

Costly Inventions Kept From The World.

Brookline, Mass., Nov. 15.—“Great corporations are destroying labor-saving devices because of the enormous cost of their introduction,” declared William B. Wilson, secretary of labor, in an address here Sunday night.

Secretary Wilson was telling of the wonderful machines which the last century gave the world and he added:

“The corporations buy the patents and hide them. It is a false policy.”

Permanent industrial peace, the secretary said, can come only through industrial justice with the equitable distribution of the product of labor, mental and physical

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list testimonials.

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Britains Great Submarines

New York, Nov. 12.—The World's London correspondent says: Submarines now might almost be mistaken for light cruisers.

Their development has been amazing. They have been improved not merely as engines of destruction, but their security has been materially increased by new devices suggested by practical test and experience of war.

This new type of submersible is being built at the Walker Shipyards on the Tyne, Germany is now having an opportunity of appreciating in the Baltic what the new types of British submarines can do. The official account of the sinking of the cruiser, Prince Adalbert stated that two torpedoes were fired and struck her at the same time, showing that the new British submarines are able to fire two torpedoes abreast.

It's unnecessary to point out how much more deadly this improvement makes the submarines possessing it.

This, however, is only one improvement in the British submarines launched since the war and still being built. Their range is now enormously enlarged. They are more quickly submersible. They can stay out twice the length of time claimed by the biggest German submarines. Their speed on and under water is substantially increased. They carry heavier guns and more munitions

Dynamite Plot To Destroy City

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 11.—Taking of test money was begun today after the defence had scored a legal point cutting short the opening statement of James W. Noel, special prosecutor, at the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, indicted for the murder of Charles Hagerty in connection with the

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dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building five years ago.

As an indication of what he intended to state, Mr Noel told the court, in the absence of the jury, that the prosecution proposed to prove that after the Times explosion J. B. McNamara, who is serving a life term in San Quentin prison, after pleading guilty of dynamiting the Times building, and Ortie E McManigal, who turned state evidence and who will be a witness in the present case, plotted to destroy virtually the entire city of Los Angeles.

He declared that evidence would be produced to show that McNamara and McManigal schemed to set off forty or fifty explosions in different parts of the city the same night by means of clockwork devices. In connection with these explosions, Mr Noel said, there was to be used an arrangement devised by McNamara to cause fires to follow the explosions.

Judge Willis said that if a conspiracy was proved, testimony in support of these allegations might be admitted later.

Austro-German Activities In U S

What Dumba, Austrian, and Fay, German, Planned And What Has Happened

Mysterious Fires and Explosions in Munition Plants and Aboard Ships

“It is my impression that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if not entirely prevent, the manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and Middle West, which in the opinion of the German Military Attache, is of great importance and amply out-weighs the comparatively small expenditure of money involved.”—From a letter by Ambassador Dumba to Count Burian, Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, August 20 1915.

“Mr. Jonnerson, head of the German Secret Service at Brussels, gave me \$2,000 I was to come to America to stop the transportation of artillery munitions. I intended to work only on the high seas and to disable, not sink, ships.”—Lieutenant Robert Fay, self-alleged German officer, in interview, October 25, 1915.

“Fay perfected a marine mine, by means of which he hoped to disable ships and to prevent munitions reaching the allies.”—Statement of Walter Scholz, Fay's brother-in-law and associate.”

Nov 11, 1915—Roebling steel rope plant, Trenton, N. J.; fire loss \$1,000,000.

Nov 10, 1915—Bethlehem Steel Company's ordnance plant, Bethlehem Pa., loss \$1,500,000 (estimated).

Nov 10, 1915—Midvale, Pa., Steel and Ordnance Co., fire, two buildings destroyed together with patterns for the manufacture of 3,000,000 Lee-Enfield rifles for the British Government.

Nov 10, 1915—Baldwin Locomotive munitions plant, Eldy-

stone, Pa., fire; loss \$50,000.

Aug. 30, 1914—Du Pont de Nemours powder plant, Pompton; explosion, one killed.

Jan 1, 1915—Buckthorne plant of John A Roebling's Sons Company, Trenton, N J, fire, loss \$1,500,000.

March 6—Du Pont de Nemours powder plant, Lackell, N J, explosion, five killed.

April 1—Equitable powder factory, Alton, Ill, explosion, five men killed.

May 12—Anderson gun cotton warehouse, Wallington, N J, explosion, three killed.

May 15—Du Pont de Nemours still house, Carney's Point, N J., explosion, six injured.

June 26—Du Pont de Nemours plant, Wayne, N J, explosion.

July 7—Harrison Brothers' benzol factory, Philadelphia, fire, loss \$500,000.

Aug. 16—Aetna Powder Works, Sinnemahoning, Pa. explosion, five killed.

Aug 19—Du Pont plant, Wilmington, D., explosion.

Aug 29—American Powder Company's factory, Acton, Mass, explosion,

Aug 29—Du Pont plant, Wilmington, De, explosion, two killed.

Sept 1—National Conduct & Cable Company's shell factory, Hastings, N Y, explosion.

Oct 6—Aetna Powder Factory, Emporium, Pa, explosion, four killed.

Oct 28—Russians' munitions warehouse, Seattle, Wash. fire, loss, \$500,000.

Nov 9, 1915—Italian oil ship Lovietta, bound from Port Arthur Texas, to Genoa, reported abandoned sixty-five miles east of Sabine Bar; bomb in hold.

Nov. 8, 1915—French liner Rochambeau, fire in hold; ship proceeding to Bordeaux; vessel threatened in letters signed “Pearce” written to newspapers by alleged associate of Erich Mueenter.

Sept. 18, 1915—Steamship Athina, burned at sea; sailing from New York.

Sept. 13, 1915—Steamship Santa Anna, from New York, fire at sea.

August 30, 1914—Steamship Alfred Nobel, fire in cotton cargo.

Sept. 26, 1914—Steamship Cedric, fire in hold, started just as vessel was leaving her pier in this city

Oct 17, 1914—Steamship Dageld, mysteriously set afire at her pier in the East River.

Nov 9, 1914—Steamship Rambrand, fire in cotton cargo, presumably started by incendiary bomb.

Jan 29, 1915—Steamship Preston, fire in cargo of cotton, almost destroyed.

March 21, 1915—Steamship Chan Mackeller, nearly destroyed by fire in cargo in Genoa, Italy,

March 31, 1915—Steamship San Guglielmo, badly damaged by fire in cargo at Genoa, Italy.

April 22, 1915.—Steamship Devot City, fire started by bomb in sugar cargo, badly damaged.

April 29, 1915—Steamship Erne, fire in cargo.

May 8, 1915—Steamship Bankdale, bomb found in cargo when vessel reached Havre.

June 10, 1915—Steamship Kirkswaid, nine bombs found in cargo at Marseilles.

July 4, 1915—Steamship Minnehaha, set afire at sea by bombs placed in cargo at this port.

July 24, 1915—Steamship Craigside, set on fire at her pier in this city.

July 30, 1915—Steamship Kautsford, set on fire at her pier in Brooklyn.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Four big fires within 24 hours in factories making war supplies for the Allies demanded the attention of Federal authorities to-day. Following the \$800,000 blaze at the Bethlehem Steel Works, fire swept two buildings of the Midvale, Pa., Steel and Ordnance Co., in which were stored patterns for the manufacture of 3,000,000 Lee-Enfield rifles for the British government. The story that 800 cannon had been destroyed in the Bethlehem works proved incorrect however.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

Early to-day fire destroyed the rope plant of the John A Roeblings Soga Company at Trenton, N. J. causing a damage of \$1,000,000 The Roebling company was making barbed wire for the Allies. There was also a \$50 000 fire in the pattern shops of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone, Pa., just before noon yesterday, and a blaze which caused \$3,000 damage to the America Synthetic Co. at Stamford, Conn. The Baldwin Works are under contract to make locomotives for the Russian government, while the Synthetic Color Company was engaged in the manufacture of alanyne dyes, which has hitherto been guarded as a German monopoly.

The first statement that the fire in the Bethlehem plant was started by a short circuit has been modified by officers of the company to-day, who have notified the War department that the cause of the fire has not yet been accurately determined. Officials of the Roebling plant do not deny that they suspect foreign spies, as do the heads of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company. Officials of the Baldwin Locomotive Company refused to discuss the fire in their plant.

Invisible War Vessels.

Owing to the enormous range and accuracy of modern nava, guns it is highly important for small war craft which depend upon speed rather than armor plate to weather the attacks of the enemy, to render themselves invis-

ible as possible. Heretofore, says “Scientific American,” dark gray paint has been considered the best color to supply to a war vessel. Now experiments are being made with varieties of colors. Ideas are being borrowed from the mimicry of nature. We find certain animals cloaked with spotted fur and others with stripes, depending upon the nature of their environment and these colorings make them very difficult to discover in their natural habitat. In exactly the same way our naval authorities are trying to render torpedo boats invisible by painting wavy stripes on them, which at great distances can hardly be distinguished from the natural wave formations of the ocean's surface.

Faith In Joffre (By the Listener, in the Boston “Transcript”

General Joffre is quoted as replying to the question, what would happen if the Germans turn their armies westward after triumphing in Russia.

“Don't worry about them—I'll start before they do.” How absolute is the faith and trust in him felt by his countrymen is suggested in the tone of a private note just received by the Listener from a French lady in this country:

“Dear Joffre! His superb photograph which I cut from the “Illustration” is the only picture in my room and it is enough! I carry him with me everywhere, with photographs of my husband and my mother. You know Joffre said: “Everything is helpful in the struggle—a kind thought flashed to the trenches helps.” And so I flash waves of loving thoughts many times a day, to all our Allies in obedience to our great chief. His very face and bearing mean strength and give one confidence.” The supreme test for the rench commander-in chief seems at hand.

New York Hotels Are Doing A Big Buisness

New York, Nov. 15.—New York hotels are enjoying an era of almost unprecedented prosperity. Many of them are unable to accommodate the increasing number of guests. This is attributed in part to the arrival of many purchasing agents and their extensive suites, sent here by England, France, Russia and Italy.

Agents from stores in South America, Central America, the West Indies and Canada, who formerly went to London, Paris and Berlin, are here to do their buying for the first time. Buyers and visitors from the West are arriving at the rate of 2,000 a week at a time when the hotels are crowded with visitors from the smaller eastern cities and nearby country districts.

Munitions Making in Newfoundland

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 16.—Announcement was made to-day that the first plant to be established in Newfoundland for the manufacture of shells for the British army would be put in operation early in January. A foundry in this city has been secured and is being transformed into a munitions factory. Its operations, while backed by local capital, will be under the directions of the munitions commission at Ottawa.