

FOUR MEN DIE WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE.

Peoria, Ill.—Four men, all prominent farmers, were killed when their automobile was struck by an eastbound Rock Island passenger train at a crossing in Tiskilwa, a small town north of Peoria. The men all were residents of Atkinson, 35 miles from Tiskilwa. The dead are: Harley Peck, 50, farm manager; Henry Derob, 55, and his son, Earl, 22, and August DeSutter, 31.

'END OF RUM ROW' PREDICTED

SEVEN FOREIGN LIQUOR SUPPLY SHIPS SEIZED DURING OCTOBER.

Washington.—The "end of rum row" is predicted in a Treasury statement published, embodying a review of Coast Guard operations in October. A "large increase in the number of seizures," including seven foreign vessels acting as supply ships, is reported.

Progress in combating liquor smuggling is attributed in part to the increase in the Coast Guard's facilities provided for by the last Congress, and the ratification of treaties removing certain restrictions on the seizure of rum runners. When all of the boats and men provided for become available, it is said, the service expects to be able to stop the leaks at all of the "worst localities," which are described as being too widely scattered for completely effective work at present.

In citing the seizure of the steamer Sagatind, "with 38,000 cases of whiskey aboard" the report remarks that "it is surprising to note the number of Norwegian vessels engaged in the liquor traffic," ten having been observed recently in rum fleets off the Atlantic Coast. Papers confiscated aboard rum runners, it adds, have proved of considerable value in planning coast guard operations by providing "a rather complete list of the persons actually financing and directing" the smuggling.

Battle Weevils With Chemicals.

Washington.—Experiments by officers of the chemical warfare service and experts of the department of agriculture, at the experiment station at Griffin, Ga., in efforts to eliminate the boll weevil, have produced "some promising things," Major Charles R. Alley, technical expert of the chemical warfare service, said following his return from a visit to the Georgia station.

Compounds worked out by the service and by the agricultural experts have proved successful in killing specimens of the boll weevil and some of them have been found to kill the weevil and at the same time not harm the cotton plant, two essentials of an eradicator of the pest. The efforts now are being directed towards developing a chemical agency which will prove an efficient killer, harmless to plants, and at the same time easy and practical in its application, and more effective than the arsenate solution now used. Until the more efficient compounds have been tried more thoroughly to determine whether they are better than existing agencies, experts here are not prepared to say definitely what has been accomplished.

Poisonous Lead in Victim's Body.

New York.—About one-fourth of a grain of tetraethyl lead was found in the body of Walter Dymock, of Elizabeth, N. J., who died on October 25 as a result of poisoning in the laboratory of the Standard Oil company in Bayway, N. J. Dr. Alexander O. Guttler said in an analysis of the results of a post-mortem examination, which he made public. This with a similar examination of the body of William McSweeney, of Elizabeth, another victim, proved that tetraethyl lead was the cause of the four deaths in the plant. Dr. Alexander asserted, Alexander, who made the analysis at the request of Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, is the pathological chemist of Bellevue hospital.

Estimates Capital Bootleggers.

Washington.—There are 5,000 bootleggers in Washington, Assistant United States Attorney David A. Hart estimated on the basis of figures gathered from his work in the police court end of prohibition enforcement. He also estimated that 10,000 charges of bootlegging have been brought into court during the last five years.

Leop and Leopold Teachers.

Chicago.—Nathan E. Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, serving life sentences in the Joliet Penitentiary for the kidnapping and murder of Robert Franks, will be members of the faculty of the prison. Warden Whitman announced.

Leopold is teaching night classes in English, devoting two hours a night in instruction in reading, writing and spelling. Next week Loeb will take charge of an arithmetic class. The duties will be in addition to their jobs in the prison shops.

MILLIONS LOST IN JERSEY CITY FIRE

FLAMES AND EXPLOSIONS CAUSE STAMPEDE FOR NEW JERSEYITES.

Jersey City, N. J.—Fire, attended by numerous explosions, raged for six hours in the industrial section of the city before it was brought under control, destroying more than 30 buildings, sending two score persons to hospitals for treatment for minor injuries and making several hundred families homeless.

Fire Chief Boyle estimated the damage at approximately \$1,000,000. The cause of the fire has not yet been determined.

A full square block was razed and portions of six other blocks immediately adjoining it were destroyed.

Two fire boats from New York helped keep the flames from the congested district on the North river front, while the reserve fire forces of the city, joined by companies from the adjoining city of Hoboken, stood by for emergencies.

Dynamite was used to blast down a number of flimsy structures in the path of the flames.

During the first hour of the fire something of a panic reigned as families in the stricken area, ordered to abandon their homes, ran about in wild confusion, seeking to save some of their belongings.

The noise of frequent explosions, which shattered windows of buildings within a half mile radius in addition to the dense clouds of acid fumes and thick, black, chemical-filled smoke, added to the confusion and panic. The smoke clouds lay low in spite of the brisk wind which drove the flames, and many were overcome as they made their way from the danger zone.

The fire started in a sub-cellar of the Salt Petre factory of the Battelle and Renwick company at Morris and Warren streets. When firemen arrived they found the cellar a glowing furnace which began to emit choking clouds of acid fumes as water was poured into the fire.

On advice of Chief Boyle, Director of Public Safety Quinn ordered his police to set up fire lines and to compel all residents of neighboring tenements and flimsy wood homes to leave the district. Just as the police started this work an explosion blew the roof of the Salt Petre company's four story building. The flames immediately swept over the building in waves as flaming fragments of the shattered roof fell on adjoining buildings and set them ablaze.

Cotton Mills Increase Output.

Washington.—Cotton consumed during October aggregated 532,629 bales of lint and 55,095 of linters, compared with 435,216 of lint and 45,976 of linters in September this year and 543,260 of lint and 57,491 of linters in October last year, the Census Bureau announced.

Cotton on hand October 31 was: Held in consuming establishments, 730,656 bales of lint and 74,405 of linters, compared with 514,537 of lint and 70,479 of linters so held on September 30 this year, and 1,106,347 of lint and 87,412 of linters so held October 31 last year.

Held in public storage and at compresses, 4,224,854 bales of lint and 46,958 of linters, compared with 2,072,956 of lint and 38,202 of linters so held on September 30 this year and 3,485,005 of lint and 35,117 of linters so held on October 31 last year.

Imports during October totaled 18,113 bales, compared with 9,654 in September this year and 7,615 in October last year.

Flew More Than 9,000,000 Miles.

Dayton, Ohio.—United States Army aviators flew 9,083,350 miles during 1923 with a loss of but 18 lives, according to statistics given out at McCook Field.

The number of miles covered by the aircraft is based upon the speed of the slowest airplane, the deHavilland, which ordinarily travels at 120 miles an hour. Continuing the figures on the 120 miles an hour basis it is known by the table that for every 605,080 miles the airman covered, one human life was lost. For every 57,480 miles there was one accident. The distance covered is more than 314 times around the world. Army fliers put in 15,778 hours in the air.

McCook field officers said there is no other mode of transportation that can produce like figures.

Four Killed in Train Wreck.

Miami, Fla.—Four persons were killed and 14 injured when a rear day coast on Florida East Coast passenger train number 29 was wrecked at Wabasso, Fla., due to a broken brake band, according to the company's train dispatcher at Miami.

The dead are:

Mrs. A. Laney, 30, Detroit, Mich. Miss Lizzie Foxton, Alpena, Mich. Miss Ruby Stone, 35, Northfield, Vermont.

Unidentified baby.

BIG INCREASE SHOWN IN EXPORT OF GRAIN.

Washington.—Exports of grain from the United States last week totaled 13,260,000 bushels, against 6,896,000 bushels for the previous week.

The detailed figures for last week, as compared with the previous week, were made public by the Commerce Department as follows:

Wheat, 9,132,000 bushels, against 5,370,000 bushels; barley, 2,693,000, against 390,000; corn, 70,000 against 86,000; oats, 636,000, against 254,000; rye, 729,000, against 796,000; United States and Canadian wheat flour in transit, 745,000 barrels, against 286,000 barrels.

POISON KILLS 9 IN ELK HOME

SEVENTEEN OTHERS ARE IN HOSPITAL, OF WHOM FIVE MAY DIE.

Bedford, Va.—With nine persons dead from the effects of drinking apple cider containing arsenic, doctors and nurses at the Elks National home here were working incessantly on 17 others, some of whom are dangerously ill. Superintendent Charles Mosby, after making a careful investigation of the circumstances surrounding the poisoning, stated that it was an accident and that no blame could be attached to anyone connected with the home or to the county merchant from whom the cider was purchased. The cider was bought by the steward of the home, in the same manner that other supplies are secured and it was served to the men at their noon meal.

Bodies of eight of the dead are being sent to their former homes, while that of Spaulding will be buried here, this step being taken because of the long distance to his home in oveland, Colorado. The secretary of the Elks lodge telegraphed orders for a wreath.

A short time after news of the tragedy was broadcast, telegrams began pouring into Superintendent Mosby's office from all parts of the country, offering sympathy and asking if any assistance was needed. Mr. Mosby replied that everything possible was being done and that no assistance was needed. In the home are 108 Elks coming from nearly every state in the union and from Hawaii. The average age of the residents of the institution is 73.

The cider was delivered to the home in a barrel thought to have been used at some time to hold arsenate of lead for the spraying of fruit trees. It was declared E. M. Richardson, of Kelseo's Mills, Bedford county, from whom the cider was purchased, had washed the keg thoroughly before he put the cider into it.

President Places Wreath on Tomb.

Washington.—The tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National cemetery was the center of the capital's observance of Armistice day with President Coolidge leading the pilgrimage to the shrine.

Accompanied by Secretary Wilbur and Acting Secretary Dwight Davis of the war department as representatives of the two military branches of the government, the President placed a wreath on the tomb, stood with uncovered head for a moment and then turned away. Mrs. Coolidge, before the party left, laid upon the tomb a single white rose, a tribute to the motherhood of the nation.

In making the pilgrimage Mr. Coolidge followed a custom inaugurated by President Harding. Late in the day, services for the nation's war-time President, Woodrow Wilson, were held in the National Cathedral where his body is entombed. In gathering about all that is mortal of the late President citizens perpetuated a custom begun in his lifetime of honoring him especially upon this day.

Many Lepers Are at Large in U. S.

Washington.—Between 500 and 1,000 lepers are abroad in communities throughout the United States, according to an estimate made by the Public Health Service recently.

Except the dread disease be in its most acute stage, the average person infected will never recognize he is a victim, the announcement declared, and discovery is only brought about in the majority of cases through an infected person applying for medical treatment for other ailments or diseases.

Persons who have contracted leprosy have been known to live in communities for years before being recognized as such.

Signs For Zeppelin.

Washington.—An order formally accepting the ZR-3, German built Zeppelin, on behalf of the American government was signed by Secretary Wilbur.

The action was taken upon approval by the secretary of the report of the special board of inspection and survey which examined the air cruiser.

Organization of a trained American crew to take charge of the ship virtually has been completed and arrangements are under way for a series of test flights.

300 REPORTED DEAD IN QUAKE

JAVA VILLAGE COMPLETELY DISAPPEARS INTO THE RIVER.

Batavia, Java.—The island of Java has been severely shaken by earth quakes. Already 300 persons are reported killed and countless are missing.

The earth shocks extended over Wednesday and part of Thursday. Many native towns in the Kedu district, central Java, have been destroyed by landslides. One village completely disappeared into the river.

The shock centered in the health resort of Wonosobo, where all the buildings collapsed.

London.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Amsterdam, quoting reports received from Java, says the river near Kampong has been transformed into a mud channel in which the bodies of men and animals are lying. Forty-five houses in the Leksone district have disappeared entirely. The whole of Dessap Badjingan has been engulfed in the Pring river. Magelin, the principal town in the Kedu district, was only slightly damaged.

Gov. Cox Appoints Butler.

Boston.—William M. Butler, lawyer and manufacturer, and chairman of the Republican National Committee, was appointed by Governor Cox to succeed the late Henry Cabot Lodge as United States Senator from Massachusetts. The Governor, it was said, has asserted that Mr. Butler will accept.

The appointment is for approximately two years as the seat cannot be filled by election until the next general election in 1926. This is in accordance with a law enacted two years ago, giving the Governor authority to appoint a successor to fill such vacancies as may develop between elections.

Huge Aircraft Ordered by U. S. Navy.

Washington.—A contract for a naval flying boat capable of making a sustained flight from the West coast to Honolulu has been signed by the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics. Specifications call for a proven capacity of five passengers and a ton of freight.

The contract was regarded in naval circles as the first step toward filling a recognized deficiency in the fleet for long distance maneuvers and if it meets expectations the new plane will be used as a model for the organization of a special fleet auxiliary capable of independent operation 2,500 miles from permanent base.

The contractor for the flying boat is the Boeing Aircraft Corporation of Seattle. It will be equipped with two 800-horsepower 12-cylinder engines the most powerful airplane motor unit ever built in this country. A contract speed of more than 100 miles an hour is required.

Naval designers estimate that each of the engines would be powerful enough to drive the plane single and that normal operating efficiency it would negotiate the round-the-world flight without assistance from surface craft.

Two other planes, of new design and marking a distinct advance over present naval types are to be constructed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The first of these, designated the PN-7, will be completed in December and will be expected to have a cruising radius of more than 2,000 miles. If the Honolulu flier is satisfactory it is planned to equip the other planes with the same motors and thus increase their radius of action.

Barber Kills Four and Himself.

Memphis.—Four persons were shot and killed here by Henry Weber, barber, who then committed suicide. The victims of Weber's murderous rage are his wife, Mrs. Henry Weber, Mr. and Mrs. L. Schader and Mrs. Thomas Alexander. The shooting occurred at the Weber home in the eastern section of the city.

Farmer Kills Wife and Self.

Kingston.—Raymond Jackson, 35 white farmer living four miles north of Kingston, shot to death his wife, Mrs. Mary Jackson, 28, as she lay asleep in bed. He then turned the weapon, a shotgun, to his own head and killed himself. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are survived by four small children, the oldest, a boy of nine.

Details of the fatal double shooting are meagre, there being no eye witnesses.

Killed When Car Turns Over.

Rocky Mount.—Arthur Matthews 18-year-old white man, died while en route to a local hospital as a result of injuries sustained when the automobile in which he was riding turned over following collision with a machine driven by Claude Capps.

Young Matthews, who lived about three miles from Nashville on the highway to Bailey, was on his way home at the time of the accident, as was the driver of the other car, who also resided close to Nashville.

Ginger Snaps!

so good that each one calls for more

1/2 cup molasses 3/4 cup self-rising flour 1/2 cup shortening 1/2 teaspoon soda 1 teaspoon ginger Heat molasses to boiling point. Add soda when removed from fire. Pour hot molasses over shortening. Mix ginger with flour and combine mixture. This will make a stiff dough which is easily handled if thoroughly chilled before rolling very thin. Cut and bake on greased pans in moderate oven.

NOTE: In making rolled cookies of any kind, it may be necessary to add more flour to make dough stiff enough to handle.

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High Pay for Orchestra

The lowest sum earned by any one member of a famous co-operative dance orchestra of New York last season was \$16,000.

Teaching Japanese

"The McKinley high school" sounds as though it might be just around the corner in one's own home town. This particular one, however, is in Honolulu, where the school department is about to start two courses in Japanese. This is the first time an oriental language will be studied in the territorial public schools.

For Cuts, Burns, Poisoned Wounds, any sore, mosquito bites, bee stings, use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Antiseptic and healing. Three sizes; all stores.—Adv.

Like fragile ice, anger passes away in time.—Virgil.

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