

COUNCILS IGNORE TROLLEY STRIKE

Philadelphia Officials Will Take No Action Looking to Arbitrating Differences.

MAYOR ADVISES AGAINST IT

Says Law Provides Court for Settling Such Controversies.

UNION LEADERS ARE INDICTED

Murphy and Pratt Charged with Rioting and Inciting to Riot.

WILL STRIKE ORDER BE OBEYED?

Officials Assert Small Percentage of Workmen Will Heed the Command to Walk Out Friday Night.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—For the first time in five years the citizens were excluded from the sessions of their chosen representatives this afternoon. An hour before the time of convening the Select and Common Councils, a vast crowd had gathered on the fourth floor of the city hall, but policemen kept all save the councilmen, reporters and a few privileged persons outside the gates which leads to the council chambers.

The grand jury this afternoon returned indictments against John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor union, and C. O. Pratt, organizer of the trolley men's union. Murphy is charged with rioting and inciting to riot; Pratt with rioting, inciting to riot and conspiracy.

Message of the Mayor. The strike was practically ignored by both councils. A message from Mayor Reybun reviewed the situation briefly and stated his policy of non-interference in these matters.

"It is not the city's duty, nor yours or mine, to interfere between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its employes. The courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievances which either may have against the other. No reason exists, nor can there, for proper case against any and all other disputants should not submit their differences to the courts or adjust their disputes between themselves. It is of the utmost importance, however, for the good name of our city and for the safety of its citizens, that no steps should be taken by your honorable bodies or by any others which would unduly or would in any way or manner interfere with that which has already been done or lead any person to think, or believe, that he can by the aid of the machinery of the executive or legislative branches of the municipal government, enforce any demand not cognizable in the courts or voluntarily adjustable between the parties.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—For the first time in five years the citizens were excluded from the sessions of their chosen representatives this afternoon.

"Any attempt, however honest it may be, which tends to draw away from the parties themselves, or from the judiciary the determination of disputes, which under the consultation and laws of the commonwealth are entrusted to them, necessarily weakens and impairs their form of government, and in the present case would tend to prolong the agitation that will delay the restoration of full service by the transit company. This the public is entitled to have and I confidently believe by the continuance of present peaceful conditions it will soon be fully restored.

"By bringing about peace and good order, I rely on the co-operation and aid of councils and the support of all law abiding citizens."

All Petitions Referred.

That the council were in entire accord with the view of the mayor in the foregoing was made evident by the absence of any action or discussion relative to the strike. Several requests from business men, associations and trade unions bearing on the strike were heard without comment. A resolution from the Central Labor union, signed by John J. Murphy, the president, requesting arbitration, was introduced in the common council by James Clough, a member from the Thirtieth ward, "by request" as he is known. It was referred to the law committee.

In select council Thomas McFarland presented a resolution instructing Mayor Reybun, William H. Carpenter and George H. Blarie, the city's representatives on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit board of directors, to demand the submission by the company to arbitration of the trolley strike.

Councilman Henry J. Trainor immediately moved that the resolution be tabled. He said he was informed that an act of the legislature of 1903 permitted either party in a dispute over wages to carry his case to the courts of common pleas and that this gave the striking trolley men a remedy in law. The motion to table was carried with only a few dissenting voices.

Satire by McFarland.

Mr. McFarland twice attempted thereafter to gain the privilege of the floor in order to present another resolution, but President Haughey would not recognize him. This resolution satirically called upon "our reckless leader, Contractor James P. McNeill, who is now sojourning in sunny Florida under the sheltering palms, in company with certain influential republicans and democratic members of the councils, and the founders of the Workingmen League party to immediately return and issue the necessary orders to Rebyun and Clay to change their belittling attitude."

Failing to bring this resolution officially to the attention of the council, Mr. McFarland distributed typewritten copies to his colleagues after adjournment.

Director of Public Safety Clay today wrote the president of the Builders' exchange directing that all building materials be moved from the streets by tomorrow night. This is to prevent riotous persons from securing missiles for use against the police and trolley cars.

The director also issued an official notice to industrial establishments throughout the city calling attention to the "duty of preventing the streets from being filled with grave crowds, which may be influenced by acts of disorder and lawlessness by irresponsible persons."

Company Seeks Arbitration. Arbitration has been sought by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company officials, the city's representatives on the board of directors of the company, and, in fact, by practically all persons connected in an official capacity with the transit company.

The action taken at the meeting of the Central Labor union last night, when that organization made final preparations to carry the threatened sympathetic strike

Cummins-Clapp Make Report on Railroad Bill

Members of Committee on Commerce and Other Taft Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Declaring that the administration railroad bill would impair the effect of the existing statute and that the bill of a court of commerce which would involve workmen means an expense "wholly unnecessary," Senators Cummins and Clapp today submitted the minority report of a senate interstate commerce committee.

The report holds that the creation of a court, the sole work of which would be to try railroad cases, would be fundamentally wrong and reminds the senate of "the tremendous influence which will inevitably surround the selection of such a tribunal." In the last three and a half years, the minority report asserts, there have been just twenty-six cases in which such a court would have had jurisdiction.

In pointing out some of the things the senators think make the bill ineffective, they declare it should include all corporation common carriers and that there is nothing to prevent a holding corporation from leasing all the stocks and bonds it may please.

What is termed the most "objectionable and harmful feature," is the proposed departure from the method of defending suits brought by carriers to make unoperative the orders of the commission.

The minority senators claim that the action to govern consolidation of railway lines would permit water and rail routes to consolidate; would allow a railroad to buy up a competitive steamship line and that in effect all the railroads in the United States could be merged under a single corporation, provided they would be operated by electric power.

Senators Cummins and Clapp reported to further amend the existing law to make all holding corporations come under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission and would make the term "common carrier" embrace all corporations having a controlling interest in a common carrier.

Court Upholds Elevation Fee in Peavey Case

Judge Sanborn Enjoins Order Prohibiting Roads from Making Allowance to Elevators.

KANSAS CITY, March 3.—In a decision handed down here today the United States circuit court permanently enjoined the Interstate Commerce commission from enforcing an order prohibiting railroads and other carriers from allowing compensation to owners and operators of elevators for elevation and transfer of grain in transit.

The decision was given by Judge Sanborn and was concurred in by Judges Hook and Adams.

The injunction suit was filed in St. Louis by the Peavey elevator company, which has supported its petition by commercial bodies of Kansas City, Omaha and other cities in the middle west.

The Interstate Commerce commission issued the order prohibiting the owners of elevators from receiving compensation for the elevation and transfer of grain in transit on the theory that such action amounted to a rebate.

The order had, it was alleged, been most detrimental to the business of elevators, the total value of which is millions of dollars.

The decision today says that "the order of the Interstate Commerce commission which prohibits the allowance or payment by carriers of all compensation to owners and operators of elevators for the elevation and transfer of grain in transit is beyond the delegated power of the commission."

PROF. ROSS' FRIENDS THINK HIM SCAPEGOAT

Visit of Emma Goldman to Madison Creates Biggest Kind of Universality Sensation.

MADISON, Wis., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—There is a growing belief here that Prof. Ross, who came to Wisconsin from Nebraska university and who was yesterday accused for his connection with the visits to Madison of Emma Goldman and Parker Scomb, will refuse to retain his place on the faculty in the face of the report of the Board of Regents. His friends are outspoken in the belief that he is being made a scapegoat for the entire affair. He is no more to blame, they believe, for the visit of Emma Goldman than any other member of the faculty and his friends resent the censure, saying that the report of the Board of Visitors, which investigated the entire affair, was so framed as to become a whitewash of the university itself, and that Prof. Ross was censured so that the sentiment in the state resulting from the affair might be satisfied by some sacrifice.

In other words, Prof. Ross' friends believe that he is carrying the burden which should have fallen to President Van Hise as head of the university.

By Cobb's Salary Nine Thousand. ALBUQUERQUE, Ga., March 2.—Tyron Cobb received and signed his contract with the Detroit American league ball club yesterday. The contract calls for a salary of \$9,000 annually for three years.

Noisy Solons Plan to Get Two Jobs and Knife Shally

Tremore Cone of Saunders county and E. B. Quakenbush of Nemaha county, belligerent fusionists in the house of the 1907 legislature, are said to be in a combine against the re-election of Governor Shallenberger, which, incidentally, contemplates their own elevation to office. Cone would be state railway commissioner and Quakenbush attorney general.

Cone is quoted as saying that he secured a majority of the members of the house and senate petitioning the governor to convene the legislature in special session to enact the initiative and referendum and that despite the fact that Shallenberger had faithfully promised to issue the call if a majority of the legislature made this

WILL LOOK INTO OLEO INDUSTRY

Judge Landis Orders Federal Grand Jury in Chicago to Make Investigation.

TESTIMONY IS STARTLING

Moonshiners in Chicago Had Organization to Maintain Prices.

RATE CUTTER IS SLUGGED

Association Refused to Reimburse Witness Who Paid Thug.

MOKLEY'S NAME MENTIONED

Congressman from Sixth Illinois District and Other Prominent Makers Are Mentioned in the Testimony.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Federal grand jury investigation of the oleomargarine industry in this city was ordered by Judge K. M. Landis in the United States district court late this afternoon, after the court had listened to testimony given by three men who had pleaded guilty to charges of violating the internal revenue law relating to the coloring of oleomargarine. The names of William J. Moxley, congressman from the Sixth Illinois district, as well as those of other prominent manufacturers of the product figured in the hearing.

The testimony upon this action was based, as given by Samuel Driebach, Daniel Bortz and William J. Broadwell, dealers in oleomargarine in this city. Broadwell was sentenced to six years in the federal prison at Port Leavenworth and fined \$15,000 by Judge Landis on Monday, but after hearing the story of the three men, the court directed United States Marshal Hoy not to execute the sentence until further notice. The sentence of Driebach and Bortz was deferred.

Four Thousand Pounds a Day. Broadwell, who gave the most startling testimony, appeared as a witness on his own account and acknowledged that he did so without any hope of leniency. He told of purchasing the white oleomargarine from manufacturers, who, he said, furnished him with the coloring, and of his selling the illegally colored product to restaurant keepers, hospitals and hotels. More than half of the total output of the oleomargarine factories in Chicago is sold to moonshiners, according to the testimony of Broadwell.

Pays for Stunt. Samuel Driebach told the court in detail the course pursued by him and others in mixing and selling oleomargarine. He declared that in 1906 he mixed oleomargarine in different places on the west side of this city, principally in barns. He said that he went under the name of Jersey Creamery company and mixed about ten tubs a day.

At one point in the story he told of being in a barn mixing the product when the place was raided and he was arrested. He said that the oleomargarine "moonshiners" had an organization to maintain high prices and that one of the members had been "slugged" because he had paid the witnesses complained that he had paid slugs and had not been able to get reimbursement from the "moonshiners" association.

The witness declared that in the last year he had assisted in disposing of about 4,000 pounds of unlawfully colored oleomargarine daily.

Dodging Revenue Collectors. William Broadwell, who gave the most important testimony, occupied the stand during the afternoon session. After telling how he happened to get into the business of collecting oleomargarine, witness described methods used at the "dodge" revenue collectors." At one time he said he had fifteen tubs of oleomargarine stored at the Moxley plant and when the revenue collector made a raid of his place he had the stuff shifted around from place to place.

The witness said he was president of the Association of "Oleomargarine Moonshiners," which was organized in 1907. The organization kept books concerning their dealings, but finally the members decided to have the books burned.

Broadwell testified an employe of the Moxley concern showed him how to use the coloring.

It is expected the grand jury investigation will begin on Monday.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF LARGE SUM FROM ESTATE

Moses Levine of Los Angeles Found Living with Russian Family in Aberdeen.

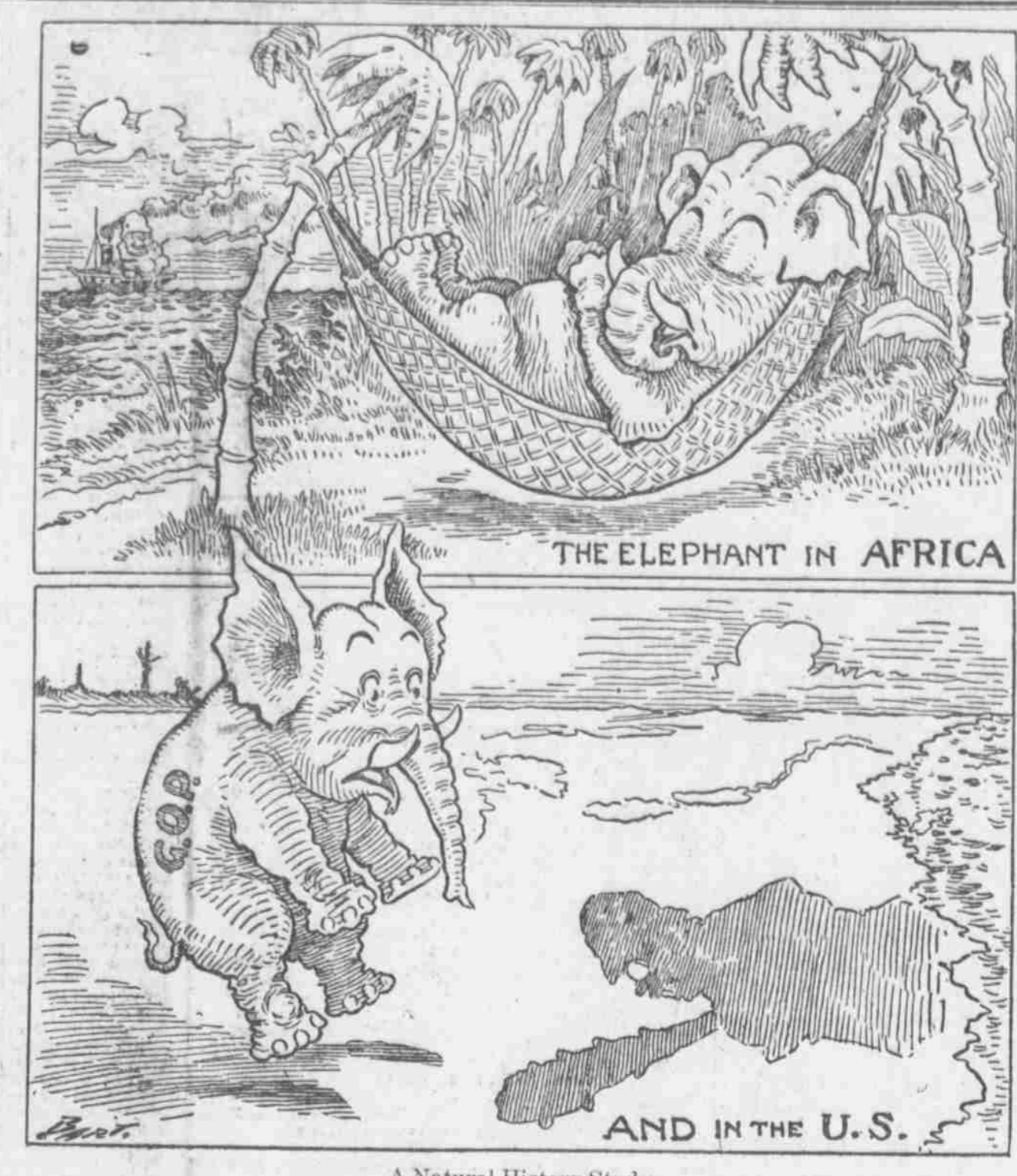
ABERDEEN, S. D., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Moses Levine, arrested here by Deputy Sheriff Shaffer and Deputy United States Marshal McVeigh on an embezzlement charge at the request of authorities at Los Angeles, Cal., will be held pending the arrival of requisition from California. Levine is accused of stealing \$11,000 from a California estate of which he was receiver. He came here last Sunday and registered at the Ward hotel. He claimed the room assigned him was not good enough and left. The officers later located him with a Russian family in the suburbs of the city. Upon confirmation of the description of Levine with the Aberdeen man, he was arrested.

FIFTY MORE BODIES FOUND

Corpses Will Be Removed from St. Paul Mine at Cherry, Ill., Today.

PEORIA, March 3.—Mine Inspector Richard Newsam in a telephone message from Cherry, Ill., late today said fifty or sixty bodies have been found in the main north entrance of the St. Paul mine and will be removed tomorrow.

PEORIA, March 3.—Mine Inspector Richard Newsam in a telephone message from Cherry, Ill., late today said fifty or sixty bodies have been found in the main north entrance of the St. Paul mine and will be removed tomorrow.



From the Minneapolis Journal.

A Natural History Study.

RAILROAD HEADS TO GUTHRIE

Oklahoma Will Call Sixteen of Most Prominent Into Court.

WOULD LEARN VALUATIONS

List Includes Gould, Ripley, Winchel, Mudge and Many Lesser Officials of Lines Running Into State.

GUTHRIE, March 3.—Sixteen railway officials, including several of the most prominent in the United States, are to be served with subpoenas issued this morning by the corporation commission of Oklahoma, demanding their presence in Guthrie March 16, as witnesses in the freight rate investigation now in progress here.

The list includes George J. Gould, president of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway, New York; J. A. Edson, president of the Kansas City Southern railway, Kansas City; E. P. Ripley, president of the Aitchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, Chicago; E. Winchel, president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, St. Louis; H. U. Mudge, president of the Rock Island line, Chicago; George H. Crosby, vice president, secretary and treasurer, Rock Island line, Chicago; F. H. Hamilton, secretary and treasurer, St. Louis & San Francisco railway, St. Louis; C. W. Whitehead, secretary and treasurer, Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway; E. L. Copeland, secretary and treasurer, Aitchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, Topeka, Kan.; A. C. Torbert, secretary and treasurer, Gulf Railroad & Santa Fe, Galveston, Tex.; W. Kell, president Wichita Falls & Northwestern railway, Wichita Falls, Tex.; A. H. Caley, secretary and treasurer, St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern, New York; G. C. Hand, secretary and transfer agent, Kansas City Southern, New York; A. A. Allen, president Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, St. Louis; F. G. Pettibone, vice president and general manager, Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe, Galveston, Tex.; G. A. Morse, former chief engineer, Aitchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, Topeka, Kan. The presence of these officials is demanded by the state of Oklahoma in an effort to get responsible officials on record as to the basis for the freight rates that have been established in Oklahoma during the last twenty-two months.

Sixty Killed by Explosion in Alaska Mine

Twenty-Three Bodies Have Already Been Recovered—Many Others Are Injured.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 3.—Sixty are dead and many injured as the result of a magazine explosion in the main shaft of the Treadwell mine today.

Many Towns at Pierre Meeting

South Dakota Navigation Convention Will Draw Delegates from All Along River.

PIERRE, S. D., March 3.—(Special.)—The committee in charge of the work of promotion of the state meeting of deep waterways, which will be held at this city March 20 and 21 has been busy since its selection, and is receiving a great deal of encouragement. C. E. DeLand, who was selected to secure speakers for the occasion has received assurance from the Omaha Commercial club, that it will have representatives at the meeting. The officers of the Mississippi Valley Transportation company, with headquarters at St. Louis have notified Mr. DeLand of their intention to be represented. Commercial clubs at Kansas City, Sioux City and other river towns say they will be represented, and a representative of the National Rivers and Harbors congress will be in attendance.

CLEMENCY ASKE DFOR BY DAKOTA PARDON BOARD

State Body Asks that Charles Haynes Be Not Hunged, but Given Life Term.

PIERRE, S. D., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Pardon board today recommended clemency in the case of Charles Haynes, sentenced to be hanged in Lawrence county on March 18, recommending a commutation to life imprisonment. They recommended pardons for Leroy Natt, sentenced on a burglary charge; for Marvin Stanley, sentenced from Lincoln county on an arson charge. They recommended a transfer from the penitentiary to the reform school of Joe Dunn, sent from Lincoln county on an arson charge.

MISSOURI ICE SHANKY

PIERRE, S. D., March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—The ice on the Missouri river became so shabby today that hacks stopped crossing on the ice. Bad river has broken open and is piling ice out onto the Missouri, forming a dam at the mouth of the smaller stream.

ROOSEVELT GIVEN FREEDOM OF CITY OF LONDON BY COUNCIL

LONDON, March 3.—The court of common council today unanimously adopted a resolution conferring the honorary freedom of the city on Theodore Roosevelt, in recognition of the "distinguished manner in which he filled the office of president of the United States and for the eminent service which he rendered to the cause of civilization and the promotion of amicable relations between foreign nations."

Mr. Roosevelt will visit London the middle of May.

KHARTOUM, Sudan, March 3.—Colonel Roosevelt and his party left Mongalla today for Lake Nya, where Colonel Roosevelt may take a shot at the antelopes of that vicinity.

Taft on Ohio Politics

President Disclaims All Interference with Affairs at Home.

NO CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR

Mr. Ellis Released at Request of Leaders and with Understanding that He Does Not Represent President.

CLEVELAND, O., March 3.—In a letter to H. D. Davis, United States marshal here, President Taft denies any responsibility for the recent election of former assistant to the attorney general, Wade H. Ellis, as chairman of the Ohio republican executive committee. The letter received today follows: "The White House, Washington, February 28, 1910.

"My Dear Mr. Davis: I have your letter of February 26, in which you refer to criticisms of me for interfering in Ohio politics by suggesting the selection of Wade H. Ellis as chairman of the republican executive committee of Ohio.

"I am glad to have the opportunity of assuring you that I am not in the slightest degree responsible for the selection of Wade H. Ellis as chairman of the republican executive committee of Ohio.

"The national committeeman, Mr. O'Ryan, and the head of the central committee, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Williams, who was chairman of the executive committee, came to Washington, and after what I assumed was a canvass of the state, notified me that the general good of the party would be promoted by the selection of Wade H. Ellis from his position in the Department of Justice (where he was doing excellent work) and allow him to leave the government service in order to succeed Mr. Williams as head of the executive committee.

"Most reluctantly did I do this and I did it also with the express understanding that I did not desire to interfere with local politics in Ohio; that I had no choice for governor, and that, though Mr. Ellis might succeed to the chairmanship, he would not, while there, represent me or act upon my suggestions."

"What I am most anxious about is that the republicans of Ohio shall have full and free expression with respect to the platform that they shall adopt and also as to the candidates to be selected.

"I do not think that there is now in the state any influence of an organized character that would seek to prevent such a full and free expression of the republican power nor the inclination myself to exert any influence of this kind. Sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT."

GRUB STAKE HOMESTEADS

Senator Burkett filed resolutions this morning from Central Labor unions of Omaha and Lincoln, regarding the passage of the "grub-stake homestead" bill which the senator introduced last week. Great interest is taken in this measure by various labor organizations of the country and they are sending petitions to senators and congressmen from all parts of the United States favoring its passage.

The senators filed also resolutions from the Leather Workers union of Fremont, Neb., asking that the eight hour law be extended to include all work on government contracts. It is stated in the resolutions that some contractors or sub-contractors who have government contracts require twelve and in some instances fourteen hours a day from their employes engaged on government contracts, and the passage of the senate bill is urged to enforce the eight hour regulation for all government work.

The settlers on government land in the North Platte reclamation project have written to Senator Burkett that they favor proposed \$20,000 bond issue to complete the irrigation project under way, and asking also that they be granted patents after

ROADS OPPOSED TO INSPECTION

Railway Men Hostile to Federal Inquiry Into Condition of Locomotive Boilers.

BURKETT'S MEASURE MAKES STIR

Many Objections to Provisions of Second Draft.

CHANCE FOR IRRIGATION WORK

Bill for Thirty Million Certificates in House.

OMAHA RESOLUTIONS PUT IN

Congress Hears Appeal for Grub Stake Homestead Law and for Money to Stop Encroachment of Missouri.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Interest in amended Burkett bill providing for federal inspection of locomotive boilers shown by a large number of persons present at today's hearing of the subcommittee of the Interstate commerce committee over which Senator Cummins of Iowa presided. It is possible that the new bill introduced by Senator Burkett with the advice of the attorney general may have been responsible for the large attendance, but railroad officials and their attorneys were there in large numbers and the way these attorneys went after things indicated that they didn't like the new bill any more than they did the first measure, which Senator Burkett introduced.

The time was too short for finishing statements of the subcommittee by various railroad men and the hearing was continued until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The railroads in their statement followed the same general line of argument as to sufficiency of inspection already given the locomotives by their inspectors and urged again that there was no necessity for federal inspection.

Vice President Kendrick of the Santa Fe railway was on the stand the great part of the time, and later a representative of the Missouri Pacific railroad testified as to the inspection followed their lines. Some of his statements were rather sharply criticized by members of the subcommittee, on admission in particular, that his boilers were often inspected only after fires had blown out.

In all testimony given there was a general tone of criticism as to the present draft of the bill. After the hearing was over one of the senators had a little impromptu conference with the railroad officials and urged them to draw a bill that did satisfy them if they were not entirely pleased with the present measure. It was gathered from this conference, however, that no bill providing for federal inspection of boiler would be entirely satisfactory to the railroads.

They are opposed to federal inspection, though they admitted that in all probability they would have to submit to it. Irrigation Bill Under Way. The bill providing for an issuance of \$20,000,000 bonds, chargeable to the irrigation fund, to carry to completion various projects which have been started by the reclamation service and not yet completed will this week be taken up before the ways and means committee, to whom the bill was referred today by a committee of fifteen, headed by Representative Mondell of Wyoming. This committee is composed of one representative from the house of representatives from each of fifteen states where irrigation or reclamation projects have been started and where successful completion of such projects is sought. There will be a preliminary meeting of this committee in a few days to frame up a mode of procedure as to the most effective means to be taken to convince the ways and means committee that the proposed bond issue is a good and wholesome thing. From a preliminary canvass of the situation, Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska today said he believed objections which some members of the ways and means committee have openly avowed to the bond issue for reclamation projects will be overcome.

Cost of Drainage. Senator Brown from the committee on Indian affairs today reported favorably a bill of Senator Burkett increasing the cost of drainage of lands in drainage district No. 1, Thurston county, Nebraska, from \$7 in \$50 per acre. This drainage district was created four years ago through the efforts of Mr. Burkett, and includes land in the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians in Richardson county, provision being made that the cost of drainage should be assessed against the lands benefited.

It was found that the original bill which provided for \$7 an acre assessment would not quite cover the amount necessary for proper execution of the project, and it was therefore found necessary to increase the cost to \$9.50 per acre. In his report Senator Brown referred to a letter of recommendation from the secretary of the Interior favoring the bill.

The secretary stated that it will be highly important to the Indians as well as to their white neighbors that this drainage project should be constructed at an early date and that the department believed that Indiana should pay their fair proportion of the cost. He therefore recommended passage of the bill. Senator Burkett said he expected to have the bill passed within a day or two.

Grub Stake Homesteads. Senator Burkett filed resolutions this morning from Central Labor unions of Omaha and Lincoln, regarding the passage of the "grub-stake homestead" bill which the senator introduced last week. Great interest is taken in this measure by various labor organizations of the country and they are sending petitions to senators and congressmen from all parts of the United States favoring its passage.

The senators filed also resolutions from the Leather Workers union of Fremont, Neb., asking that the eight hour law be extended to include all work on government contracts. It is stated in the resolutions that some contractors or sub-contractors who have government contracts require twelve and in some instances fourteen hours a day from their employes engaged on government contracts, and the passage of the senate bill is urged to enforce the eight hour regulation for all government work.

The settlers on government land in the North Platte reclamation project have written to Senator Burkett that they favor proposed \$20,000,000 bond issue to complete the irrigation project under way, and asking also that they be granted patents after

Easter is in sight. It is not too early to begin to prepare for it.

There will be hundreds of things necessary. Hundreds of dealers have received Easter finery and are ready to display it.

In the "For Easter Column" in the Want Ad Page, will be found their announcements. About everything required is listed there.

Have you looked them over?

(Continued on Second Page.)