

COTTON IS RELEASED  
FIRST DIRECT CARGO TO GER-  
MANY NOT LONG HELD  
BY BRITISH

First Direct Cargo to Ger-  
many Not Long Held  
by British

THE STEAMER  
SAILED FROM BOSTON

Was Taken into Falmouth,  
Where She Was Ex-  
amined

New York, Dec. 31.—Owners of the steamship Carolyn, which sailed from Boston Dec. 14 for Bremen with 5,000 bales of cotton aboard, received yesterday a cable message from the British admiralty notifying them that the vessel had been examined at Falmouth, released immediately and had started for Bremen.

The Carolyn's owners said they did not know the circumstances under which the vessel had put into Falmouth, except that she went there for examination. This, they said, was not unusual.

The Carolyn carried the first boatload of cotton shipped direct from the United States to a German port since the beginning of the war.

COPPER CARGOES  
HELD BY BRITISH

Fate of the Shipments Is Not Known  
To the Washington Authori-  
ties.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Detention by British authorities of the Swedish steamer New Sweden, carrying 730 tons of American copper for Stockholm, at Newcastle, on Dec. 28 and of the Norwegian steamer Sorland, carrying 600 tons for the same port on Dec. 28 at Leith, was reported yesterday to the state department by the American Smelting & Refining Co. The company has advised the state department it has been unable to get advice of the disposal of the shipments. The department had made inquiries of Great Britain.

DUMDUMS MADE  
HERE CAN'T BE  
USED BY ALLIES

State Department Investigator Report  
That Von Bernstorff's Samples  
Won't Fit Allies

Washington, Dec. 31.—State department officials have practically completed their investigation of charges by the German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, that dum dum bullets were being supplied from the United States to the armies of the allies. An answer to Count von Bernstorff will be made within the next few days.

The department's investigators have reported that the samples of dum dum bullets submitted by the German ambassador as having been made in the United States would not fit any rifle being used by the allies.

State department officials have also been informed by an American diplomat just back from Europe that Belgians have been mutilated by German soldiers.

GRANTED PARDONS

Boston, Dec. 31.—The executive council granted pardons yesterday to Salvatore Bruno and Orlando Antonio, who were serving state prison sentences of from five to seven years for murderous assault during the labor troubles at Lawrence in 1912. It was stated at yesterday's council hearing that although the men were carrying revolvers, they never used them.

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.—Adv.

**CARE FOR YOUR HAIR**

**CUTICURA SOAP**

And Cuticura Ointment. They cleanse the scalp, remove dandruff, arrest falling hair and promote hair health.

Samples Free by Mail

FEARFUL HUMOR  
COVERED FACE—  
RESINOL CURED

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 9, 1913: "About a year ago my face began to crack and get scaly in blotches. It soon got worse and my face was all spotted and rough, and it itched me very much at night, and caused me no end of discomfort. After a month or so, pimples and blackheads began to show, first in small numbers and then gradually covering my entire face. It was awful. The pimples were sore and the rash was itchy and my face had a most unsightly appearance. I could get no relief. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment caused me instant relief. By the time another jar of Resinol Ointment and cake of Resinol Soap were gone, I can truthfully say that it was a complete cure. My face had assumed its former color and looks, due to Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. They are, I think, the best for any skin trouble." (Signed) Robert Troyano, 269 E. 21st Street. Sold by all druggists.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save \$2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2 1/2 ounces Pinex 150 cents worth, pour into a small bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 45 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50—a clear saving of nearly \$2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter cough.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiaac, and has been used for generations to loosen the inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with every preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CAN'T LIVE ON \$6 A WEEK.

Girls Need \$8.71 as a Living Wage, Says Mrs. Glendower Evans.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 31.—A girl who earns only \$6 a week must go hungry unless she receives some outside help. Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston declared today before the American Economic association. Mrs. Evans has been connected with the work incident to the establishment of a minimum wage scale in Massachusetts and has made an extensive survey of conditions there.

"The vast majority of wage-earning women work because they must," she said. "And the vast majority earn wages far below the requirements of decent living.

"How, then, do they live? I answer, for the most part by enduring every form of privation. The majority of them, I believe, are terribly underfed. Every study of budgets and living conditions that I know of shows this. Sometimes women confess it plainly. 'I don't know how I ever lived,' or, 'I almost starved,' they will say in explaining their circumstances. Others are too proud to confess their privations. 'You see I am dieting,' was the explanation of a girl for her two-cent lunch at a cafeteria."

Mrs. Evans then told the story of a girl that made \$6 a week with the minimum wage commission of Massachusetts interviewed. The girl admitted that she received money from illicit resources. She declared she was forced to go hungry when she tried to live on \$6 a week.

"I do not tell you this story that an inference may be drawn in regard to low wages which I do not draw," Mrs. Evans said. "I tell it to illustrate the point I have made, that a girl who earns \$6 a week, unless she is helped out somehow, must go hungry."

The Massachusetts commission recently agreed upon \$8.71 as a living wage for women, but as yet this amount is not being paid as a minimum in that state. A 15c cent an hour rate went into effect on Aug. 15, 1914, in the brush-making industry and it is expected later to establish minimum rates of pay in other industries.

FAVORS CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES LAW

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 31.—Adoption of a law similar in principle to the Canadian industrial disputes act was advocated before the American Economic association today by Professor Frank H. Dixon of Dartmouth college, as a means of diminishing labor troubles in this country. His subject was the "Public Regulation of Railway Wages."

"The principle of the Canadian industrial disputes act, which provides for compulsory investigation of impending conflicts and requires that conditions remain unaltered until the investigation is completed, should be adopted in this country," he said. "The investigators representing the public, under the Canadian approach, should be permanent government officials who would become experts in the handling of these controversies and in the presentation of the results. Whether or not they would command the support of the two sides would depend upon their ability and their personality, but for important considerations it is that they would represent the public, which needs enlightenment."

"The probability that strikes would take place after the reports were published is remote. The interval of time, the reluctance of the parties and the increased participation of the public would be discouraging factors. Further, almost all of our existing statutes on mediation and arbitration may properly be postponed until such time as the new legislation is enacted."

Mrs. Dixon also expressed the view that presidents of the United States should address the legislature in reporting mediators into labor disputes.

SHIP BILL ON  
LEE SHORE

May Be Wrecked by the In-  
creasing Oppo-  
sition

POUNDS HARD ON CON-  
TRABAND QUESTION

Danger of Complications  
with Warring Na-  
tions

Washington, Dec. 31.—The administration's plans for the passage of the ship purchase bill, as reluctantly indicated at the White House yesterday morning involves the passage of the bill first through the Senate. After the bill is acted upon by that body it is believed that the House will "come to time" more promptly. In a statement made public yesterday Secretaries McAdoo and Hedfield advocate the bill as a means of reducing ocean freight rates. This statement is taken here as being the first gun in the president's campaign for his pet measure, and the administration's open efforts will undoubtedly be redoubled.

The reluctance of the House to take up the bill has been a matter of disappointment to the president and his friends. Ever since late last session the rules committee has had ready to report to the House at a signal from the president the special "zap" rule which would, if adopted, mean the virtual passage of the bill through the lower chamber. So strong, however, has been the opposition to the measure that the White House concluded that it was inadvisable to take the bill up in the House and risk almost certain ignominious defeat there. From political consideration alone, defeat at the hands of the Senate would be better for the administration than defeat at the hands of the House. In the ship purchase bill the president is endeavoring to rally to his support the radical elements of his party, and it is unquestionable the fact that for him to be opposed in a government ownership fight by the Senate would strengthen his hand with the people who still believe the Senate to be a "rick men's club" and a reactionary institution.

The administration is not, of course, giving the public any indication of the number of votes for this bill upon which it can count from the Senate. Heads have been counted, however, and the general conclusion has been reached that the time is ripe to risk a rollout at an early date in the Senate. Pressure upon administration senators is therefore being renewed, and friendly overtures are being made to senators of the other party who are known in any way to favor the measure.

Opponents of the bill believe that the serious turn which has been given to the contraband question by the American protest to Great Britain will have an important bearing on the enactment of ship purchase legislation. They think it will tend to block passage of a ship purchase measure. They point out that the danger of complications with some of the belligerents over contraband would be much increased if government-owned ships were used and such ships were held up and searched in unwarranted fashion. This objection will be strenuously urged on the floor of the House and Senate. The present indications are not at all favorable to enactment of the bill. The opinion is growing that the bill will fail.

SHIP BILL REPORTED.

Secretary Redfield Contributed a Letter  
Strongly Indorsing the Measure.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Urging in strong terms passage of the administration ship purchase bill, Senator Fletcher yesterday for the majority of the commerce committee presented a report on the measure to the Senate. Incorporated was a letter from Secretary Redfield, which read:

"We cannot wait long the process of evolution, the patient untangling of conflicting views of rival interests, which interests in the aggregate are infinitely less than the importance of the subject to the free flow of American commerce. We have paid since Sept. 1 our whole floating indebtedness abroad, in goods, and it looks as if December alone, even with cotton moving slowly, would show a favorable balance on merchandise transactions of \$100,000,000.

"The report after describing hazards and difficulties of transporting American commerce since the war began, declares:

"We have been content hitherto to subordinate the interests of European stockholders, and, to a minor extent, of American stockholders in ships under foreign flags; but the shock of war has disclosed the fact that this arrangement while seeming to work well in ordinary times, has in its elements of weakness.

"When the serious burden imposed upon our people against our will and beyond our control is not the greatest danger possible. We know so clearly that the fortunes of war or the naval interests of a belligerent may at any time stop our transportation movement entirely. It did so for about two weeks in August, and circumstances may recur to cause it to do it again."

"Describing the abundant crops of the United States and the demand from Europe for American products, the report declares: 'We are all but helpless in the face of the largest opportunity we have ever known.'

NOTED ATHLETE ACCUSED

Flett Adams Charged with Being a Professional

New York, Dec. 31.—The New York Evening Mail published yesterday two articles which charge that Flett Adams, "sumo wrestler, athlete and all-around jumper," has played and received money for some of his prizes won at amateur events. Under the rules of the Amateur Athletic union, if true, would change Adams' status to that of a professional.

The Westfield Pure Food Page  
Reflecting each Thursday the Food Standards of Westfield—The Pure Food Town

Long-lasting delight—the most value for your nickel!

**WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT CHEWING GUM**  
**WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM**

United Profit Sharing Coupons  
around each package give double value.  
Two flavors: fresh mint, leaf juice and delicious double-strength Peppermint.

**CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR**

"Pure at the source—perfect at the journey's end."

To place it on the table is to compliment the guest.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.

EVERY MAN, EVERY WOMAN, EVERY CHILD  
Should eat the easily digested, highly nutritious

**Wheatworth**

REAL WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT

A delicious, dainty cracker which can be served at all times with all things.

At Your Grocers. 10c. The Package.

F. H. BENNETT BISCUIT COMPANY  
New York City

**Karo**

The Spread for Bread and Giddle Cakes

The Salt—  
that's all salt

When you buy Salt, insist upon **Diamond Crystal**. It's Good Salt!

Four State Tests have declared **Diamond Crystal Salt to be over 99% Pure.**  
Well-flavored food demands pure salt. For Cooking, in five and ten cent sacks.

**Diamond Crystal Salt Co.,**  
St. Clair, Mich.  
Makers of the famous **Staker Table Salt**  
Write for Booklet—"31 Uses for Salt"

IT'S FUN TO MAKE

**PRISCILLA DOUGH-NUT FLOUR**

A joy to cook Priscilla flour because you **ADD NOTHING BUT WATER**. For recipe book write The Alden Squire's Sons Co., 109 Honey St., Cambridge, Mass.

The delicious taste of **JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE** will add to your enjoyment of the meal. The fine flavor and wholesome nutritious goodness will satisfy you.

**KNOX SPARKLING GELATINE**

You can make a different kind of salad every day with **Knox Sparkling Gelatine**, **Peppermint Gelatine**, **Strawberry Gelatine**, **Orange Gelatine**, or **Vanilla Gelatine**. Recipe Book, 10c. For sample for 10c.

**KNOX GELATINE**, 400 East Ave., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

**JOHN F. JELKE CO., Chicago**  
(Send for Descriptive Booklet)

**ROBS PASSENGER TRAIN.**  
Two Mailed Men Go Through Sleeping Cars Near Clon, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 31.—Two mailed men boarded the recently hoisted train on the Galveston, Harlingen & San Antonio railway, near Clon, Tex., early yesterday and at the point of embarkation of the passengers in the two rear sleepers. As they



"Labelled With the Results of the Analyses Were Placed on Exhibition."

"Household Chemistry" Arouses Westfield

(Second of a series to appear on the Food Page of this paper each Thursday.)

Many of the great educational innovations in America have been hatched out in Massachusetts. It is not so strange, then, that this new idea of practical chemistry—the kind you can use in the home—would have been born in Massachusetts. Lewis B. Allyn, a native of the state, was the first instructor in it, but the idea of this instruction was first conceived by Prof. Clarence A. Brodeur, of the Massachusetts State Normal School at Westfield. It occurred to Principal Brodeur that a kind of chemistry which would assist in the management of the home would be the best kind to teach to prospective girl teachers, for through them it would be imparted to many other schools, and through them, in turn, to thousands of homes in many parts of the country. For, after all, the final object of education is to benefit society, and what could be of greater benefit to society than the uplifting or advancement of the home? So the more practical, "home-usable" chemistry, the more he was in favor of it. He knew of one man ideally qualified to teach it, Professor Allyn, of Boston, and he determined to get him. He found Professor Allyn as anxious to teach this kind of chemistry as he himself was to have it taught, and it did not take them long to arrive at an agreement.

But the two teachers banded better than they knew. They merely thought of practical help about the house in putting up preserves, drying cloth, removing stains, detecting impurities in foods, laundering woolsens, keeping the air pure, and the like. They never dreamed that it would be a means of making Westfield known the country over, and of preventing the pollution of the nation's food supply.

After the girl participants in the midnight luncheon had been sickened by adulterated jam, the chemistry investigation. Instead of removing stains from cloths, and learning the effects of bacteria, yeast, and molds in canning and preserving, they now began to look into the chemical composition of food products. They went to the stores and bought all kinds of food samples, and brought them to the laboratory and examined them. There was no absence of skill or zeal in the

new departure. The samples, labeled with the results of the analyses, were placed on exhibition in large glass cabinets which early assumed the proportions of a museum. At that time there was considerable sickness among the little children of the town, a great deal of stomach trouble, bowel complaint and the like. Might not it all be the result of eating adulterated food? Very probable. And so the consciousness of humane endeavor gave added zest to the studies. You might have searched all the schools in all the domains of the United States and nowhere would you have found such an enthusiastic chemistry class as this. And the interest is there yet. It has continued unabated from the day after the midnight luncheon on down to the present time, intensified by the knowledge that the classes are obtaining information of great value, while Westfield and the entire country are profiting by these results of food chemistry.

While other schools in other towns have been studying the strata of the earth and the stars of the heavens, Westfield has been studying the practical subject of foods and drugs. The girls of the other schools have not been able to use their star and strata knowledge except to teach it to others. Westfield girls make daily use of their pure food knowledge, and in turn they teach it to others who make daily use of it.

Well, the result of it all has been an upheaval, first in Westfield and then throughout the nation. The practical chemistry proved to be the one weapon by which the public has been able to defend itself against the onslaughts of the food adulterator. Until this knowledge with its results package was a sealed mystery to the average consumer. The manufacturer kept the formula locked in his vaults and no one dared peer into its intricacies. But Professor Allyn and his chemistry, aided by State and Federal investigators, turned the magical light of chemical tests upon the food sample and its secrets were laid bare. Little could be hidden from the microscope, the test tube and the retort. The food adulterator raved, of course, but the public applauded.

(To be continued.)

Here is the Food Standard of the Pure Food Town of Westfield, Mass. It is more exacting than the Government Food Standard or any State Food Law.

"Foods shall not contain added ALUM, COPPER, FERRIC OXIDE, SULFUR DIOXIDE, BENZOIC ACID or its Salts, BORIC ACID or its Salts, FORMALIN or its Salts, HYDROPHILIC ORIC ACID or its Salts, SALICYLIC ACID or its Salts, nor any other non-commercial preservative.

"Foods shall not be colored with COAL-TAR DYES, nor with poisonous VEGETABLE COLORS, nor be contaminated with insecticides, nor shall any substance be taken therefrom or added thereto so as to

**NORMANNA**  
IMPORTED  
**SARDINES**

You can get them in pure olive oil or in deliciously spiced tomato sauce.

Each a Royal Creation and a Treat

Send for *Normanna Recipe Book*

**TOKSTAD - BURGER COMPANY**  
Stavanger, Norway  
100 Hudson Street - New York

**ROYAL Baking Powder**

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Children Thrive on **Grape-Nuts** FOOD

"There's a Reason"

The whole nutrition of wheat and barley, long baked, quickly digested, delicious.

**Peek's Perfect Tea**  
(Vacuum cleaned)

One reason for PEEK'S TEA being PERFECT is because it is complete in flavor, strength and aroma—all the good in the tea.

Sold in 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c containers by all good stores. 40 cup trial for 10c in stamps and your Dealer's name. Address: PEEK'S TEA, Rock Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL**

BETTER SALADS!

You must use Choice Olive Oil or your Salad is a failure. Pompeian is Pure and CHOICE—with a "Fruity Flavor" that improves Salads!

Full Half Pints, \$ .25  
Full Pints, .50  
Full Quarts, 1.00

Grocers or Druggists

For DESSERT TODAY use the following recipe with

**Minute Tapioca**

No Soaking

**TAPIOCA CARAMEL CUSTARD**

Cook until thick, 1 pt. of milk, 1 1/2 tablespoons MINUTE TAPIOCA, add 1 cup brown sugar, 1 egg yolk, 1/4 cup butter, 2 well-beaten eggs and a very pinch of salt. Cook a few minutes, stir until thick. Serve with vanilla. Makes 10 cups.

For Sale at All Good Grocers

Professor Allyn

Will tell you that pure macaroni contains just those food elements that build fresh tissue, red blood and bones. He will also tell you that

**Mueller's Macaroni**

Meets every requirement for purity and wholesomeness, and is easily digested.

Get a package of your grocer, and serve in one of the many ways described in Mueller's Recipe book—free on request.

C. F. MUELLER CO.  
 Jersey City, N. J.

**Constipation**  
Dr. Chase's Liver Tablets

1-1/2 cent States could have profited by harnessing Gray Pikes, theatrical managers and peddlers. Facilities were given us \$2,000,000 and profits as \$75,000.

**Dr. Chase's Liver Tablets**  
Constipation, indigestion, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, nervousness, general weakness, all are relieved by this medicine. It is a natural, safe, and effective remedy for all these ailments. Price 25c. Dr. Chase Co., 236 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.