

# INTERESTING EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD CAUGHT BY CAMERA

### All Principal Events of Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Busy Readers

#### General News.

AT LEAST two men were killed and 19 seriously burned by an explosion of gas in the Lehigh Valley Coal company's Prospect colliery, near Wilkesbarre. Officials admit that 12 men were caught in the explosion, and that only four have been removed.

Tourists and residents of LaJolla are still discussing the unique marriage ceremony performed on a dizzy cliff, San Diego, Cal., ten yards above the booming Pacific, when Armistead Nelson-Cotter and Miss Miriam De Ford were joined in wedlock. Both young people are writers, well known in literary circles.

That a boycott be placed upon railroads refusing to pay claims on fruit and vegetables was the recommendation in the annual report of Traffic Manager George D. W. Knight, of the Western Fruit Jobbers, says Los Angeles report.

The case in red light district injunction law, which has been copied by many state legislatures desiring to pass similar legislation, was declared invalid by the Iowa supreme court, because Speaker Feeley failed to sign it. Its author announced that a new law would be introduced.

The effect of the Cossan law in Des Moines on the California red light law is problematical. Attorney Walter Linforth, who represented those who attacked the law in California, says of the opinion that the California statute will be seriously affected, inasmuch as it was based on the Iowa law.

Three hundred passengers on the steamer He d'Italia, bound for Naples, were thrown into a panic when fire broke out in her forward hold as she was preparing to leave her dock at New York. The fire was controlled after an hour. Her cargo was damaged and several passengers slightly burned.

Following in the wake of destructive earthquakes, flood waters caused by heavy rains were causing grave anxiety throughout Italy. Streams everywhere are out of their banks and thousands of people in low-lying districts have been driven from their homes or are held prisoners in the upper stories of the houses.

The San Francisco police were convinced that Mrs. Margaret Binard, who shot her husband, Abraham Binard, and committed suicide in their room in the Windsor apartments, was temporarily insane. Binard, who is at St. Winifred's hospital with a bullet in his head, may recover.

The lower house of the Massachusetts legislature passed a resolution submitting a constitutional amendment granting the ballot to women. The resolution had previously passed the senate at the last legislature, and, after the governor signs it, will go to the voters at the next election.

David Shanahan, the veteran Republican leader of the British Isles at mid-night February 17, in retaliation for British acts in seizing cargoes bound for Germany.

United States sent a sharp protest to Germany for extending the war zone so as to menace ships approaching the British Isles, and warned Germany that she would be held accountable for damage to property or death or injury to American passengers.

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Two mine explosions destroyed the British steamer Dulwich, bound from Hull for Rouen, 25 miles off Cape Aker.

Premier Borden, of Ottawa, announced that the entire Canadian contingent had crossed over into France and that the soldiers were now giving good account of themselves at the front.

Now is the time to put an end to the worst evil of the human race, namely, war, declared Viscount Bryce, ex-British ambassador to the United States, in a scientific lecture at London.

Norwegian ships proceeding to or from the British Isles have been ordered to paint the word "Norge" in big

letters on each side of the hull, amidship, and to paint stripes of national colors fore and aft of this word.

To prevent farmers from feeding their potatoes to stock, the German government increased the price of the tubers from \$1 to \$1.45 for each 110 pounds.

The British navy is ready to meet Germany's submarine raids. Only the admiralty knows just what the plans are, but there is evidence of a more confident feeling than has existed at any time since Germany served notice of her intention to establish a war zone.

Esports, it was believed, will be provided for the British merchant fleet, and a majority of the sailings will proceed on schedule time. A flotilla of destroyers and torpedo boats will be assigned to duty along steamship lanes as guards against German attacks. The sinking of the Dulwich was accomplished as the opening of the German submarine campaign. Advice from France say the crew given time to collect its effects, but officials here declare they have information to the contrary.

All Scandinavian vessels reaching English ports had national colors painted on their upper works and their names prominently displayed.

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Following a resumption of their activity about Verdun, where the crown prince's army is located, in the Argonne a line of German trenches has been destroyed.

Attacks in force by the enemy between Tour de Paris and Bourville have been repulsed with heavy losses in killed and wounded, the statement asserts. Many prisoners are declared to have been taken in this engagement.

German troops attacked the French position in the Champagne region in times in one night, the war office asserting that all these assaults were repulsed.

It is announced that all of the French airmen who participated in the raid on the Ghistelles aerodrome, in Belgium, last night, returned safely to their stations. Eight men participated in the maneuver. Simultaneously 40 British aeroplanes soared over Zebruggen, Ostend, Middlekerke and Blankenburghe, all important German bases, and dropped bombs.

Hardly a single regular sailing of any British steamer will be suspended on account of the German submarine blockade, says London report.

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**Legal and Criminal.**

**The Los Angeles county board of supervisors appropriated \$1000 to defray the expense of sending District Attorney T. L. Woolwine and two county detectives to New York to take charge of a raid on Zebruggen Friday by British aviators. Twenty workmen were said to have been wounded.**

Accused of smuggling Chinese from Mexico into the United States, Goldie Evans, woman smuggling leader; K. Chilson and H. Dugley were held on \$3000 bail each by United States Commissioner Williams, at Los Angeles.

Pleading guilty to a charge of violating the Mann white slave act, George Grand, a buyer for a Los Angeles clothing firm, was sentenced to one year at McNeil's Island by Federal Judge B. F. Bledsoe, of Los Angeles. Grand made a trip from New York to Los Angeles accompanied by Vivian Alcott, a beautiful cloak model.

Depositions attacking Miss Maude Armfield, who is suing Bryant Howard, of San Diego, for \$600,000 for breach of promise, were introduced in Superior Judge Wilbur's court at Los Angeles. The depositions, which

charged mild lapses on the part of Miss Armfield, were from former acquaintances of the young actress.

"Jack" Cudahy, millionaire meat packer of Kansas City, was made defendant in a suit at Los Angeles to collect \$365. The action was filed by Attorney Irving C. Louis, acting for the Cady Olmsted Jewelry firm, for diamonds purchased in 1913.

The first jitney holdup has been reported to the police at San Diego. A jitney driven by Fred Stammer was held up by a robber armed with a revolver. After the thug had taken 75 cents from the driver, a passenger disarmed him and he fled into the darkness.

Defense testimony tending to show the financial standing of Bryant Howard Jr., of San Diego, occupied a session of the trial of the Armfield-Howard \$500,000 heart balm suit at Los Angeles, in Superior Judge Wilbur's court. W. R. Rogers, a San Diego banker, testified that Howard's finances were at a low ebb.

Mesrob Avedisian, 63, an Armenian, was probably fatally crushed between the wall and an elevator in the Black Cat building, a record being established for a work of such magnitude, a \$100,000 structure. Double shifts of draughtsmen worked to rush the drawing and triple shifts of workmen were then installed for the actual construction of the French pavilion.

This pavilion, one of the most beautiful of the entire exposition scheme, is an exact replica of the famous Palace of the Legion of Honor at Paris, originally worked to the service of Salim, benched in the revolution, it was sold there at public auction, but taken over by Napoleon in 1803 and made the headquarters of the order established by him so that rewards suitable to their deeds might be bestowed upon soldiers and civilians for notable achievements in the service of France. The original, located between the Rue de Lille and Quai de Orsay, is a mecca for visitors to Paris. The original is in case stone, taken from the catacombs, and this effect has been splendidly maintained in the

exposition copy. The pavilion is within two miles' walk of the Palace of Fine Arts, which is enriched by so many masterpieces from the great French galleries. On one side is the Japanese pavilion, on the other the Cuban, while directly opposite, across the Avenue of All Nations, is the Italian pavilion, facing directly north on slightly rising ground, this noble pile will be a conspicuous feature of the many inspiring edifices that greet the visitor as he traverses the broad Avenue of All Nations.

All of the things that go to comprise French national life and industrial activity will be displayed here and in the exhibit palaces, from wares of noted vintage, delicate products of the art jewelry workers, exquisite creations in women's wear to the stables of the manufacturing industries. It will be France in perspective for the pleasure and the instruction of the visitors who will assemble at the exposition.

**Italy's Participation Significant.**

When it is recalled that one of Italy's illustrious sons first discovered America there is a profound and poetic significance in the magnificent participation by Italy in the exposition which celebrates America's greatest achievement—the completion of the Panama canal. Italy's participation is on a scale and of a scope worthy of her historical place in the events leading to the beginning of American history and of the history of the United States.

It is not the tourists' Italy which will participate, not the Italy of venerable piles, venerated shrines and hoary relics of and before the early days of the Christian era. It is essentially a modern, practical, progressive Italy that will take a notable place in the exhibit halls with the other great industrial nations of today. The aim of the Italian government and of the individual exhibitors is to show what Italy is accomplishing in the manufacture, the arts and crafts. Ancient arts will be seen only in reproduction, but these will be of the finest workmanship. The government exhibit will include models of great monuments, of the new Parliament palace and of great public works like aqueducts. From the industries will come exhibits that will be a revelation to those not familiar with Italian activities. Silk making in Lombardy will

be a big feature. It may not be generally known that a half million Italians are engaged in raising silk worms and in the silk industry. The straw plaiting industry will be represented with wonderful hats made by the women of Fermo, the Alpine villages of Venetia and the communes of Messina. Italy has had a tremendous revival of the woolen industry, the government having installed looms at Naples to teach young Italians the art. This industry will be shown, and cotton goods from Lombardy, Piedmont and Liguria.

Venice and the islands of Italy will show needle and bobbin lace of the finest workmanship. The making of furniture after antique models will be elaborately displayed. In ceramics Italy has long held a leading place. The products of the Arte della Ceramica took first prize at the St. Louis exposition, and Italy confidently expects first prize at San Francisco. Florentine and Venetian mosaics will be shown and the famous marbles of Italy will be on display.

Followers of international automobile races have recognized Italy's commanding place in the manufacture of racing automobiles. Many of these models will be on display and no fall but be objects of the greatest interest.

From heavy machinery to products of the gold and silversmith's art Italy's participation will exemplify the range and variety of Italian productivity. Italy is out to show the world and is sparing no expense in doing so. The Italian participation represents an appropriation of \$400,000, Italy's national pavilion being one of the most imposing in the foreign section.

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#### European War

Berlin notified neutral powers that she would put into effect a blockade of the British Isles at midnight February 17, in retaliation for British acts in seizing cargoes bound for Germany.

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**Executive.**

**SHARP** criticism of the Rockefeller and Colorado coal mine operators for their conduct of the coal strike in Colorado, as well as blame of the miners for some of the violence during that dispute, was included in the report of the house committee which investigated the strike.

England notified Washington government that it had placed the steamer Wilhelmina's cargo up for consideration by a prize court, but had not ordered the vessel. It was explained that this action was taken before the

Niagara, of the French line, bound for Havre, will pass through the zone early next week.

Warnings were published at Berlin that the German people must not be too anxious for quick results from the proposed operations of submarines against British commerce. The article admits the possibility of the destruction of neutral ships, but insists that Germany cannot be blamed, as she has given the fullest possible warning.

Again in outlining the German government's position on the proposed German blockade the Nord Deutsche Zeitung declared that, though every possible precaution would be taken to protect neutral nations, mines would be placed before every British harbor entrance.

A Budapest dispatch to the Tageblatt, Berlin, says the Russians have been forced to evacuate Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina.

Wireless advices received at New York from the Norwegian steamer Strinda said she had been halted by a British cruiser seven miles off Sandy Hook. The cruiser, the dispatch said, sent an officer on board to examine her papers, and then permitted the Strinda to proceed.

Reports from German sources received admit that two sheds in which submarines were being mounted were destroyed in a raid on Zebruggen Friday by British aviators. Twenty workmen were said to have been wounded.

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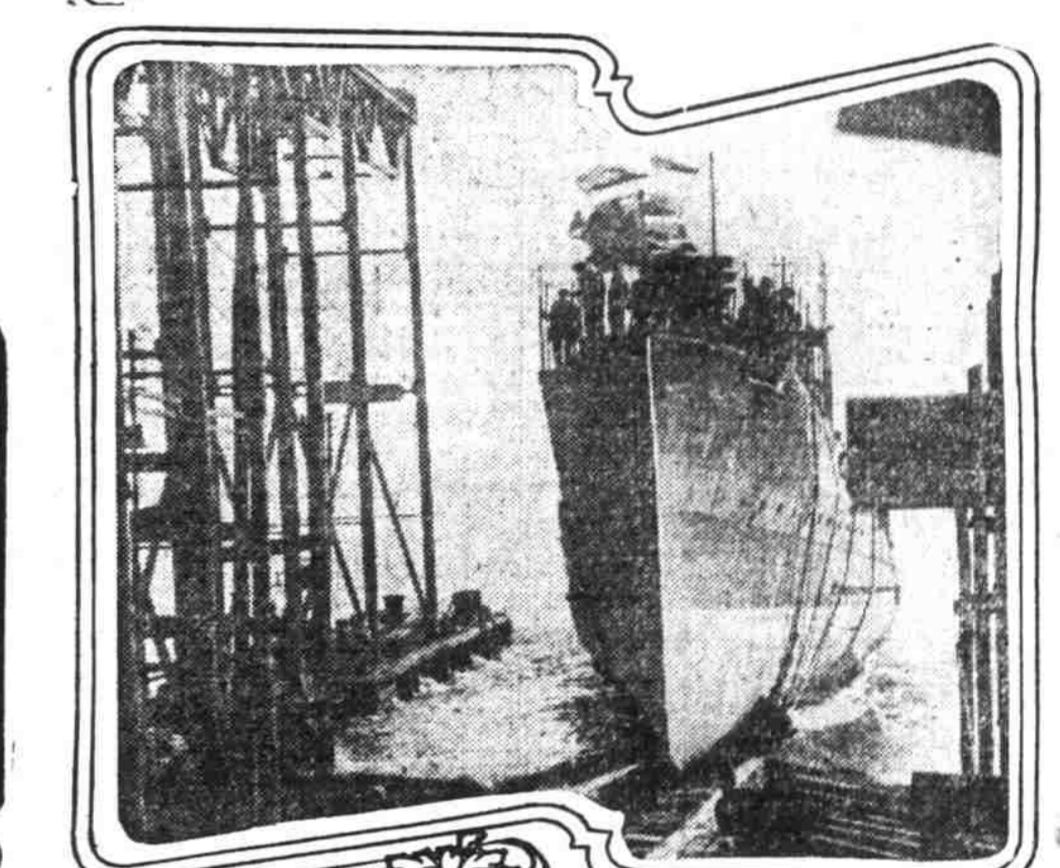
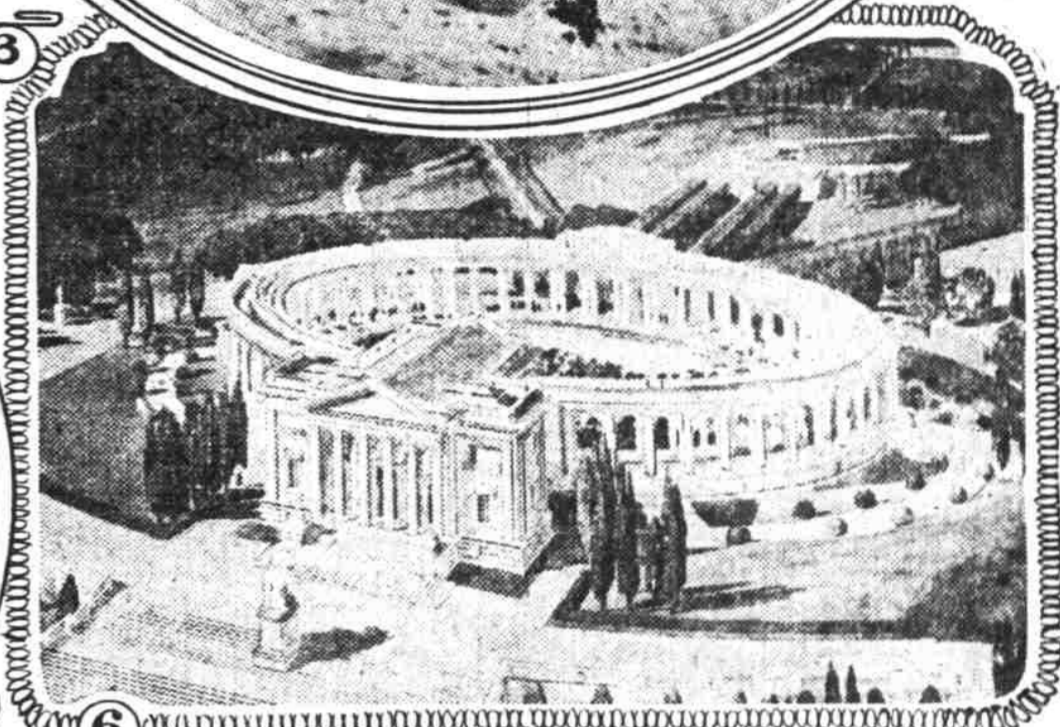
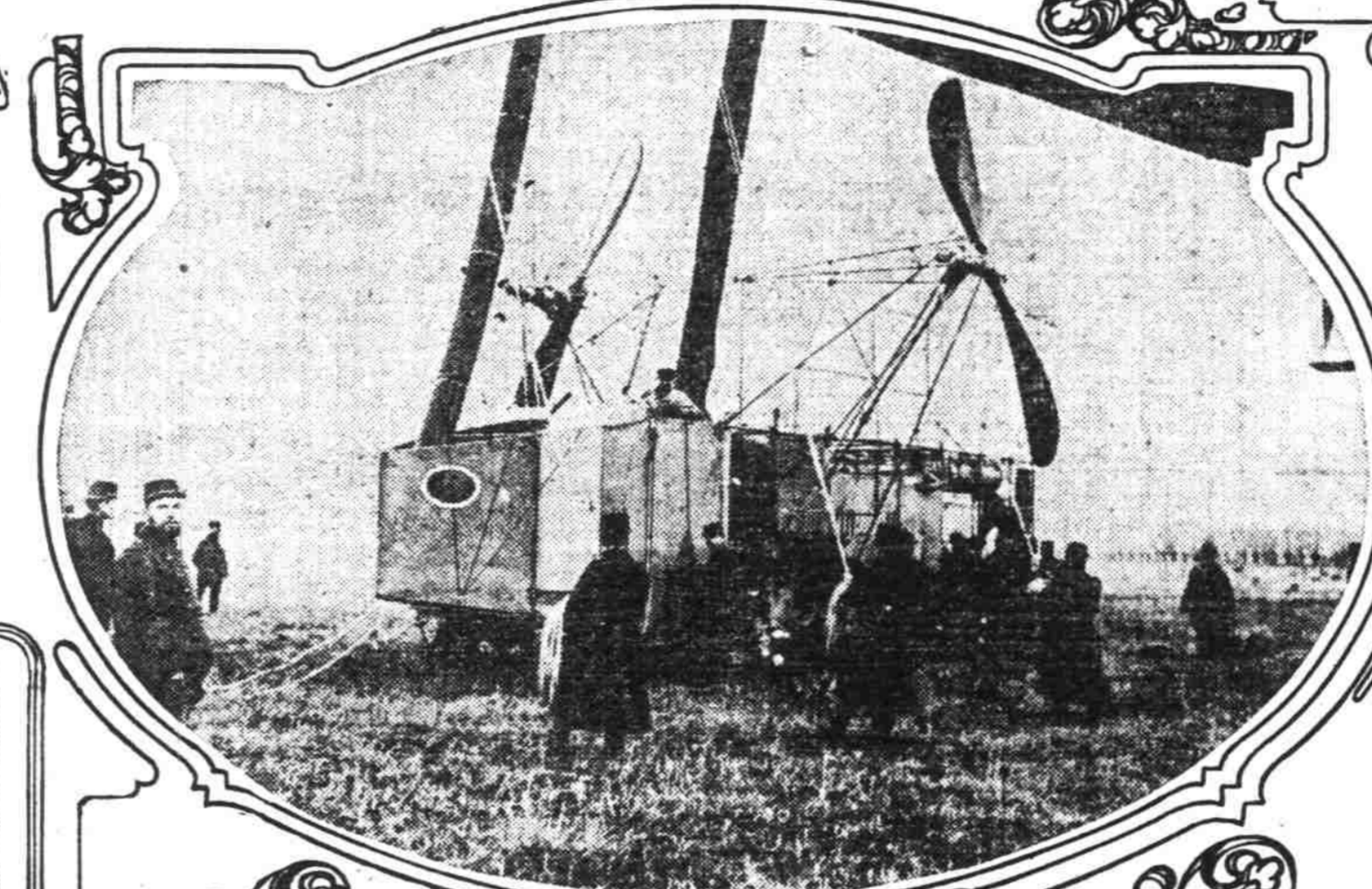
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These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Elixirs of Capsules, Cubes or Injections, and BELIEVES in MIDY 24 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

**SANTAL MIDY**

30 increase in Price.



1—Chaplain and sailors from the British ship Tiger heading the funeral procession at Queensferry, England, of the men who were killed in the naval battle in the North sea in which the German cruiser Bluecher was sunk. 2—Sailors from the Bluecher who were rescued by sailors of the Arethusa on their way to quarters under armed guard, after having been fitted out with clothing. 3—Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Germantown, Pa., who has been selected by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to christen the dreadnaught Pennsylvania when she is launched March 16. 4—Miss Natalie Winslow, daughter of Rear Admiral Winslow, United States navy, during the christening ceremonies of the torpedo boat destroyer Winslow, February 11. 5—A French armored aeroplane used in military operations. 6—Design for the monument to be erected in Arlington cemetery in Washington, D. C., to the military and naval heroes buried there. The design is by Carrere and Hastings. Congress has appropriated \$750,000 for the monument. 7—Thomas A. Edison poses for his photograph on his 68th birthday anniversary. 8—Italian soldiers distributing soup tickets to the homeless at Sora in the earthquake zone. 9—The torpedo boat destroyer Winslow, leaving the ways at the Cramp yards, February 11.