HEALDTON SEEKING SAFETY WHEN SUNK

American Captain Under Orders to Proceed Through Zone of Immunity.

WARNING IS NOT GIVEN

Vessel Had Called at Halifax and Bergen and Was on Way to Rotterdam—Men Shelled While Getting Into Boats.

SEVEN AMERICANS LOSE LIVES IN SINKING OF OIL STEAMER.

ROTTERDAM, via London, March 23.—The seven Americans who perished in the sinking of the Healdton were:

W. Chandler, second mate, Brooklyn.

—— Hudgins, third mate, Norfolk, Va.

Walter Johnson, third engineer, Hoboken.

E. Leveaux, oiler, Hoboken.

George Healey, second messman, San Francisco.

R. W. Smith, able seaman, Chicago.

John Steiner, able seaman, Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The first detailed official account of the sinking of the American steamer Healdton reached the State Department late today from American Consul Krogh at Rotterdam. It follows:

"American tank steamer Healdton, Bayonne, N. J., owned by the Standard Oil Company of New York, en route Philadelphia via Bergen to Rotterdam, commanded by Charles Christopher, American citizen, carrying cargo 6000 tons petroleum, having 41 officers and crew aboard, including number of Americans, reported torpedoed and sunk without warning by German submarine at 8:15 evening of March 21, 25 miles from Terschilling.

"Captain and 19 men brought safely Ymuiden. One died exposure in lifeboat. Twenty reported drowned by capsizing."

Captain Seeking Safe Route.

A later dispatch from Consul Krogh said nine additional survivors had been reported.

The Standard Oil Company, of New York, telegraphed the State Department as follows:

"Wives of captain and chief engineer received telegrams advising husbands are safe. Thirteen of crew were Americans. Steamer bound Philadelphia for Rotterdam and had called at Halifax and Bergen. Left Bergen for Rotterdam March 20, captain having been instructed to proceed by reported safe route through North Sea channel west of Denmark. Cargo was illuminating oil in bulk."

THE HAGUE, via London, March 23.—Detailed accounts of the sinking of the American steamer Healdton show that the vessel, after considerable delay at Halifax on her way to Rotterdam, proceeded to Bergen, Norway, where she received orders to resume the voyage to Rotterdam. Nothing of especial import happened until Wednesday at about 8:15 P. M.

Vessel Suddenly Bombarded.

Notwithstanding the electrically illuminated words "Healdton, New York," between the masts, the vessel was bombarded suddenly by an invisible submarine, which first shot away the illuminated name and thereupon without warning twice torpedoed the vessel. Fire broke out at once, followed by an explosion in the machine-room, and the crew immediately sought safety in the boats, not having a minute to dress or collect any of their belongings.

All efforts to save 19 men in an overturned boat were fruitless. A boat with 13 men, including the captain, was sighted on Thursday by the steam trawler Java, which had just put to sea, but immediately returned to Ymuiden with the shipwrecked men. Several of these survivors were in their underclothes and all were terribly exhausted by the night's fatigue and exposure in the open boat to bitter cold and snow.

Men Completely Exhausted.

They had not even enough strength to come alongside the trawler, whose skipper had to apply his best seamanship to approach the boat without running it down. Once on board the trawler, some of the survivors fell to the deck in a faint from exhaustion.

According to the captain of the Healdton, one of the torpedoes hit his vessel in the stern and the other amidships. Dutch fishermen say they observed the glow of the burning steamship in the distance, at first believing it to be the Northern lights.

In a dispatch from Ymuiden, it is said that apparently the Healdton was within or on the border of the German danger zone, east of the free channel. Nothing could be distinguished of the nationality of the submarine, which fired without emerging fully and disappeared immediately.

Nationality Plainly Indicated.

In addition to the illuminated sign, the Healdton's nationality was indicated by the fact that she was flying the American flag and had her name painted on the sides. The Dutch cook was among the four survivors of a ship recently torpedoed.

AMERICAN'S NAME IS TARGET

Healdton Hit by Torpedo Where Light Showed Identity.

ROTTERDAM, March 23.—Captain Christopher, of the American steamer Healdton, reached here tonight with all the survivors of the vessel, who were feeling well, notwithstanding the hardships they had undergone. To the Associated Press Captain Christopher said:

"If we had not shown our lights we might have escaped. At 8:15 o'clock Wednesday evening, with a moderate breeze and choppy sea, I was in the cabin when aroused by a terrific concussion. All the lights went out and I rushed on deck in my shirt sleeves to stop the engines. I found that a torpedo had gone through amidships at the spot where the ship's name was illuminated brightly, wrecking the engineroom. The light clearly served as a target.

"The lifeboats were made ready and equipped for lowering. I rushed back to the cabin in the dark and was just able to grab a coat and the sextant when a second explosion shook the ship. This time it had been torpedoed aft, setting the tanks ablaze. The burning oil ran in all directions, necessitating a quick get-away. I found that my boat, No. 1, apparently having been cut from the tow line prematurely, had capsized near the ship and none of its occupants was seen again.

"Meanwhile the Healdto. was settling down fast by the stern. One or two poor fellows in the bunkers never came up and I expect they were killed there by the explosion. I just had time to jump into No. 2 boat.

"The submarine came up once and looked at the sinking ship. No signs could be seen on the submarine, which immediately dived under water again. In 20 minutes it was all over. Then came 12 hours in open boats, insufficiently clad and exposed to bitter hail and snow storms, until we were picked up by the trawler Java. There was one Spaniard in my boat whose clothes had been burned off. He died of exposure.

"According to my calculations we were well within the so-called safe channel when the Healdton was torpedoed."

ANOTHER AMERICAN IS KILLED

Norwegian Steamer Mal Manger May Have Struck Mine.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — Consul Frost, at Queenstown, notified the State Department tonight that one American, George Wilson Stead, of Chester, Pa., an engineer, was aboard the Norwegian steamer Mal Manger, sunk without warning yesterday. All on board were saved.

The dispatch said: "Submarine not seen. Explosion may have been mine."

WAR WRITER IS ADVISER

FREDERICK PALMER CONFERS WITH ARMY AUTHORITIES.

America Told Not to Attempt to Send Force to France Until One of Proper Proportions Is Raised.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Frederick Palmer, war correspondent, who was the only accredited representative of the American press on the western front for more than two years, delivered a confidential talk here today at the Army War College to the General Staff and many officers detailed there.

Some of the things the correspondent told the Army officers, were permitted to become public, and among them was his declaration that the United States should not attempt to send any troops to France until it has raised an army of proper proportions. Ten thousand men, he said, would do little more than hold a mile of trench.

On the subject of censorship in the event the United States enters the war, Mr. Palmer counseled the appointment of a chief civilian censor, with Army and Navy officers for assistants, and the publication of all possible details in connection with the Army. Inasmuch as an army must be recruited from the people, he told the officers, the people must be recognized as part of it and must receive any information which would not be of military value to an enemy.

A. J. BALE IS ELECTED

INDUSTRIES BUREAU OF CHAMBER HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING.

A. G. Labbe, Retiring Director, Talks on Shipbuilding—Labor Troubles Laid to Outsiders.

A. J. Bale was elected unanimously to the position of director of the bureau of industries and manufactures of the Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting last night, to succeed A. G. Labbe, whose term has expired and who declined, on account of pressure of business, to consider renomination.

The personnel of the executive committee of the bureau is now: John Tait, chairman; O. E. Heintz and A. J. Bale.

The meeting of the industries and manufactures bureau was the largest in attendance that has been held by any of the bureaus of the Chamber this year. This bureau has the largest enrollment in the Chamber, boasting about 500 members.

In his annual report Chairman Tait outlined the progress of the organization in many lines in the past year, pointing out the improved feeling in business in the city and state.

Touching upon the labor disturbances that appeared in the shipbuilding plants the first of the year, Mr. Tait declared that they were not due to local labor, which was sympathetic toward the new industrial enterprise, but that it was caused by the activities of labor agitators who came in from the outside for the purpose of gaining control of the labor situation in the new enterprise for the purpose of exploiting it.

Mr. Labbe, the retiring member of the Board, gave a short talk on the outlook in the shipping business in Portland.

T. R. GOES ON VACATION

Colonel to Return When Congress Meets; Division to Be Ready.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Theodore Roosevelt left here today for a short vacation in Florida.

"I plan to get back by April 2 or 3, when Congress will have convened," he said. "I am going away because at the moment there is nothing here I can do.

"All of the arrangements which, without Governmental action, I can make as regards my division and its organization work are progressing as far and as rapidly as possible."

KAISER IS REPORTED ILL

Monarch Said to Be Suffering From Nervous Breakdown.

LONDON, March 23.—Privat messages have reached The Hague that Emperor William is suffering from a severe nervous breakdown an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague reports.

The Emperor's physicians are said to have ordered him to take the cure at Homburg.

FALLING TREE KILLS EIGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

meager details of the wreck last night. The injured men and the killed, he said, so far as he could determine, were men without families here who had been rounded up to work in the Grays River country.

The North Bank Logging Company is operating on property purchased from the Portland Lumber Company.

Employes of the Dublin, Ireland, Gas Company have returned to work pending settlement of their demands by arbitration.

SURRENDER IN VAIN

Illinois Shelled Despite Failure to Resist.

STORY TOLD BY CAPTAIN

No Measures Taken for Safety of Those on Board and Help Refused to Boats—Vessel Afterward Destroyed With Bombs.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 23.—Thirty-four survivors of the American tank steamer Illinois, which was sunk Sunday, March 18, 20 miles north of Alderney by a German submarine, arrived here today. Of the party 16 are Americans, the others being Swedes and Spaniards. Captain H. Iverson made the following statement:

"We sailed on March 16. At 7:45 A. M. on the 18th we sighted a submarine bearing down upon us from the southwest from a distance of approximately three miles. The submarine submerged and approached. About 10 minutes later, the distance then from us being about two miles, the submarine opened fire.

Rapid Firing Is Continued.

"Immediately after backing for two minutes, our vessel was stopped by the engineer on watch. The first shot went over our aerial and the second brought it down. The firing continued rapidly until the boats were well clear of the ship's side, when the shooting ceased.

"The submarine then came close by alongside the lifeboats and ordered No. 1 boat to come alongside the submarine. Five of our men were ordered aboard his boat and he transferred five of his crew to the lifeboat, which was then pulled to the Illinois. These men then placed seven-minute bombs alongside the ship and in the engine-room, which exploded in due course.

No Measures for Safety Taken.

"Our five men were taken off the submarine, and I asked the commander if he would tow us toward land. He replied: 'I have no time.' We then proceeded under sail and oars for Alderney and ten miles from it we were picked up and taken in tow by two motorboats that had observed us and came to our assistance.

"The submarine commander took no measures for the safety of the crew and continued shelling until they were in their boats. The Illinois did not try to escape or resist. One man was wounded by shell fire. The submarine had no flag showing when first observed. It was six and a half hours after shelling the Illinois when the crew reached the harbor."

ILLINOIS SURVIVORS IN LONDON

Crew of Torpedoed American in Lifeboats Six Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Thirty-four survivors, including 18 Americans, from the American steamer Illinois, sunk without warning last Sunday north of Alderney, England, reached Southampton this morning. Consul Swalm, in a dispatch to the State Department today, said:

"Captain and crew of American submarined ship Illinois landed here from Guernsey this morning. They number 34, Americans 16. Vessel bound from London to Port Arthur, Tex., in ballast. Submarine sighted 20 miles north of Alderney March 18, 8 A. M. Was shelled without warning by German submarine. Weather fair. No vessel in sight."

"No means taken for safety of crew, and towing refused. Shelling continued till crew in own boats. Did not try escape or resist. One man slightly wounded. Ship finally sunk by bombs placed in and outside vessel. Crew six hours in boats. Last 10 miles towed to Alderney by motorboat. Crew sent London immediately."

PEACE MOVE IS EXPECTED

(Continued From First Page.)

tions may be opened, which will enable her to secure a treaty based on her occupation of enemy territory. Second, if the proposal should be rejected, the Kaiser can prove to his people that their enemies are determined on the destruction of the empire, and this would tend to stop agitation for a revolution, such as has occurred in Russia. Third, pro-Germans and pacifists in and out of Congress would be fortified with ammunition to use against the recommendation of the President that Congress declare the existence of a state of war.

This might give the impression that the American people lack solidarity and in any case perhaps delay action by Congress.

According to what is said in allied diplomatic circles, there is one way in which Germany can show her sincerity. That is by the evacuation of Northern France and Belgium. That Germany would be willing to do anything of the kind is not believed for a moment. Her troops have retired to the strategic line prepared for them. Thereby has been released a large force which is available for a counter-thrust, should that be considered desirable, or for use in another war theater or for the rest of the nerves of the men which they so sadly need.

The President and his advisers fully realize the fertility of Germany in the art of laying pitfalls and they are stepping warily along the road leading into the future. It is pointed out that this Government has ample proof of German hostility. The Zimmermann note proposing an alliance with Mexico and Japan against the United States is a fraction of the evidence in the possession of the State Department and the Department of Justice. The note in itself, however, shows that Germany is prepared for a day of reckoning with the United States.

American Safety Is Involved.

Freed from European enemies, she might launch an attack against the American Republic, and if we were unprepared the result of her operations could be foreseen without difficulty. To put it bluntly, as one diplomat said, it is to the present and future interest of the United States that Germany should not be in a position after the war ends to consider a move against any nation. In other words, continuance of the war will be in the interest of American safety.

The President and his Cabinet have discussed the German situation with the greatest care at the usual Friday meeting today. There was sharp denunciation of the action of German submarines in sinking the American oil tanker Healdton resulting in a loss of several American lives, and also the Dutch steamer La Campine, with Americans on board. Both of these ships were destroyed outside the prohibited area, and this fact served to emphasize the belief of officials that Germany has thrown aside all pretenses of regard for neutral rights and intends to run amuck upon the sea.

"State of War" Forced on Us.

It was realized by the President and his subordinates that there was nothing the United States could do beyond what it is doing. Germany has thrust a state of war upon this country. It is for Congress to declare the existence of this condition. There is no intention, no desire, to declare war on Germany. The latter would prefer such action on our part. It would place us in the position of being the aggressor. By declaring the existence of a state of war, the United States will place on Germany the responsibility she has deliberately incurred.

After the Cabinet meeting it was said that this Government intends to help the allies in every posible way. The question of an alliance wil be discussed with members of the Senate and leaders in the House. In any event, there will be a working agreement which will place the resources of this country at the disposal of the allies and may lead to naval co-operation even in European waters.

Some of the high ranking naval officers are advising the dispatch of destroyers and motorboats to English, French and Mediterranean waters for the purpose of helping to clear them from German submarines. The shipping board will expedite the construction of cargo boats for the conveyance of supplies to England, France, Italy and Russia. Encouragement will be lent to credits for the allied powers. In short, the United States, according to the decision of the President, will not sit supinely idle. It will prepare for effective and aggressive warfare and will put its plans into execution.

The Administration is going slowly, however, as to creating a large Army. Most of the Cabinet believes the United States should train a large Army without delay. So far as the Navy is concerned, that must be recruited without delay up to the emergency number authorized, and in addition Congress will be asked to appropriate for probably 50,000 additional seamen.

SOCIALISTS FAVOR WAR

PROMINENT MEMBERS REPUDIATE PARTY EXECUTIVES.

"We Want Peace, but Not at Any Cost," Say Resolutions, Which Prefer Bloodshed to Cowardice.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Several prominent Socialists met here today and, after protesting against the action of the party's executive committee in issuing a manifesto "purporting to express the party's position about the threatened war between the United States and Germany," passed resolutions indorsing President Wilson's course and pledging their support to their country.

"To refuse to resist international crime is to be unworthy of the name Socialist," the resolutions said. "It is our present duty to the cause of internationalism to support our Government in any sacrifice it requires in defense of those principles of international law and order which are essention alike to socialism and civilization.

"We want peace, but not at any cost, and believe that the sacrifice of integrity and general public and private self-respect is too high a price to pay for it. We abhor bloodshed, but see clearly that blood had better be shed than saved by cowardice to decay in bondage."

Among those who subscribed to the resolutions were Charlotte Perkins Gilman, William English Walling, William L. Stoddard, Upton Sinclair, Charles Edward Russell, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Leroy Scott, Robert W. Bruero, Walter E. and Charlotte Kimball Kruesi and William Ghent.

DUTCH BETWEEN 2 FIRES

Barring of Armed American Ships May Be Demanded by Germans.

THE HAGUE, via London, March 23.—The Handelsblad, of Amsterdam, says today that the rumor has reached it that Holland has refused the request of the United States for the Admission of American armed merchantmen to Dutch ports and that consequently the Dutch harbors will be closed to American and British ships.

"The government," adds the newspaper, "will assume a great responsibility whichever way the decision may fall. The government seems to believe Germany would interpret as an unfriendly act any decision on our part by which we would come into line with international usages, the justice of which Germany recognized before the war."

Fear of reprisals by the United States or Great Britain now or after the war is expressed by the newspapers, but the Dutch government, it declares, must do only what justice and the interests of The Netherlands dictate.

'SPEED COP' PUT AT BRIDGE

Twenty-Mile Limit Established Over Vancouver Span Approach.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 23.—(Special.)—Those who enjoy making high speed on the long fill leading to the Columbia River interstate bridge will pay dearly for the privilege now, as a "speed cop" has been stationed there with a motorcycle to see that the law is obeyed.

The speed limit for automobiles over the bridge is 45 miles, while it is raised to 20 miles on the fills. About 12 automobiles to one horse-drawn vehicle use the big span.

OLD BREWERY IS REOPENED

Vancouver Plant Will Manufacture Food Products.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 23. —(Special.)—The boilers in the old brewery were fired up today to get the place heated up and the machinery in operation by the Interstate Products Company. The plant will be ready for operation by Monday, probably, and a soft drink will be manufactured. Later vinegars, pickles, sauer kraut and preserves will be manufactured at the plant.

The whistle of the brewery has been stilled for a long time, and its sound will be welcomed by all here.

GERMANS GOING TO MEXICO

Reservists Flocking Across Border From Guatemala.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 23.—Germans in great numbers have left the republic of Guatemala and gone into Mexico, according to information reaching here today from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

At the outbreak of the war in Europe a large number of German reservists came to Galveston from Guatemala in an effort to return to Germany. Finding this impossible, most of them went back to Guatemala.

Educator Takes Up Church Work.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 23.—Robert L. Kelly, for 16 years president of Earlham College, today announced his resignation to accept the position of executive secretary of the Council of the Church Board of Education in the United States. The council is composed of the secretaries of the boards of education of 19 Protestant denominations and represents a constituency of 12,000,000.

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New Spring Coats

Prices to Suit All

$5.95 up to $30

There is a wonderful variety of styles to select from. Your closest examination cannot fail to find the garment well made, and in this new consignment of ours particularly, the fabrics include all the best shades and weaves—Wool Velours, Wool Jerseys, Wool Poplins, Serges, Gabardines, Covert Cloths, checked fabrics, etc., in every staple and new shade or color combination—the most fashionable new models for the youthful maiden and for women of mature figure. Here you will find unapproachable values at $5.95 to $30.00.

Women's Fashionable 'High-Top' Shoes

Moderately Priced at $4.50

In our Basement Shoe Section we place on special sale an exceptionally fine line of women's fashionable "high-top" Shoes. They come in both button and lace models, in vici kid and patent leather—styles with 8½ and 9-inch top and military or French heel—all sizes and widths.

A Phenomenal Purchase and Sale of Lady Ruth, Merito and R. & G. Corsets

Smart Spring Models in Coutil, Brocades and Batistes, in White and Pink

Lot 1 at 75c Lot 2 at $1.39 Lot 3 at $1.59

A fortunate purchase enables us to offer our patrons the most exceptional values in these well-known and reliable Corsets. Included are several of the most fashionable Spring models in plain and fancy coutils, brocades and batistes in white and pink—all sizes and styles, suitable for all figures. The prices quoted for this sale are about one-half the regular selling prices. Every Corset is positively guaranteed to wear to your satisfaction.

Men's Spring-Weight Underwear

Poros-Knit Union Suits.. $1.00

This well-known and reliable Underwear is unsurpassed in fit or value. Comes in styles with long or short sleeves in ankle length. Also with short sleeves in knee length—all sizes.

A Complete New Stock of B. V. D. Union Suits at $1.00 a Suit.

Saturday Sale of Drug Sundries

8-oz. bottle Witch Hazel for	15¢
Colgate's Hand Paste, special	10¢
Charmis Cold Cream, special	25¢
Pond's Vanishing Cream for	15¢
Pond's Vanishing Cream, large size, priced at	35¢
Woodbury's Facial Cream	20¢
Woodbury's Facial Soap for	20¢
Woodbury's Dental Cream	20¢
Large bar Castile Soap for	25¢
Colgate's Natural Odor Soap, at 10¢, or 3 for	25¢
Colgate's Castile Soap 10¢, or 3 for	25¢
16-oz. bottle Cedar Polish	35¢
Euthymol Tooth Paste, now	15¢
Kolynos Tooth Paste, priced	20¢
Pebeco Tooth Paste, special	39¢
Ivory Soap, this sale, 3 for	10¢

More New Styles in Fern Waists at $1.00

We are principal Portland agents for these popular Waists. Through this arrangement we secure four of the latest New York styles each week. Each Waist comes in a sealed envelope and is as crisp and fresh as the day it was made. All styles and sizes at one price.

Sale Women's Black Fiber Silk Hose 39c Pair

High-grade, full seamless Stockings, with double lisle heel and toe and heavy lisle top. All sizes, in black only.

DUTCH STEAMERS SAIL

FLEET OF 15 ON WAY TO OBTAIN GRAIN IN AMERICA.

Germany Now Offers to Rent Vessels to Holland as Compensation for Sinking of Seven Ships.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A fleet of 15 Dutch steamships were said here today to have sailed recently from a port in Holland for the United States by way of Halifax. The vessels all steamed out the same day and now are believed to be well north of the German submarine zone around the British Isles.

It is intended by the Netherlands government, which has the ships under charter, to have them load grain, probably in New York, and then return by the route they came. It was explained here today that lack of foodstuffs in Holland made it necessary that a large quantity be obtained at once.

THE HAGUE, via London, March 23.—The Dutch Foreign Office in a statement in reference to the seven Dutch steamships torpedoed off Falmouth recently, says that the German government offered to pay an indemnity for the loss of members of the crews and to help the owners by facilitating the purchase of German ships after the war.

This offer, the statement adds, was made "on considerations of humanity and good neighborship." Further steps led to a reconsideration of the offer by Germany, which now offers German ships for rental "on reasonable conditions."

Holland, it is declared, rejected the offer, and the owners, under the circumstances, also refused to accept the proposal of indemnification for the crews.

MANY ALIENS DRILLING

ALL ARE NOT GERMAN, SAYS CONNECTICUT GOVERNOR.

Agents of Kaiser Are Agitating Organizations, However, Which Are in Possession of Arms.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 23.—Governor Holcomb tonight amplified his previous statement that men hostile to this country were engaged in military drilling nightly in Connecticut.

"I believe it to be a fact," said the Governor, "that here in Hartford and other cities there is drilling going on by organizations of men born under foreign flags. Many of these drilling bodies are not Germans. That is not the point. The point is that German agents are working on their minds."

The Governor said he understood some of the drilling organizations were in possession of arms.

"What are they drilling for, anyway?" he continued. "That they are not openly sympathetic to Germany or hostile to the United States is not important. If they want to drill or handle arms, let them join the organized militia, the Home Guard, or the United States Army."

NORWAY SHOWING UNREST

Renewed Tension Toward Germany Is Indicated.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 23.—Indications of renewed tension between Norway and Germany are appearing in the German newspapers. The Cologne Gazette makes a feature of an editorial headed "Norwegian Insolence," in which it says:

"The press of Norway in these days has assumed a tone of an insulting character which Germany cannot tolerate. The Norwegians would do well to remember that their unbridled press campaign once before led to diplomatic tension.

"A sense of responsibility should have kept the papers from again singing the same tune."

Woman Slayer Pleads Guilty.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 23.—Mrs. Amy Hill, who killed Ross M. Bonny, attorney, in his offices here last November, pleaded guilty today to a charge of involuntary manslaughter and was sentenced to a term of nine months.

Pope Sends Bishop to Coast.

ROME, March 22, via Paris, March 23.—The Pope today appointed Monseigneur Peter James Muldoon bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles. Bishop Muldoon was formerly auxiliary bishop of Chicago and has been bishop of Rockford, Ill., since September, 1908.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

THE SON OF TARZAN

By Edgar Rice Burroughs

More Tarzan Thrills

Like father like son. *You* know Tarzan, "King of the apes"—the wonderful man of the jungle. Here is his son—inheriting the lure of the wild. *His* adventures rank with those of his father for sheer danger, action and thrills. Follow *him* with breathless interest into the impenetrable jungle and enjoy the best of all the Tarzan tales.

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