

OIL AND STEEL TO FORM BIG MERGER

Giant Industries With Capital of \$350,000,000 in Combine.

DEFINITE PLANS SEEM FULLY REACHED

Pacific Coast Interests Are Involved in Deal and Mexican Oil Properties Also Are Included.

Chicago — Announcement of the formation of two great corporations—one a steel merger, with \$200,000,000 capital, and the other an oil combine, capitalized at about \$150,000,000—are expected this week. Negotiations, which have now reached the stage in both projects where the transactions are in definite shape.

In the steel deal the consolidation of the Youngtown Sheet & Steel Tube company and the Cambria and Lackawanna Steel companies, the Repogle syndicate and the Drexel firm, of Philadelphia, are back of the new enterprise, and National City Bank of New York interests are associated with the negotiations.

In the oil deal bankers are working with Pacific Coast oil men in bringing about the merger.

The best information obtainable so far regarding the steel merger is that the capital will consist of only one class of stock.

The capital stock of the Youngtown Sheet & Tube company is \$20,000,000 common and \$10,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred, of which \$34,750,000 common and a small lot of the preferred are in the hands of the public. The company also has about \$41,000,000 bonds outstanding, including those of certain of its subsidiaries.

Cambria Steel has outstanding capital stock of \$45,000,000, and has no bonded debt.

The total of the outstanding stock and bonds of the three companies mentioned as being parties to the merger is approximately \$150,000,000. Besides this, several other companies, among them the Inland Steel company, have been mentioned as possible parties to the consolidation.

In the proposed combination of Mexican and California oil properties by banking interests, the names of the Associated Oil company and Union Oil company have figured conspicuously. The Associated Oil company is controlled by the Southern Pacific railroad, through ownership of \$20,069,000 of its \$40,000,000 capital stock. The Associated company has a stock interest in 13 companies, 11 of which it controls by a 50 per cent holding or more of stock. It owns 12 steamers and operates two pipe lines, and also owns interests in two other pipe lines. It also owns its own rolling stock.

Peace Pilgrims Appeal to Berlin for Permission to Cross Germany

The Hague, via London—Dr. Charles F. Aked, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer and other members of the Ford peace board, after having vainly appealed to the German minister at The Hague for permission for the Scandinavian peace delegates to return home through Germany, telegraphed Monday to Berlin for the desired permits. Recent efforts of members of the Ford party to cross Germany have been blocked by the German military authorities, with the explanation that the delegates are undesirable.

Twenty-five subjects of Denmark, Sweden and Norway, who came here with the peace expedition, are desirous of returning to their homes, which they are unable to do unless by way of the North sea. This route is regarded unsafe. Included in those marooned here is Paul Lyndhagen, mayor of Stockholm, who says he may lose his office unless he returns soon.

Mme. Schwimmer, who is a Hungarian, telegraphed authorities at Berlin that the blockade against the returning delegates is proving a great inconvenience to the expedition and urged the lifting of the embargo.

Big Naval Corps Asked.

Washington, D. C.—Immediate action by congress to authorize an increase in the corps of midshipmen at Annapolis is urged by Secretary Daniels in a letter to Chairman Padgett, of the house naval committee.

The letter says that if a full number of vacancies be made available for appointments by members of congress before March, the academy will be able to handle a much larger class next year.

ONE KILLED, TWO BADLY INJURED IN CHURCH FACTION BATTLE

Scranton, Pa.—Rioting between rival factions at the church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Dupont, near here Sunday resulted in the death of one man, the probable fatal wounding of two others and the serious injury of at least a dozen more. Knives, revolvers and clubs played a prominent part in the riot, 11 state troopers being among the wounded.

George Greizor, the dead man, was shot through the thigh, the bullet severing the artery. Trooper Rois Sumner, of Pottsville, sustained a fracture at the base of the skull and Joseph Tinh, of Dupont, was shot through the lungs. Neither is expected to live.

This church has been the scene of half a dozen riots in as many weeks, one faction objecting to the authority exercised by Bishop M. J. Hoban, of the Catholic diocese of Scranton, and the other supporting him.

Every time a newly appointed priest has sought to hold services he has been

ADMIRAL DE FOURNET



Admiral d'Artigue de Fournet, the new commander in chief of the French navy.

prevented from entering the church by the opposing faction, but Sunday arrangements had been made to say mass under the protection of the sheriff who called on the state police.

A detail of a dozen troopers was on hand when services were to have opened, but so forbidding was the attitude of the crowd that a call was sent in for more and 24 responded.

Before the reinforcements arrived the mob had attacked the first detachment and when the second reached the scene most of the damage had been done. A second riot ensued, in which the fighting was spectacular.

When Father Kurkowski, surrounded by state troopers, reached the church a crowd of 500 men and women already had gathered. The sheriff pleaded with the mob to disperse and permit the priest to enter the church. The mob ignored him and began to throw red pepper and mustard into the faces of the sheriff and troopers.

Then the church bell began to toll. As if this were a pre-arranged signal, the mob charged the sheriff and the troopers. Captain Pitcher, who stood beside the sheriff, was struck on the head with a heavy club. As he staggered back one of the rioters hit him with a stone. He fell unconscious into the arms of one of his men, and was carried through the crowd to a house near by.

Then the call was sent for reinforcements. Eighteen troopers hurried from the local barracks to the scene. Riot sticks were brought into action in an effort to disperse the mob. The women fled in terror. The men stood their ground and one after another fell.

Trooper Hummer was in the thick of the fight when a burly man crept up behind him and struck him on the head with a heavy club. Hummer dropped. In another moment his assailant was stretched out beside him by a fellow trooper.

Troopers made wholesale arrests of the ringleaders. These were taken into the basement of the church and placed under guard.

Peace Meetings Stormed.

London—A peace meeting arranged for Sunday evening at the Brotherhood church in a northern suburb was stopped by a group of civilians and soldiers. The platform was stormed; blows were exchanged; the piano was overturned and the peace banners were torn down. The police closed the building after the disturbance had continued for an hour. Anit-compulsion meetings in Manchester, Crews and other cities resulted in lively scenes.

CONGRESS STIRRED ON MEXICAN POLICY

Popularity of Administration's Action Greatly Strained.

SENTIMENT INCLINES TO INTERVENTION

Promises of Carranza Are Received With Distrust and Indifference—Senate Feeling Is Ugly.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson is facing a revolt in congress in connection with his Mexican policy.

Following the meeting of the cabinet Saturday the fact was allowed to become public that President Wilson had decided not to send troops into Mexico, but would depend on General Carranza to punish the murderers of the Americans killed at Santa Ysabel, Chihuahua, and to aid that Mexican leader in every proper way to establish peace and order throughout the neighboring country.

This policy is by no means satisfactory to the great majority of the members of the senate and house. There is a rising sentiment for intervention, which the President is earnestly endeavoring to check. He is urging and pleading that he be permitted to continue to handle the situation in his own way, promising the results will be satisfactory to congress and the country.

He is dwelling on the assurances he has received from General Carranza that the assassins are being actively pursued and when captured will receive condign punishment and that strong patrols have been established along the railway to guard against outrages similar to that which occurred at Santa Ysabel.

Through members of his cabinet, Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee; Representative Flood, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, and others, he is applying pressure to senators and representatives for the purpose of inducing them to refrain from putting through a resolution which would force him to put troops in Mexico.

Thus far the President's efforts have not met with any noteworthy success. Doubtless, in the end, he will be triumphant, but the feeling in both bodies, particularly the senate, is ugly. The debate in the senate Saturday, for example, developed the most insistent demand yet heard for immediate action. Nobody seemed to give any weight to the Carranza assurances that the brigands would be captured and punished. Nobody paid any attention to the official report that Generals Almeida and Rodriguez had been arrested and shot at Madera. It was apparently assumed that the men had not participated in the Santa Ysabel assassination, and, even if they had done so, it is doubtful if the temper of the senate would have been sensibly modified.

Germans to Take Reprisals on British as Retaliatory Measure

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville—The German government has transmitted to Great Britain, through the American embassy, a note which declared that, as a result of Great Britain's failure to fulfill Germany's demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of a German submarine by the British patrol boat Baralong, Germany will adopt suitable measures of reprisal.

Germany first made demands several weeks ago through the United States embassies at Berlin and London on the British government for punishment of the captain and crew of the patrol boat Baralong as murderers for the alleged killing of the commander and 10 members of the crew of a German submarine after the submarine had been sunk by the Baralong, which surprised the underwater craft while it was making an attack on the British mule steamer Nicosian.

Pullman Inquiry Dropped.

San Francisco — Investigation of rates, service and labor conditions of the Pullman company in California was dropped by the Railroad Commission of California, after intermittent hearings since April 25, 1914. The company, it was said, complied in part with the commission's views by increasing porters' wages. Objections to the company's methods, advanced by the commission at several hearings, were held to spring from tipping.

TWELVE DIE FROM DRINKING WOOD ALCOHOL IN "DRY" WASHINGTON

Seattle, Wash.—Charged with selling a quantity of wood alcohol, which has resulted in the death of several men since January 1, T. Takana, a Japanese, 38 years old, manager of a drugstore at 502 Sixth avenue South, was arrested here. Detectives Yoris and Waechter say they saw the sale by Takana of two pint bottles of the poison. A specific charge of manslaughter will be preferred against the druggist by the prosecuting attorney's office.

The pharmacy operated by Takana, according to detectives, has been made the base of supply since the dry law went into effect, January 1, for a number of bootleggers, some of whom, it is alleged, operated under the direction of the Japanese. Five men, who assert they bought bottles of wood alcohol from Takana, are held in the city jail as witnesses.

Three more victims, John Burns, an unidentified man, and John Alton, died

EDWIN Y. WEBB



Congressman Edwin Y. Webb of North Carolina, as chairman of the house judiciary committee, helped the cause of woman suffrage to the extent of granting a hearing on the Susan B. Anthony amendment, before his committee.

Monday, the latter at midnight, of wood alcohol poisoning.

This makes a total of 12 who have died of alcoholism from wood alcohol or cheap whisky substitutes since the dry law went into effect.

Denver Men Made Idle by Prohibition Ask Governor's Aid

Denver—A mass meeting at the auditorium on the State capitol grounds was held here late Tuesday by several hundred persons thrown out of employment by prohibition.

Resolutions were presented to Governor Carlson by a committee headed by William Koch, secretary of the Brewery Workers' association, asking that an extra session of the legislature be called to devise means of furnishing employment for those deprived of their jobs.

The demonstration ended with a parade through the downtown streets with banners reading: "Wet or dry, we must have work or we'll know why."

U. S. Warships Talk by Radio 2500 Miles Across Land

Washington, D. C.—Flagships of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets were in radio communication Tuesday across about 2500 miles of intervening land. The battleship Wyoming, near Cape Henry, reported to the Navy department that messages exchanged with the San Diego, at Guayamas, Mexico, were strong and easily read.

Unusual static conditions probably made possible this conversation, the feat of communication between the two fleets over such an extent of land never before having been accomplished. Improved apparatus recently installed on the big ships of the navy also aided to the success of the test.

Auto Makers To Be Taxed.

Washington, D. C.—The proposed tax on horsepower of automobiles would be imposed on manufacturers and not on owners, according to a statement issued by Secretary McAdoo. "No yearly taxation of automobiles similar to the license of states and municipalities is contemplated," said the statement, "nor has it at any time been suggested that a Federal tax be imposed on automobiles in use by private owners."

EXTRA LINEN SUPPLY

MATTER THAT IS THE DESIRE OF EVERY HOUSEWIFE.

Monograms Should Be Embroidered on Every Piece—Fancy Work That Can Be Done in Moments of Leisure.

No housekeeper can ever have enough attractive linen for her table and her bedrooms. She may have enough for actual service, but it is wise to keep just a little ahead of the actual need in extra towels for guest room and bathroom. It is also advisable to keep just a little ahead in the supply of linen for the table.

Every set of napkins and each table cloth should have the housewife's surname initial or her monogram embroidered upon it. There is a question as to the proper place to put the initial or monogram, but the majority prefer the letter on tablecloths to be in the corner, where they will come just off the rounded edge of the table.

Napkins should have the initials in the corner or in the middle on one side, where they will be on top when the napkins are folded. Tea napkins are the only ones on which a wreath can appropriately be placed. It is quite permissible to place an initial within the wreath or other decorative motif. Tea napkins can also be finished with hemstitched or scalloped edges.

Some women may argue that they haven't time to put fancy work on household linen. This is a poor argument, for almost every woman has a few moments during the day when she sits down to chat with a neighbor or when she is waiting for the homecoming of her husband to his evening meal. It is during these odd moments that a great deal can be accomplished, especially in the way of fancy work. Pick-up work is good for the nerves.

One-Dish Meal.

One round steak, one large carrot, one small onion, one head of celery, two large potatoes.

Wash, peel and cut up vegetables. Cut meat into two-inch pieces and fry in a little fat quickly just enough to brown sides.

Put vegetables and meat in pot; cover, season and let simmer until meat is tender. Thicken with flour and empty into pudding dish. Put egg cup in center and cover with pie crust, bake. When brown, set where it will keep warm, or if made in morning set away and warm on back of stove before using.

To Beat an Egg Quickly.

Break the egg into an ordinary glass tumbler. Place a piece of clean tissue paper on the top. Hold it firmly down all around to keep out the air. Place the other hand on the top of the paper and shake the tumbler vigorously two or three times. The egg is then ready to use without any further effort, and is as well-beaten as if whipped for ten minutes.

Oatmeal Muffins.

Put two cupfuls of uncooked oatmeal in bowl, pour over one and one-half cupfuls sour milk, cover and let stand overnight. In the morning add one-third cupful sugar, one-fourth cupful melted butter, one egg, well beaten, one teaspoonful salt and one cupful flour. Beat thoroughly, place in buttered hot iron gem pans; bake in a hot oven 20 minutes.

Anna Potatoes.

Wash and pare medium-sized potatoes, cut lengthwise in one-quarter-inch slices, fasten with skewers (toothpicks), parboil ten minutes, place in dripping pan and bake about twenty minutes in a hot oven, basting often with butter or some other fat.

To Serve Potatoes.

Potatoes should always be served in an uncovered dish. If it is necessary for them to stand for a few minutes before being served, cover them with a cloth, not a lid, in order that the steam as it condenses may be absorbed by the cloth and not returned to the potatoes to make them soggy.

To Fasten Strainer.

Use clothespins to pin the cloth over the dish in which you are straining. It is much more convenient than trying to hold it.

Ginger Puffs.

Beat one egg well, add half cupful sugar, half cupful molasses, quarter cupful melted butter, half cupful warm water, two cupfuls flour sifted with one teaspoonful each of cassia, ginger and soda and half teaspoonful salt. Bake in individual tins.

To Keep Butter Firm.

Butter will remain firm, even in a hot kitchen, if a cloth wrung out in cold water be placed over the top and around the sides of the butter dish and the dish placed where there is a draft.