesterday, but gained about 300 feet on the ridge north of Mesnil.

"In the region of St. Mihiel and in the Bois de Brule (forest of Apremont) we gained a footing in a German trench and captured therein a great quantity of material.

"Northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, the Germans attempted to deliver an attack, which, however, broke down. "In Alsace, at Reich-Ackerkopf, we repulsed a counter-attack."

AUSTRIAN VICTORY REPORTED

Many Russians Captured, With Other Successes, in Carpathians. Washington, March 8.—An Austrian victory in the heights of the Carpathians, despite of repeated Russian attacks in the Lupkow and the capture of several advance points in Russian Poland and West Galicia, resulting in the capture of some 2,000 Russian prisoners, were announced in Vienna foreign office dispatches to the Austro-Hungarian embassy here today.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

Was Forced to Make a Descent in Belgium—News Confirmed. Amsterdam, March 8.—The Telegraph's Tirlemont, Belgium, correspondent confirms the report of the destruction there last Thursday of the Zeppelin L-8, which was forced to make a hurried descent owing to derangement of its motors.

"The correspondent says the airship collided with trees and smashed its cars and that 17 of its crew of 41 men were killed.

NO HONORS TO BE EXTENDED

Crews of German Submarines Captured to Be Treated Differently. London, March 8.—The admiralty announces that it is not justified in extending honors to the captured crews of German submarines owing to the methods and means intended to segregate them under special restrictions pending their possible conviction at the end of the war.

AIR ATTACK ON OSTEND

Carried Out by Six Aeroplanes of the British Air Wing. London, March 8.—The admiralty tonight issued the following statement: "Wing Commander Longmore reports that an air attack on Ostend was carried out yesterday afternoon by six aeroplanes of the naval wing. Of these two had to return on account of petrol fumes, the remainder dropped incendiary bombs on the Kurssaal, the headquarters of the military. The machines and pilots returned. It is probable that considerable damage was done. No submarines were seen in the basin. The attack was carried out in a fresh north-northeast wind."

tending honors to the captured crews of German submarines owing to the methods and means intended to segregate them under special restrictions pending their possible conviction at the end of the war. The admiralty states that this ruling applies to the 29 officers and men of German submarine U 8, sunk recently off Dover.

FRENCH COLONY WITHOUT BREAD-WINNERS DESCRIBED

Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon Deserted by Men of War. St. Pierre, Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, March 8.—A colony without bread-winners. Such is this tiny insular possession of France, the last remaining vestige of her once great empire in North America. The "catch" upon which the whole industry of the islands is dependent, is known to be promising, but the fishing vessels are not ready for their moorings, the boats are nestled on the beach, and the trawls are coiled in tubs on shore. Every able-bodied man who could meet the requirements for military—there are 544 Pierre—has enlisted the seas to fight for the Motherland.

Nearly 3,000 miles of ocean separates St. Pierre from the battlefields and the St. Pierrais, while intensely loyal, know little of the progress of the war and of hostilities a strict censorship of the cable has permitted only vague tidings from the outside world to reach the islands. Their mail, in the form of a message from Paris was received by the civic administrator, M. Chabaud, and one day the latter posted a notice announcing that the time had come for the French government to give its part in the world tragedy. All able-bodied men of fighting years were ordered to be at the pier at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of February 1. Two hours after the time set the steamer Chicago dropped anchor in the harbor and when she sailed against only the old men, women and children remained.

The French government is paying 25 cents to the wife of every fisherman-soldier with an additional allowance of 10 cents for each child. The winters are long and hard and fuel is a prime necessity. The soil of the islands is sterile and the crops must be imported. Many are suffering for the cause of the Allies. Instead of the great sailing fleet that usually comes from France for the fishing is expected that steam trawlers will be used. These can be operated by a comparatively few men thus releasing thousands of fishermen for service on the warships. In this regard the French government hopes to meet the requirements of their market for codfish.

The St. Pierrais, generally loyal, do not appreciate fully their relation to the mother country. Several years ago a civil administrator, sent here by the Paris government, aroused the hostility of the fishermen who made a demonstration in front of the official's residence, hoisted the Stars and Stripes and threatened to build a factory. He declared their intention to annex the islands to the United States. Still earlier they forced an unpopular governor to flee from the colony and seek safety in Canada.

1,500 VESSELS TAKEN OVER

By British Admiralty For Use as an Auxiliary Fleet. Washington, March 8.—Some idea of the size of the auxiliary fleet Great Britain is using to move and sustain her armies in the field may be gained from an American Consul at Cardiff, Wales.

Fifteen hundred British vessels, he reports, aggregating more than 3,500,000 tons, have been taken over by the British admiralty.

BLACK SEA PORTS BOMBARDED

Several Feet Out of Commission by Russian Naval Staff. London, March 8.—On behalf of the Russian naval staff, the official press bureau tonight made the following announcement:

"On Sunday our fleet bombarded Zungulidak, Kozlon and Killimli, (ports on the Black sea) destroying all structures and plants for the shipment of coal. The bombardment was followed by a terrific fire. Four batteries were silenced and eight steamers destroyed. Our casualties were three wounded."

TURKISH SIDE OF IT

Official Statement Given Out in Constantinople Yesterday. London, March 8.—A dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company says the following official statement was given out today in Constantinople:

"The British ships Majestic and Irresistible have reinforced the enemy fleet. The five of our batteries put the British armaments out of action and damaged a British armored cruiser. "Owing to our bombardment the hostile ships retreated and ceased their fire. Our batteries suffered no damages."

NO EXCITEMENT IN TOWN.

Dardanelles Municipality Viewing Situation With Calm. Berlin, via London, March 8.—In a wireless from Dardanelles, timed 10 o'clock Monday morning, the Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent, describing the bombardment of the forts in the straits says there is no excitement in the town of Dardanelles.

"Only a few shots have been fired from the shore batteries," the correspondent adds. "Not one-tenth of the batteries have yet replied to the British fire. The artillery commanders have forbidden them to do so. Yet the few shots fired have had remarkable result. British ships have been hit twice."

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

Was Seen from Ilfracombe to Go Down Following Distress Signal. Ilfracombe, England, Sunday (delayed), via London, March 8.—The British steamer Greengrove was seen in distress and sounding her siren five miles off this shore at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Forty minutes later the ship sank. Four hands on the shore watched her go down.

Two steamers were in the vicinity. One, the Palginton, of Liverpool, rescued the crew of 33 and local life boats brought them ashore.

PARIS REPORT ON DARDANELLES

Operations Described in Statement by French Ministry of Marine. Paris, March 8.—The French ministry of marine tonight issued the following statement concerning operations in the Dardanelles:

"Four French battleships, the Suffren, Caurois, Charlemagne and Bouvet and two destroyers, the Agamemnon and Lord Nelson, entered the Dardanelles March 7th. While the British ships bombarded at long distance, the forts of the narrow separating Chanak and Kalid Bahr, the French batteries covered them by bombarding the batteries of Mount Dardanelles and Couain Dere and concealed batteries that were silenced.

"Fort Rumili Medjidieh, Tabia, on the European side, and Hamidieh I, situated on the Asiatic side, repelled the fire of the British battleships but also were destroyed."

GUNS HEARD IN NORTH SEA

According to Report From Amsterdam—First Time Since January. Amsterdam, March 8 (via London).—For the first time since January, Sir David Beatty engaged a German squadron in the North sea, the latter part of January, heavy gun fire, according to a dispatch from the Hook of Holland to the Telegraph, was heard in the North sea today.

M. ZAIMIS HAS DECLINED

King Constantine Will Summon M. Gounaris for the Task. London, March 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that M. Zaimis has declined to form a cabinet. The resignation of Mr. Venizelos, which resigned Saturday; and that King Constantine will summon M. Gounaris, deputy for Patras, for the task.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT

Enemy Repulsed in Sulwaki Region—Other Successes. London, March 8.—Reuters' Petrograd correspondent sends the official communication issued by the Russian war office Monday night:

"In the Sulwaki region we repulsed the enemy. On the Marlanopol-Simons-Augustowo front our offensive continued.

"On the right bank of the Narowu there has been no essential change. "On the left bank of the Vistula in the Plika region a German offensive has been checked and our troops have commenced a counter-attack.

STRECH MILLINERY SHOP

Opens Tuesday, March 9th.

ANOTHER AUDIT OF BOOKS OF TREASURY

Arranged for on Demand of State Treasurer Lacy.

ALEX. WEBB AGREEING

Joint Audit to be Made by Experts for Treasurer and Those of State Board of Internal Improvements. To Find Discrepancies. (Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—It was arranged this afternoon between State Treasurer Lacy and Governor Craig and the State Board of Internal Improvements that there shall be a joint examination of the books of the State Treasury by the audit experts of the board and those who made audit for the State Treasury, to the end that the auditors for the Board of Internal Improvements show just how they reached the figures to show the Treasurer's audit incorrect and that the audit for the board "uncovered" \$220,000 institutional balances as well as other large balances.

In his demand for such an audit, Mr. Lacy declared such reports were doing him an injustice, and made the joint audit he demanded necessary. In reply to Mr. Lacy's demand Governor Craig wrote him that he had referred the matter to Alexander Webb, of the Board of Internal Improvements, with the request that the joint audit be had and that Mr. Webb had given assurance that he is ready to do this without delay. In his letter to Governor Craig that he was ready to proceed for the joint audit, Mr. Webb wrote that in the report of the board they did not go into the detail of the overlapping appropriations, but at the request of Chairman Gilliam, of the committee on appropriations, he put the board's auditor at his disposal and he reported that the gross overlapping appropriations to the State Hospital at Morganton aggregated \$78,802.99, and to the cost of the hospital at Raleigh was \$61,150.83; that the auditor, E. A. McKinney, made no further report to him, and Chairman Gilliam, of the appropriations committee, informed him the overlapping appropriations totaled \$220,000, the other figures Mr. Gilliam informed him having been gotten from the treasurer's office.

GERMAN SOLDIER'S DUTY OF SILENCE IS REITERATED

In Announcement by Authorities of the Fortress of Cologne. Cologne, March 8.—The German soldier's duty of silence, as well as of fighting, which in bold type is emphasized on all railroad trains, is reiterated in an announcement by the authorities of the fortress of Cologne, as follows:

"The great interest which the German people has shown in everything connected with the war is the cause of the heartiest congratulation. The necessity, however, of guarding against revealing military movements is obvious. The revelation of such matters can easily result in the greatest harm to the fatherland.

"Often our thoughtless word about new formations, the direction taken by troops or transports or the names of commanding officers suffices, if heard by unfriendly ears, to do untold harm to the fatherland's cause.

"The layman may not appreciate that the repetition of news which reaches him from the field is anything but harmless. It should be remembered, however, that the enemy has a far-reaching information service with antenna stretching far into our country, and that from such information important conclusions sometimes can be drawn which enable him to make the proper counter moves.

"The government therefore considers it a duty to point out the situation and to sound the warning in public places, especially in hotels, railroad carriages and the like, to guard against the revelation of military news to strangers."

"Three hundreds members of the Reichstag and the various state parliaments of the German empire are now at the front as soldiers according to the Cologne Gazette. The total membership of these parliaments is 1,300.

SOME OTHER BEES FOR HONEY

Scientific Thieves Accomplish Their Work Without Danger of Stings. (Carlisle, Pa., Dispatch to Philadelphia Record.)

Scientific larceny, is responsible for the loss of 40,000 honey bees and 100 pounds of honey belonging to George A. Beem, near Carlisle, Pa. Beem, one of the more prominent bee culturists, has acquired distinction, but of late years has had serious mishaps.

Last year thousands of Beem's bees were killed by feeding in orchards which had been sprayed by State officials. Night before last honey thieves invaded Beem's yards and burnt four sulphur under the hives, suffocating more than 40,000 bees. Thus, the invaders captured the honey without being stung. A short time ago 67 turkeys in Beem's yard were poisoned.

TOOK HALF A PAL'S SENTENCE

Tender-Hearted Chicago Crook is Thankful He's in Jail. (From the Chicago Herald.)

Harry Neville, 22 years old, is thankful that he is in jail, thereby shortening a sentence of Charles Eddy, with whom he had been caught attempting burglary. Neville was released on probation. It being his first offense, Eddy's parole near Carlisle, Pa., was to receive his parole, when Neville pleaded for him.

"Give me half of it, judge," he begged, "won't you have anything to be thankful for, if I'm free and Eddy is facing 1 year. The burglary was my fault."

Judge Dever gave both men a jail sentence.

NEW YORK, MARCH 8.—The \$500 fine imposed on Frank Tannenbaum in addition to a year in prison for being unemployed men into St. Ignace church last year was remitted today by the court of general sessions. Tannenbaum's prison sentence expires tomorrow.

FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP

Opening Tuesday, March 9th.

DIES WITH FORTUNE IN GRASP

Oil Spouter Afterward Located on Oklahoma's Farm. (Yale, Okla., Dispatch to New York Tribune.)

H. C. McCroskey, who died in Oklahoma City recently, was the owner of the farm here known in the oil world as the McCroskey farm, and on which the Alice Kathryn Company well No. 1 is located. The McCroskey farm is the northwest quarter of section 7-19-6, one and one-half miles north of Yale.

Misfortune seems to have followed McCroskey through life. Several years ago his two-year-old child fell from a wagon, the wheels of which crushed out the child's brains, and a short time before the accident McCroskey lost another child, which was burned to a crisp.

McCroskey's death recalls the fact that he was the second person ever to die just as a fortune was almost within his grasp, after having lived most of his time in circumscribed circumstances. William Fisher, who died two weeks ago, was the owner of a farm here on which is located the largest oil well in the mid-continent field, having come in recently at more than 9,000 barrels daily. On the Fisher farm were four other large oil wells, known as the C. B. Shafter wells.

HUNG BY HER WEDDING RING

Trenton Woman Loses Her Finger in a Strange Mishap. Trenton (N. J.) Dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Heesse Budd, an elderly woman of this city was standing on a chair fixing a curtain, when she lost her balance. She threw her hand out to stop the fall and her wedding ring caught over a gas jet. For some time she hung suspended by the ring, but by struggling managed to release herself.

The flesh of the finger was torn completely away and it was amputated at McKinley Hospital.

Kansas City, Mo., March 8.—A slight improvement which occurred late today in the condition of William Rockhill Nelson, editor of the Kansas City Star, continued apparent tonight. His physicians, however, announced that the change could not yet be described as a positive change for the better.

BELLE ISLE RETREAT OF 3,000 GERMAN PRISONERS

Place Distinguished as Summer Residence of Sara Bernhardt. Paris, March 8.—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—Belle Isle, familiar to readers of Dumas, and distinguished by Sara Bernhardt, who fixed her summer residence among its savage rocks, is now the retreat of 3,000 German prisoners of war. Breaking stone for the new roads they are employed in building, keeps their appetites sharpened for the regular camp fare, eked out by ham, sausages and other delicacies received in large quantities from across the Rhine.

The Alsatian prisoners are carefully separated from the others, and are given regular soldiers' rations and all the privileges of French troops in barracks. Books and papers are provided for those who desire to read and those who do not understand French are given facilities for learning it.

New York, March 8.—Announcement was made today that the mail embargo between this country and Great Britain which threatened to hold out until March 17th when the White Star liner Arabic sails for England, had been broken, and that on Wednesday the Rynoan, of the Holland-America line, will start for the other side and leave all the British mail at Falmouth.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 8.—Purses aggregating \$34,000 were announced today for Kalamazoo's grand circuit harness meeting August 2 to 6th. Early closing events include the \$10,000 paper mills purse for 2:30 trotters, the \$2,000 Burdick Hotel purse for slow pacers, and \$2,000 purses for slower events.

Paris, March 8.—There was a pathetic manifestation for Americans today at the French artists' day at the exposition of photographs and works contributed by American artists to be sold for the benefit of families of French artists at the front.

Bicycles can now be equipped with electric lamps. A small battery supplies the necessary current.

Academy of Music—March 11th MATINEE AND NIGHT COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT MR. GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE "SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE" PRICES: MATINEE, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 PRICES: NIGHT, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 Seats on Sale at Woodall & Sheppard's Thursday, March 11th, at 8 A. M. Mail Orders Now, if Accompanied by Proper Remittance MATINEE PROMPTLY 3 O'CLOCK. NIGHT, 8:30.

Heywood Soft Shoes For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes In Lace and Congress at PETERSON & RULFS Home of Good Shoes

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