

DENVER PEOPLE FOR PRESS REFORM

**CITIZENS PROTECTIVE LEAGUE
MEMBERS APPEAL TO LEGISLA-
TURE TO PURGE NEWSPAP-
ERS OF THAT CITY AND
ALL COLORADO**

Denver, Col., Mar. 31.—While legislative action is awaited on bills introduced in the General Assembly of Colorado with the purpose in view of combating what one of the bills terms "vicious journalism," the work of the Citizens Protective League for changes in journalistic methods in Denver and elsewhere throughout the state is partly explained by the fact that the league is responsible for the desired press legislation.

The Citizens Protective League sprang into existence as a result of a call for improved newspapers in Colorado. The press is being appealed to and asked to lead in the movement for cleaner news. The league has gone to the advertising columns of newspapers and in large display type has announced that it meant to purge Colorado journalism of whatever undesirable features existed. What some of these undesirable features are may be gathered from the literature distributed by the league and what is contained in the bills now before the Legislature.

In one of its pamphlets, which asserts that "vicious journalism" prevents the industrial, moral and social advancement of Denver and Colorado, this Citizens Protective League puts itself on record as vigorously in earnest, and ready to champion the cause for which hundreds of Denver's citizens have now enlisted.

One of the statements of this pamphlet is to the effect that "business conditions in Denver have been seriously injured by vicious journalism," and that the Citizens Protective League in the future will "act as an impregnable break-water between legitimate industries and unjust newspaper attacks."

"Petty quarrels between newspapers resulting largely from a disagreement in the division of the spoils have disgusted the best citizens of the state. In repeated instances fakes and exaggerations have been published without regard to any normal or industrial responsibility. Newspapers have gone so far as to publish to the world false statements which have caused untold injury to the city of Denver."

In apparent efforts to cooperate with the league some of the Denver newspapers have announced their position in editorial columns from which follow:

The Denver Republican: "There is nothing in this platform which cannot be made part of the platform of any newspaper. Its journalism should be one of the greatest assets of any city. Journalism that is not clean, and that is not devoted to the upbuilding of the best interests of the people, is the worst sort of a blight that can fall upon any community."

The Denver Times: "From week to week now for a couple of months the Citizens Protective League, by advertisement, has been calling upon the citizens to declare for a clean press. Its campaign has been eminently successful; its moral influence has been of great good. The effect is felt throughout the whole community already. The league's stand has prevented yellow publications from bespattering the whole community in this charter imbroglio. Above all this organization gives courage to those that needed backbone."

The Denver Express: "Laudable in its purpose, the Citizens Protective League has entered the activities of Denver's social life, determined to eradicate certain evils from the press of this city. Its platform is one of peace and decency. The existence of the league is in itself an infernal indictment, that there has been lacking those characteristics which make for these desirable ends."

The league seems aware that its methods must not be of a kind to be considered arbitrary. There is no desire to stop honest criticism of municipal carelessness or slack methods otherwise. In some recent literature there was a clause which asked "that all stories which, having some basis of facts, might be hurtful to Colorado or to any city in Colorado be repressed as far as practicable." When it was pointed out to the officers of the league that this might be interpreted as in favor of covering up misdoings, the matter was at once changed to read: "That stories which, though having some basis of fact, might be hurtful to Colorado or any city in Colorado, should not be exploited in a sensational manner."

For officers the Citizens Protective League has a board of directors consisting of 100 leading citizens. The executive committee follows: Mrs. Dewey C. Bailey, Mrs. Henry F. Brooks, Oscar D. Cass, Frank E. Edbrooke, T. C. Hitchings, Ernest Morris, Otto F. Thum, Mrs. Henry Van Kleeck, Mrs. William Shaw Ward, Jesse M. Wheelock and James N. Wright. Henry T. Sharp is secretary. Burt Coldren is the treasurer.

The Citizens Protective League issues to all members a button inscribed with "Honor your city." The league wants all good citizens to join. It wants to make friends of the newspapers but only as the newspapers show continued willingness to help by example the propaganda for clean journalism.

ENGLISH CLERGYMAN COMPLAINS OF PILFERING.

London, Mar. 31.—The West of England clergyman who has been complaining of the pilfering habits of well-dressed females would probably be tempted to add a reference to straightforward women. He complains that they carry on their petty larcenies in churches quite undisturbed by the sacredness of the place. A representative of the "Westminster Gazette" finds that men are as guilty in this respect as women, though their preference for the articles annexed lie in other directions to those of the feminine mind.

"Just at the present moment," said an experienced layman who has a knowledge of church work, "we are experiencing a difficulty with our collections. I have a strong impression that these should be larger, but it is difficult to prove. A case happened the other day, when we knew that a certain organ had been placed in the plate and was not there when the collection was counted. What you can do under these circumstances is very little indeed. If you cause an inquiry into the matter without clear and definite evidence you are likely to bring a large amount of trouble into the church as well as indignation against yourself. Many sidesmen who carry the plate or the bag from pew to pew are respectable looking men, who usually attend church with scrupulous regularity, and yet who may be in pecuniary difficulty through loss of work or other causes. It is a great temptation, and now and again some of them help themselves from the offertory. I dare say you remember the story of the church on one side of a gallery \$20 was collected every Sunday and on the other only a few shillings were obtained. A change was made in the sidesman, and the offertory on that side also went up to \$20."

The mistakes regarding umbrellas in places of worship are colossal. "They have become in fact a byword, and no one is much surprised if a particularly neat silk umbrella with a gold band on the handle has been taken by mistake for a battered old gamp. Every church tells its story—often numbered by the score. Overcoats and wraps are also taken with some discrimination."

MUSEUM CONTAINS COLLECTION OF UNIQUE, PRECIOUS OBJECTS.

Milan, Mar. 31.—The inauguration of the Theatrical Museum of La Scala, which took place last Saturday in the presence of the Count of Turin, the Minister of Public Instruction, the Minister of Fine Arts, and many other notables from all parts of Italy, marks a new departure in the history of the famous theatre.

The museum contains the precious and unique collection of objects and costumes relating to the theatre, which was bought in Paris for \$80,000, of which \$30,000 was furnished by the Government and the rest subscribed by several members of the Lombard aristocracy. Mr. P. Morgan and several others had contemplated taking the collection to New York, but the spirited initiative of Duke Visconti di Modrone and his friends has saved it for Europe. The museum will in time also possess a comprehensive musical and theatrical library of which the first hundred volumes have been presented by Countess Evelyn Martinengo Cesaresco, who had been for many years occupied in forming a collection of books on musical history.

HIS DEBT TO WIFE \$1,200,000.

Husband of Late Daughter of Marcus Daly Shown to Have Obtained Loans.

New York, Mar. 31.—Henry Carroll Brown, a stock broker in this city, who married Miss Margaret Daly, the eldest daughter of Marcus Daly, the Montana copper magnate, on Jan. 2, 1901, was \$1,200,000 in her debt when she died on April 29, 1911.

This was disclosed in the surrogate's court when a decision was returned on an application made by Mr. Brown for an allowance of \$18,000 a year from his wife's estate for the support of his children. Ten thousand dollars only was allowed.

It was shown that Mr. Brown disposed of any rights he had in his wife's estate under the laws of the state of Maryland, where they had their country home, by an agreement entered into on July 5, 1911.

FIGHT OVER INCH OF WATER.

Sanitary District Expert Disputes Federal Figures.

New York, Mar. 31.—A dispute between the federal government and the Chicago sanitary district over one inch of water was the basis of testimony yesterday at the hearing at the Netherland hotel in the injunction suit to restrain further diversion of water from Lake Michigan by the channel through the Calumet river.

Gardiner S. Williams of Ann Arbor, Mich., the expert hydraulic engineer who is a witness for the sanitary district, testified that if the measurements taken by the government engineers are correct the present diversion of water from Lake Michigan lowers the great lakes and their connecting rivers and channels 4.1 inches, while the government experts have testified that the amount is five inches.

Effect of Increase.

Mr. Williams testified that the proposed diversion of 14,000 cubic feet a second will



New Feature in Warner's Brassieres

The back is made with shoulder supports which fastens with elastic, over which is a corset cover of cyclot embroidery. Made in sizes to suit all figures. Special value \$2.50 at

Warner's No. 244—A Smart Corset

For Slight and Medium Figures. Has medium bust and long hips with six hose supporters attached. Made of satin brocade, corded with satin and med with satin and shallow lace. Special price \$6.00 at

Bust Ruffles of Fine Lawn and Embroidery

Made with three rows of lawn, edged with lace, or of fine Swiss embroidery edging, that can be easily laundered. Prices 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c.

Nation & Shewan, Ltd.

Plain and Fancy Belts
regular \$1.50
Special for 98c.

There's A Wealth Of Choice In The New Dresses For Afternoon And Street Wear

It's an exposition in which fashion has never expressed herself so fully and freely --- an assemblage of smart becoming styles, the like of which has never before been displayed at this store, and there's chic and charm in every line, individuality and exclusiveness in every model, with prices decidedly moderate. Wool Ratine, Bedford Cord, Satin Messaline and Serge are materials that have been most highly favored by women follow the edicts of fashion, high and normal waist lines, three-quarter and full length sleeves, Robespierre and low Dutch collars are the pronounced features, with trimmings of corded Bulgarian Silk, plain silks in contrasting shades and exquisite laces. Prices \$16.50 to \$30.00.

A Morning Sale of Women's House Aprons

That will bring many women out at store opening tomorrow. Made from the best English print in all over style, tight-fitting and loose. Plain colors with trimmings of Dresden braid and fine Shepherd's check. Regular 75c to \$1.25. On sale at each 58c

The Arrival of New American Wash Fabrics

A gathering together of the season's newest weaves and colorings that is unsurpassed for beauty.

Bordered and Figured Batiste. 30 inches in width. 15c and 18c per yard.

Motor Crash in natural color with touches of tan and green. 27 inches, at 30c.

Cotton Voiles and Airdale Zephyrs in fine stripes, checks and plaids. 27 inches wide at 35c.

A word about the Class of Suits We are now showing for Boy's Spring Wear

Exceptional values. Good service and smart styles are embodied in every suit we show in this wonderfully varied selection. They have been made by master tailors, men who specialize in high class clothing for boys. Particular care has been given to every minute detail, the materials are of a service-giving nature, and the prices are lower than you will pay at many stores for suits of a much inferior quality. Norfolk, Baden Powell, College and Cambridge styles to suit boys of all ages, with prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$16.50.



lower the bodies of water named 5.8 inches, while the government estimate is seven inches.

It is conceded by the defense that while the decrease will not affect Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Erie, it would be more likely to interfere with navigation in the more shallow channels, such as the St. Clair and Niagara rivers.

Others to Testify.

The chief witness tomorrow will be Frederick P. Stearns of Boston, Mass., ex-president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, who is a noted hydraulic and sanitary expert. The defense will also call John R. Freeman of Providence, an expert hydraulic engineer.

QUACKS USE FRIEDMANN'S NAME.

Consumption Victims Swindled by Pretense of Vaccinating Them With Savant's Culture.

Washington D.C., Mar. 31.—Reports that charlatans in various sections of the country, claiming to have some of Dr. F. F. Friedman's tuberculosis vaccine culture, had duped victims of the disease were called to the attention of the public health service today. Dr. Friedman declared that no one in this country had received any of his culture bacilli except the government health officials, and Surgeon General Blue declared none of this had been distributed.

PATIENT OF FRIEDMANN DIES.

Case Reported as Hopeless Before Being Submitted to Treatment by New Cure.

New York, Mar. 31.—One of the patients treated by Dr. Friedman with his tuberculosis culture died yesterday at Bellevue hospital, where the injection had been given last Friday. He was Frederick Ostrander, 41 years old. The case was presented to Dr. Friedman at

Friday's clinic on the bare hope that his treatment might save a life. The case was regarded as hopeless.

WOMAN'S BRAVE ACT TO SAVE SON-IN-LAW.

Paris, Mar. 31.—Mme. Manouvrier, living at Landrecies, Department of the Nord, has seven times allowed herself to be operated on so that strips of skin might be taken from body and grafted on to her son-in-law, who was accidentally burned, and would otherwise have died.

She was operated on without an anesthetic and at the end of the seventh operation fainted. When she recovered consciousness she said to the surgeons: "I am ready for another operation, if it is needed to save my son-in-law's life."

HUNGARIAN COUNT ASKS RELEASE

Vienna, Mar. 31.—It is announced that Count Ervin Batthyany, a member of one of the most ancient and aristocratic Hungarian families, has petitioned the Hungarian government for release from his membership of the Hungarian state, and has received it. The fact, when made known today, caused a great sensation, as it is the first time in Hungarian history that a member of the ancient aristocracy has formally renounced his nationality and turned his back upon the body politic of his fatherland.

Count Batthyany, who is 35 years of age, has for some time resided in London. He was formally an officer in the Hungarian Hussars, but retired from military service and devoted himself to social and political study. He has published Socialistic pamphlets attacking the present form of government. On his large estates he established three public school houses, from which all religious teaching was excluded, and in which the teachers assailed the existing methods of state government. These schools led to a conflict with the Buda-Pesth authorities, who ordered them to be closed. Up to the present the count has not held his extensive Hungarian estates.

SPAIN PERMITS EXPORTATION OF VAN DER GOES PICTURE.

Berlin, Mar. 31.—Telegrams from Madrid says that the Spanish authorities have at last consented to the exportation of the "Adoration of the Magi" by Van der Goes, which Dr. Bode has for so long been endeavoring to obtain for the Kaiser Friedrich Museum here.

This picture which is hung in the College Chapel of Monforte, in Galicia, was sold to the Kaiser Friedrich Museum in the summer of 1910, but Dr. Bode has not hitherto been able to obtain possession of it.

WOODROW WILSON HOST TO WORLD'S STUDENTS.

New York, Mar. 31.—The name of Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, heads the honorary committee of the eighth international congress of students to be held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., August 29 to September 13. Other prominent Americans are: Gov. William Sulzer of New York; Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; John Barret, director general of the Pan-American Union; Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent; Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York City; Edw. D. Mead, of the World Peace Foundation; Samuel T. Dutton of the American Peace Society; and presidents and other officers of many of the universities and colleges of the country.

An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged for the foreign delegates. Upon their arrival at Boston they will start on a tour of the principal points of historical interest in New England and New York. In New York city they will be the guests of the American Peace Society and at Albany they will be guests at a reception given by Governor Sulzer.

After the deliberations of the congress at Ithaca are over, the delegates will go to Philadelphia and Washington, where they will be honored with a reception in the Pan-American building and will be presented to President Wilson.

GERMAN CITIES PLAN KAISER'S JUBILEE GIFTS.

Artisans' Homes, Veterans' Benefits, Libraries and Children's Playgrounds Are Included.

Berlin, Germany, Mar. 31.—Many deserving charities will receive great assistance this year on account of the Kaiser's jubilee. It will be remembered that his majesty declined all gifts for himself, but declared he would be very pleased to acknowledge any sums of money that might be collected for charitable objects. Thus far, close upon four million marks have been subscribed by various cities throughout the country, and this sum does not include many promised endowments.

The Berlin municipality has not yet decided upon its gift, but it will certainly be something considerable, and the committee of the Berlin United Guards is giving the ground for a home for artisans, toward the building and upkeep of which the Berlin gendries are giving 100,000 marks. The city of Leipzig gives half a million marks for the benefit of German veterans and many other cities are giving large sums for the same good purpose, such as Augsburg, 150,000 marks; Chemnitz and Nuremberg each 100,000 marks, while the city of Posen is building a home for old soldiers and Charlottenburg promises 150,000 marks for a similar purpose. Essen gives 350,000 marks for the erection of a library and playground for young people. Koblenz 30,000 marks for poor mechanics and Bunzlau 75,000 marks for the building of a workmen's colony and the necessary ground in addition. Other towns are building free libraries, people's bath, and, altogether, many people will have good cause to bless the Kaiser's jubilee.

DIRIGIBLES TALK AS THEY FLY FAST.

Berlin, Mar. 31.—The Zeppelin dirigibles, the navy airship, and the Hansa met in the air recently, the former com-

ing from Johannisthal and the latter from Potsdam, and highly successful attempts were at once made to exchange greetings by means of wireless. Several messages were exchanged and the navy dirigible also communicated successfully with the wireless station at Johannisthal.

ADELAIDE LABOR IS EVENLY BUSY.

Adelaide, S. Aus., Mar. 31.—The condition of the labor market is practically the same as reported recently. The superintendent of the government labor exchange, in his report for the week ended Jan. 17, states that plasterers and masons (wallers) are all well employed, and plumbers and ironworkers are in fair request; but employment in the other branches of the building trade is quiet. The demand for carriage-makers, and coach-painters is not great, but carriage-trimmers are fully employed.

In the engineering trades all boiler-makers are engaged, and trade as regards blacksmiths, fitters and turners and moulders has slightly improved, though several of the latter are still idle. The demand for brass-finishers, copper-smiths and patternmakers is quiet, but there are vacancies for good tinsmiths and galvanized iron workers. Experienced farm laborers have not been in great request, and all required have been supplied. Employment for pick and shovel men has been slack. A fair number of men continue to register in both town and country many of whom are quite unsuitable for pick and shovel work.

NEW SOUTH WALES AIDS GAS WORKERS.

Sydney, New South Wales, Mar. 31.—The rejection by the gas workers, who are now on strike, of the settlement proposals made by Mr. Carmichael, minister of labor and industry, has decided the government to provide protection to free labor. Volunteers have been appealed for by the lord Mayor of Sydney to assist the companies in maintaining the supply of gas.