[illegible] then opened fire and were [illegible] at moderate ranges by the [illegible], Cornwallis, Triumph, Suffren and Bouvet, supported by the Inflexible and the Agamemnon at long range.

The forts on the European side were apparently silenced. One fort on the Asiatic side was still firing when the operations were suspended owing to failing light.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 20. (Associated Press).—A despatch from Constantinople gives the following official statement issued by the Turkish war office:

"Early Saturday morning British and French ships renewed their bombardment of the outer forts of the Dardanelles, firing 400 shots without much success.

"Eight armored Anglo-French ships bombarded the outer forts of the Dardanelles for seven hours without silencing them. The enemy fired shots from guns of great calibre.

"Three hostile armored ships were damaged. One of them, a flagship, was damaged severely.

SUBMARINE PARTS MADE HERE SOLD IN CANADA, SAYS GERMAN COMPLAINT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Germany and Austria, through their Ambassadors here, complained to the State Department to-day that submarines are being built in the United States for Great Britain and shipped in parts to Canada.

In a statement on the subject the German Embassy said:

"The plants of Bethlehem and the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, are according to reliable information sending the component parts of submarines, ordered by the British Government, to Canada. Submarines for England are also being built at Boston and Seattle.

"The attention of the United States Department of State has been drawn to these facts by the German and Austro-Hungarian Ambassadors as being in contradiction with the laws of neutrality."

Some time ago the German Embassy made complaint with the State Department against the manufacture of munitions in the United States which, it said, were intended for Great Britain. The matter was taken up by the State Department with the company and had the contract, and a conference here between Secretary Bryan and Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, it was announced that the American builders had withdrawn from their contracts.

THREE FRENCH NURSES ARE MENTIONED IN ORDERS OF THE DAY.

PARIS, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Three women have been mentioned in the orders of the day for their heroic services as nurses.

They are Mlle. Cacsara and Mlle. Demaistre, who are attached to the hospital at Vauxbuin, near Soissons, and Mlle. Mundwiller of the hospital at St. John Dieu.

PAIR FOUND GUILTY OF JERSEY LAND FRAUD

Bottenus and Woman Sold Forest Land as Improved Lots—Sentences Tuesday.

James Bottenus, president of the James Realty Company, and Mrs. Rose Stack, one of his sales agents, were found guilty in the United States District Court this afternoon of using mails fraudulently.

It was shown that they had sold quantities of wild forest lands in the mountains around Somerville, N. J., by representing it to be improved built-up suburban property with lights and sidewalks.

The sales were in connection with a fake puzzle scheme printed in their advertising.

They will be sentenced next Tuesday. H. J. Jahne, a salesman employed by the concern, was acquitted. The indictment against James Seiferth, another employee, was dismissed.

GALE HOLDS RESCUE SHIP FROM THE SANTA MARTA

Onondaga Reports She Is 45 Miles From Disabled Steamer and Waits for Storm to Subside.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 20.—The Coast Guard cutter Onondaga, which left here yesterday to assist the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta, disabled with freight and passengers off Hatteras, reported to-day she had been stopped by a gale forty-five miles from the distressed ship and was waiting for the storm to subside before proceeding.

Other Coast Guard ships in the vicinity are working toward the liner, which had an accident to her rudder but has been reported in no imminent danger.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT WHEN BLOCKS COLLAPSE

Hoister Dies Instantly in Power House on East Side.

One man was killed and two others were injured this afternoon when two steel blocks collapsed in a power house at Seventy-fourth Street and the East River. Michael Mucelock, thirty-one, of No. 508 East Seventieth Street, who was hoisting the plane block, was killed instantly.

Edmund Pope, forty, of No. 352 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, received a lacerated scalp and a compound fracture of the left leg. Munge McClellan, thirty-nine, of No. 374 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, received scalp wounds. Both were taken to Flower Hospital.

EIGHT FAMILIES FLEE FIRE.

Fire that started in the cellar at No. 1025 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, at 5 A. M. to-day, went to the roof through the dumbwaiter shaft and drove the eight families in the four-story building to the street. Lewis Ullman, son of the owner of the building, gave the alarm. All the occupants got out by the stairway. The blaze did $2,000 damage.

Adolph Ullman, owner of the building, who lives on the second floor, has but one leg, and Policemen Frank Piller and Conrad Rohrlack carried him to the street.

An unusual feature of the fire was that the flames, in spreading out on the top floor, after going up the shaft, melted the water pipes and flooded the building with water, which aided in extinguishing the flames, although it did considerable damage to furnishings.

[illegible] YOUR SKIN WITH RESINOL

[illegible] Instantly and Clears [illegible] Twenty Receipts.

[illegible] Bathe and burn with [illegible] soap lathering, [illegible] Resinol Soap and [illegible] Rub in a little Resinol Ointment. The itching stops IN-STANTLY, you no longer have to dig [illegible] sleep becomes possible, and [illegible] of ones. That is because [illegible] antiseptic Resinol Medicament goes right into the surface, [illegible] the seating of the disease, and [illegible] soothes the tortured, inflamed skin to perfect health—quickly, [illegible] as you rest.

[illegible] doctors for—twenty [illegible] sold by every druggist. For [illegible], write to Dept. 2S-R, Resinol, [illegible]. Advt.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE

[illegible] A Week

OPENS AN ACCOUNT CREDIT TERMS

[illegible] $50 $6 Down on $100

[illegible] 75 $9 Down on $150

[illegible] Thursday and Saturday Evenings

[illegible] STATION AT CORNER

FISHER BROS

COLUMBUS AVE. AT 103 & 104 ST

For Protection [illegible] the serious sickness so [illegible] to follow an ailment of the [illegible] organs,—biliousness [illegible] bowels, you can rely [illegible] best known corrective

Beecham's Pills

[illegible] Sale in the World

[illegible] Advertising Offices, 156 [illegible] Building, Chicago, and World's [illegible] Building, New York, [illegible] for 25 days [illegible] of the [illegible]

Be Your Own Beauty Doctor

Cuticura Soap and Hot Water

Preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment will help you.

Samples Free by Mail

COUNTESS AND YANKEE WIFE OF SOLDIER HERO HERE ON LUSITANIA.

MRS. RADCLIFFE SUSHORE

COUNTESS L. DE HEMPTINE

TWO WOMEN KILLED BY JEALOUS SUITOR, WHO SHOOTS HIMSELF

(Continued from First Page.)

heard the shots and the screams of the woman, but was unable to move.

Another who was in the house was Mrs. Clark's daughter, Martha, who was in the room with her grandmother when the tragedy occurred. She ran upstairs to the scene of the shooting to find her mother and Miss Reeves dead.

SHOOTS SELF SECOND TIME AND WILL DIE.

Miss Reeves's body was on the floor of the kitchen at the door of a bathroom and Mrs. Clark's was in the dining room. Craig was sitting in a chair with blood streaming from a wound in his head.

"You have killed my mother," cried Miss Clark.

"It wasn't me," protested Craig. "Hattie shot us both."

Craig staggered to a small bedroom back of the kitchen and in a couple of minutes Miss Clark heard another shot. He had shot himself in the breast, the bullet passing through his right lung.

The tragedy occurred on the third floor of a flat house owned by Mr. Koenig, who lives on the second floor with his wife. Mrs. Clark, her daughter and Miss Reeves occupied the third floor flat. All three were employed in Newark.

Going to the flat yesterday evening, Craig found Miss Reeves had gone to a ball in Krueger's Auditorium, in Belmont Avenue, Newark. He took Mrs. Clark to a moving picture show and afterward to a restaurant, where, it is said, he drank a lot of whiskey. On returning to the flat he decided to remain for the night and went to a small room back of the kitchen.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS QUARREL WITH GIRL WHO JILTED HIM.

Miss Reeves returned home at 5 o'clock this morning and Craig began to reproach her. A quarrel ensued, which lasted until 8 o'clock, when Craig apparently went to Miss Reeves's room and drew a revolver. She was undressing to go to bed. Seeing the weapon, she turned to run, and Craig shot her just as she was about to enter the bathroom, the bullet entering her back and passing through her heart.

Mrs. Clark, who was in the dining room, ran to the door of the kitchen when she heard the shot, and Craig shot her, the bullet passing through her heart from the front. Then the crazed man tried to put a bullet into his brain, but succeeded in inflicting only a deep scalp wound. The second shot, fired after the arrival of Miss Clark, probably will cause his death.

Craig, despite his condition, clamored for whiskey for several hours after he reached the hospital. He refused to make any statement about the shooting, and late this afternoon fell into a state of coma.

Indian Statesman Dead.

BOMBAY (via London), Feb. 20.—Hon. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, an Indian leader who was President of the India Congress in 1905, died yesterday. He was the representative of the non-official members of the Bombay Legislature in the Viceroy's Legislative Council. For twenty years he had devoted himself to the cause of education among his countrymen, organizing a society [illegible]

GERMANS ADMIT FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURED TRENCH

War Office Mentions Severe Fighting to Regain Positions Near Perthes.

BERLIN, Feb. 20 (by wireless telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The official statement given out to-day by the German army headquarters says:

"Strong French forces yesterday attacked the German positions in the Champagne region to the north of Perthes and to the north of Lesmenils. All attempts to break through the German lines failed. In some places the enemy entered into the advanced German trenches, where fighting still continues. Otherwise the enemy was repulsed and suffered heavy losses.

"To the north of Verdun a French attack also was repulsed. Near Combres preparations for renewed French attacks were made by violent artillery bombardment.

"Fighting still continues in the Vosges. The Germans stormed the enemy's main positions of two kilometres on the heights to the west of Sulzern and also on Reichsackerkopf, to the west of Muenster. A battle for possession of the height to the north of Muehbach is going on. Metserland and Sandermach have been occupied by the Germans after a battle.

"In the district to the northwest of Grodono and to the north of Suwalk in the eastern arena of war, there has been no important change.

"To the southeast of Kolno the enemy has been driven back into his advanced position of Lomza.

"South of Myszyniec, northeast of Przasnysz, and east of Racions there have been engagements of a local character. From the south of the Vistula there is nothing new to report."

FRENCH HOSPITAL CORPS CAPTURED IN PRUSSIA BY THE GERMAN TROOPS

PETROGRAD, Russia, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—Reports from Vilna, near the East Prussian frontier, received by the French hospital at Petrograd, tell of the capture by Germans of the French hospital corps, with the exception of manager Richard and Dr. Kopp, who were absent from the hospital at the time. The entire corps, including Chief Surgeon Creason, were taken prisoners.

The corps, which had been universally commended for its exceptional service, had been engaged since the beginning of the war in sending flying detachments to the front and had been almost constantly under German fire.

On a previous occasion one doctor and several nurses, while bandaging wounded on the field, were surrounded by German cavalry and ordered to surrender, but a detachment of Cossacks arrived in time to effect their rescue.

FRENCH WAR OFFICE REPORTS THE REPULSE OF GERMAN ATTACK.

PARIS, Feb. 20 (Associated Press.)—The official statement issued this afternoon by the French War Department says:

"The enemy bombarded Nieuport and the dunes. His batteries were effectively countered by ours.

"The Germans appear to have employed important forces in yesterday's attack against our trenches to the east of Ypres. After an intense bombardment of our positions the Germans attacked with the bayonet but were repulsed, and our artillery held by its fire the reserves which were to have supported the first-line attack. The German losses were very high.

"From the Lys to the Oise, and on the Aisne in the region of Berry-au-Bac, great artillery activity prevailed."

AMERICAN STEAMER J. L. LUCKENBACH GETS TO BREMEN WITH CARGO.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 20 (Associated Press).—The American steamship J. L. Luckenbach, which left Boston Jan. 27 with a cargo of cotton and wool for Bremen, arrived at the latter port to-day.

The pilot, who boarded the vessel at Ymuiden, was arrested, but later was released on proving that he was a Dutchman.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, quarterly dividend of $4 per share payable April 1. Books close March 15.

Standard Oil Company of Ohio, quarterly dividend of $3 per share and an extra $1, payable April 1. Books close March 5.

Exports from port of New York in January $100,876,133, compared with $71,524,531 year ago. Imports $37,646,752, or $8,000,000 below January, 1914.

New minimum prices to take effect Feb. 23 established by the committee to-day are: Car and Foundry, 40; Loco. preferred, 80; American Steel Foundry, 34; Baltimore and Ohio, 65; New Haven, 45; Pressed Steel Car preferred, 94; Seaboard Air Line preferred, 34.

Central Leather Company for year 1914 6 41-100 per cent. on common stock compared with 5 17-100 per cent. on same stock the previous year.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

Cotton opened steady. New Orleans bought May and October, but bullish sentiment was not aggressive, as the increased marine insurance rates have a tendency to restrict trading.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
March	8.36	8.40	8.37	8.38
May	8.40	8.46	8.41	8.44
July	8.70	8.74	8.70	8.73
October	9.03	9.09	9.03	9.09
December	9.22	9.26	9.22	9.25

Market closed steady, 1 point up to 3 off.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Duca d'Aosta, Naples [illegible]
Kroonland, Havana [illegible]
Finnmark, Copenhagen [illegible]

LUSITANIA'S CAPTAIN, WHO SAW NO WARSHIPS HIS PASSENGERS SAW

CAPTAIN DOW

WALL STREET.

Stock market opened fractionally lower and was raided shortly after by the floor traders, resulting in declines all around the room ranging up to 1 5-8 in Canadian Pacific. Toward the close short covering helped to rally prices, although the volume was light. Final prices showed irregular changes up and down.

The Closing Quotations.
With net changes from previous close.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net ch'ge.
Alaska Gold Mines	29	27½	28	+ ½
Amal. Copper	62⅝	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅞
Am. Agr. Chem.	49	49	49	— ½
Am. Beet Sugar	37½	36½	37	— ½
Am. Car & Fdry.	42	42	42	
Am. Can	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	
Am. Can pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	— 1¼
Am. Cotton Oil	44	44½	44½	— 1½
Am. Hide & L. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
Am. Ice Co.	34	33½	34	+ ½
Am. Locomotive	31½	31½	31½	
Am. Sm. & Ref.	51¾	51	51¾	
Am. Sm. & R. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅝
Am. Sugar	102	101½	102	
Ascoods Mining	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
Am. Tel. & Tel.	60⅝	60½	60½	+ ⅛
Am. T. & T. & F. pf.	96½	96½	96½	— ½
Atlantic Coast L.	103¼	102¾	102¾	— ⅝
Bal. & Ohio	37	37	37	
Bal. & Ohio pf.	68	68	68	
Beth. Steel	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
Beth. Steel pf.	104½	104½	104½	
Brooklyn R. T.	86⅝	84½	85⅝	— ⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	18	18	18	
Col. Petroleum pf.	51	51	51	
Cons. Leather	33¼	32¾	33	— ½
Cal. Pacific	127	125¾	127	+ ¼
Ches. & Ohio	57	56½	57	
Chic. M. & St. P.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Chic. & N. W.	129⅝	128	129⅝	+ ⅝
Chino Copper	34	33⅝	34	— ⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	24	23½	23½	— ½
Consolidated Gas	118½	118½	118½	— ½
Corn Prod. Ref.	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Denver & Rio G.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Dist. Sec. Corp.	10½	10½	10½	— ½
Erie	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	41⅝	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
F. W. Woolworth	94	93	93	— 1
Goodrich Co.	30¼	30¼	30¼	— 1⅛
General Electric	141½	141½	141½	+ ½
General Motor Co.	38	37½	38	— ½
Great Northern pf.	114⅝	113½	114⅝	+ ⅝
Gugenheim Explor.	40½	40½	40½	
Great Northern Ore	30½	29½	29½	— ⅝
Inspiration Copper	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Interborough	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Interborough Met.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Int. Harvester	127	127	127	— 1
K. C. Southern	21½	21½	21½	— ½
K. C. Southern pf.	54½	54½	54½	— ½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	38	38	38	— 6
Lehigh Valley	150⅝	150⅛	150⅝	— ⅛
Maxwell Motor Co.	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅝
Max. Mot. Co. 1st pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅛
Max. M. Co. 2d pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅛
Mackay Co's.	76	76	76	— 1
Mex. Petroleum	84	82½	84	+ ⅝
Miami Copper	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
M. K. & T.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Mo. Pacific	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Montana Power Co.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅛
National Biscuit	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	— 1½
N. Y. Airbrake	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	82½	82½	82½	— ⅝
Northern Pacific	101⅝	101	101⅛	— ⅛
Ontario & Western	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Pennsylvania	106	105⅝	106	— ⅛
Pitts. Coal Co.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Pitts. Coal Co. pf.	91	91	91	+ 1
Pressed Steel	28⅝	28	28	— ⅝
Ray Con. Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Reading	147⅝	146⅝	147⅝	— ⅛
Rock Island pf.	4½	4½	4½	
Rumely pf.	1	1	1	
Sloss-Sheffield	25	25	25	— 1⅝
Southern Pacific	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅛
Southern Railway	15	15	15	
Southern Rail. pf.	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	— 2⅝
Tenn. Copper	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Third Avenue	45	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	118⅝	116⅝	118	— ⅛
U. S. Rubber	53⅝	51⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	41⅝	40⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104	— ⅛
Utah Copper	51⅛	50⅝	51	— ⅛
Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	82½	81½	81½	— 4½
Wabash	⅝	½	½	+ ⅛
Wabash pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
West. U. & M.	66½	66½	66½	— ⅛
Western Union Tel.	62⅝	62	62	— ⅛

Total sales, 129,612 shares.

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET.

WHEAT.

Friday Close	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
161⅝ May	161⅝	161⅝	159	160¼	—1⅛
122¼ July	130⅝	131⅝	129	131⅝	—1⅛

CORN.

Friday Close	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
77⅝ May	76⅝	76⅝	75⅝	76⅝	—1⅛
78⅝ July	78	78½	77⅝	78	—⅛

Wheat opened weak at declines from 1⅛ to 2⅛ cents. Decided uneasiness over shipping situation was principal depressing influence. Commission houses had selling orders on bulge, and outside demand was timid, closed at 1⅛ cents lower.

Corn was weak with wheat and on political conditions. Trading was heavy and some evening up of accounts occurred—closed at ⅞ to 1⅛ cents lower.

U. S. SHIPPING MEN ARE UNDER FOREIGN CONTROL, IS CHARGE

Wallace Downey Tells Senators Maritime Bodies Are Influenced Secretly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Charges that representatives of foreign shipping interests control principal committees of many Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and Maritime Exchanges, and have "honeycombed" the American maritime field, were made to-day by Wallace Downey, a New York ship broker, before the special Senate Committee investigating the alleged lobby against the Administration ship bill.

Downey told the committee he was the organizer of the United States Merchant Marine Association, which restricted its membership to Americans having neither direct nor indirect connections with foreign shipping interests. Senator Walsh wanted to know why that discrimination was made.

"The maritime field of this nation," replied Downey, "has been honeycombed with representatives of the foreign shipping interests. Innumerable organizations, such as chambers of commerce, boards of trade and maritime exchanges have been formed in this country. Representatives of foreign shipping interests have joined these organizations, secured control of the principal committees and when the organization takes a position on a maritime matter where the line must be drawn between foreign shipping interests and American interests they dictate the resolutions.

"Thus you gentlemen in Congress and other legislative bodies do not get the real American viewpoint in such matters. For this reason we made the limitation.'

Downey added that as a director of the New York Maritime Exchange he had endeavored to pass resolutions "favorable to American shipping," but had been unable to do so.

"There are usually a majority of these men," he said, "who are good American citizens, no doubt, but whose bread and butter depends on foreign shipping interests."

Something new all the time

BUSTANOBY'S

50TH ST. ON BROADWAY

"LES GLORIAS"

Parisian Society Pets. Service à la Carte. Cuisine said to be the best in New York—at 50th St., near Broadway, To-Night.

"CARNIVAL à NICE"

DINNER, $1.50 — LUNCH, 50c

DANCING, CABARET. Keep in Close at both restaurants.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 $4 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

W. L. Douglas Shoes are always worth the price you pay for them.

STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK: 23 Barclay St., 845 Broadway, 1548, 1552 Broadway, 2359 Third Av., 840, 842 Eighth Av., 220 W. 125th St., 3 Nassau St., 401 Fulton St., 165-167 Broadway, 474 Fifth Av., 830 Nostrand Av., 2172 Pitkin Av., JERSEY CITY: 30 Newark Av. NEWARK: 831 Broad Street.

The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco

Take Kentucky's BURLEY de LUXE. Give it an aged-in-the-wood mellowness by two years' careful aging. Put in 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags. That's VELVET.

Lorillard

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Presbyterian.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand ave. and Dean st., Brooklyn. Pastor S. Edward Young. 10.45 A. M., 7.45 P. M.

DIED.

TENNEBERGER.—On Feb. 18, 1915, at her home, 39 East Polk ave., Corona, L. I., ANNA TENNEBERGER.

Funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 P. M. from her late home. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

An Open Letter

(About Bronchitis.)

August 9, 1914.

TO THE PUBLIC:

In March, 1914, I became afflicted with an attack of Bronchitis which forced me to remain in bed for two months. The doctor in attendance changed the medicine several times, and instead of improvement, I seemed to grow worse. For awhile I was despondent, until my wife read a little pamphlet advertising the "Essence Mentho-Laxene." Discouraged with what I had been using without effect, I was willing to try almost anything that sounded like a cure. The Mentho-Laxene was bought, the syrup prepared according to direction, and before half of the quantity was consumed the cough had abated and I was able to get up and get around the house. To make a long story short, I was at work four days after, and have never felt any symptoms of the dread disease since. All who are acquainted with Bronchitis will understand how hard it is to subdue the cough, but to-day I am willing to take an oath, or make an affidavit to the effect, that my case of Bronchitis was as severe as ever afflicted man, and that I was positively cured of it in less than four days, all due to the wonderful curative powers of the "Essence Mentho-Laxene." Since then I have recommended it to all sufferers as I was, or to those who were subject to colds of any kind. In each case the medicine sustained the reputation I had given it, and all were loud in their praises of this truly valuable prescription.

All who may be skeptical in its use can write me, and I will cheerfully give them all the information they desire above my personal signature.

Very respectfully,

A. CAMPBELL.

3447 Lafayette St., Denver, Colo.

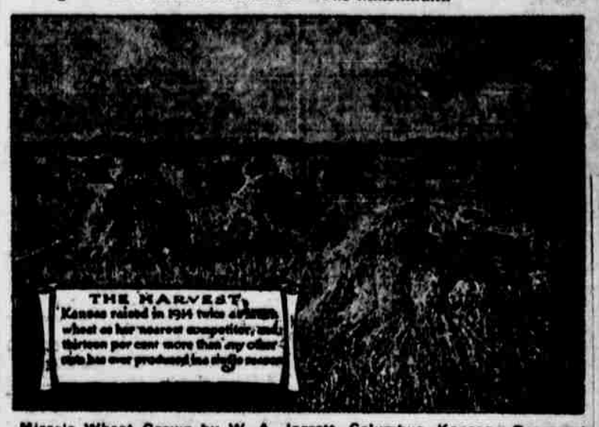
For the benefit of readers, Mentho-Laxene can be obtained of druggists. A 75-c. bottle makes 6 pints of cold and cough syrup. Full directions are with each bottle.—Advt.

Pastor Russell's Syndicated Sermons appear weekly in approximately fifteen hundred newspapers in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, South Africa, Australia and Continental Europe, in four languages. Metropolitan cities are not controlled by the Syndicate, hence we are permitted to publish these instructive sermons in the leading newspapers, paying thereafter at advertising rates. INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

"Miracle Wheat" At Panama Exposition

"THE EARTH SHALL YIELD HER INCREASE; AND GOD SHALL BLESS US."—Psalm 67:6.

Interesting Letter from Kansas, the Banner Wheat State—Origin of "Miracle Wheat"—U. S. Government Report of This Wheat—A Sign of the Times of Restitution—The Millennium.



Miracle Wheat Grown by W. A. Jarrett, Columbus, Kansas. Represents the State of Kansas at World's Fair, San Francisco, 1915.

In this past year of bountiful wheat crops it is worthy of notice that the State of Kansas takes the lead. Harvest reports state that Kansas raised in 1914 twice as much wheat as her nearest competitor, and 13 per cent. more than any other State has ever produced in a single season, namely, 180,924,885 bushels, valued at $151,583,031.00. Recently a State Board of Inspection, appointed to prepare the exhibit of the State at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, decided that the so-called "Miracle Wheat" and the picture of its beautiful yield shall be exhibited in the Exposition, just opening at San Francisco to-day. The owner of this wheat field writes as follows:

Columbus, Kan., Feb. 8, 1915.

International Bible Students Association, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Friends and Brethren:—I inclose herewith picture and data relative to field of Miracle Wheat I grew last year. This picture, among thousands of others, of the best fields raised in the State was sent to the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, J. C. Mohler. From this collection was to be chosen the one which would represent the State at the World's Fair, which convenes the 20th of this month.

Now, the judgment in this matter did not know that this was Miracle Wheat; hence Abey had nothing to bias their decision. So Miracle Wheat received the award.

I grew seventy acres of this wheat and planted and cared for it in the regular ordinary way and had no trouble in disposing of it to my neighbor wheat-growers last fall for seed, at $2 per bushel.

In this section of the country we have to sow more to the acre than in some localities; hence we could not follow the twenty pounds to the acre rule of seeding, but some we seeded at the rate of one-half bushel and some at the rate of three-quarters of a bushel per acre, and we found the three pecks to be the better.

My field yielded forty-nine bushels to the acre, more than twice the average yield of wheat in this vicinity and in many instances more than three times as many. If this information is of any value to you we are thankful for the opportunity to furnish the same.

With Christian love and best regards I am your brother and fellow servant,

W. A. JARRETT.

Mr. Stoner and "Miracle Wheat"

It will be remembered that this prolific wheat was discovered by Mr. K. B. Stoner, a farmer of Fincastle, Botecourt Co., Va., growing in the corner of his field a stool of one hundred and forty-two heads of grain—all from one seed root. Mr. H. A. Miller, U. S. Government Expert in the Agricultural Department, sent to investigate the matter, reported:

"The yield has been from two to three times the yield of other varieties grown on the farm under the same condition of culture, except the rate of seeding, which was two pecks to the acre, while other varieties were sown at the rate of eight to ten pecks per acre, which is the common practice of farmers in the vicinity.

"Milling tests have been made of this wheat, and its quality seems to be as good as, if not superior to, other varieties of winter wheat."

At first $2 per ounce was refused for the seed. As it became more plentiful, the price fell to $1.25 per pound. In the twelve years since its discovery it has commanded a superior price—still selling as seed wheat at 50 cents per bushel above the price of other wheats. This difference in price is fully justified by the fact that only one-third as much is required as of other wheat, and the yield is much greater—varying, of course, with soil and climate, but proving generally superior to ordinary wheat. It well deserves the name "Miracle Wheat," given it by Mr. Stoner.

"Miracle Wheat" and the Approaching Millennium

Pastor Russell gave this wheat wide publication through his journal at the time of its discovery. He holds that, according to the Bible, we are on the threshold of the Millennium, and that during that period the earth will yield her increase to the extent that sweat of face in the earning of one's living will be unnecessary. The Pastor hailed this wheat as one of the many signs of the Lord's blessing already coming to the earth—in preparation for future blessing under Messiah's Reign, when the money once spent for war material will be used in irrigation, fertilization, scientific and intensive farming. This he believes to be the purport of the prophecy which declares that men shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks.

Some six years before "Miracle Wheat" was brought before the public, one of Pastor Russell's friends made a donation of several bushels of this seed-wheat, stipulating that it be sold at a dollar a pound—twenty-five cents less than the original of the species was selling—and that the proceeds, after paying incidental expenses of freight, packing and package, should be used by the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society in forwarding the Gospel Message—Pastor Russell being the President of this Society. The plan worked well. The Pastor mentioned the matter in detail. Not being an agriculturist himself, he told the readers of his journal that any purchaser of the seed who should be disappointed with it could, on filing a complaint, have his money refunded. There were no complaints, but, on the contrary, satisfaction on the part of the purchasers. One of these was Mr. W. A. Jarrett, whose seed-wheat has taken the prize in Kansas, and is to represent that State at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Three Grains of Miracle Wheat Produced This Bunch of Stalks. Grown by Edward McCleery, 2403 Wabash Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Incidentally, it may be remarked that some persons unfriendly to the Pastor, and unacquainted with the fact that a dollar per pound is not a high price for a new variety of prolific seed-wheat, called in question the Pastor's honesty in allowing the wheat to be sold at that price. The Pastor was publicly libeled. In defense of his good name he brought suit for damages—which has not yet been finally adjudicated. We believe, however, that with the facts known, no fair-minded person could find fault with the Pastor for accepting a donation of wheat, selling it at a reasonable price and guaranteeing the customer fully.

The readers of Pastor Russell's journal, to whom the wheat was sent, have cast no reflection upon him, but are thankful to him for having brought this wheat to their attention. Indeed, it must be evident that if this wheat were in general use, the fact that less than one-half the quantity is needed for seeding, and that the yield is double or more, must mean eventually a saving of millions of bushels—an important factor in the feeding of the world as the population increases.

Pastor Russell says that the Scripture reading, "I will call for the corn and increase it," refers not to our Indian corn, but, according to the original signification, to wheat. He is on the lookout, expecting God's blessing in various ways upon the earth, as well as upon mankind. He called special attention to the fact that eighteen centuries ago St. Peter declared that at the Second Coming of Christ would come Times of Refreshment and Restitution (Acts 3:19-21), and not the burning of the world, as all the creeds have misinterpreted the fire foretold as preceding the Millennial blessing.

Pastor Russell holds that the fire of God's anger, God's justice, God's indignation is not literal, but symbolic; and that the fulfilment will be very soon now—a great revolution following the present European war, when anarchy, symbolically called fire, will complete the work of destruction — world-wide — humbling men's hearts and preparing the world for the Reign of Righteousness and the blessings of Messiah's Kingdom.