

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

MONDAY.
The allies have made further progress in the Champagne region, and that all captured positions in the Argonne region have been held, the Paris official statement says. German attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses, the statement adds.
Berlin dispatches say that in the naval attack on Zebruge, which accompanied the land advance, one British warship was sunk and two were damaged.
In the meantime, the Russian armies have resumed the offensive along a 25-mile front, from the Dnieper river to the Pripiet marshes, on the eastern front. Even fortified towns have been retaken, including Ostrov, Petrogard announces.

TUESDAY.
The forward drives of the French and British troops continue with new gains near Artois and in the Champagne region. Paris reports that the right wing of the German crown prince's army in the Champagne has been shattered, and that German counter attacks in the Argonne region, have failed. The crown prince is said to have lost 100,000 men during the last few months.
Official statements from Petrograd report severe fighting along the entire western front, with the Russians, at most points, the offensive. The Germans still are attacking near Dvinsk, apparently without success. The czar's troops have captured many prisoners on the Galician front, and report a success over the Germans in a battle at Ekau, Courland.

WEDNESDAY.
German casualties resulting from the big offensive of the French and British, including killed, wounded and prisoners, were given officially by the French war office as in excess of the strength of the army corps (more than 120,000 men).
The British forces north of Lens, in Artois, are storming the third line of German defenses. Over 8,000 prisoners were captured and great quantities of munitions.
Reports from Russia say an entire German army corps (40,000 men) were trapped in the marshes near Pinsk and only a few escaped death. The official report says the Russian offensive continues unchecked.

The first-class Italian battleship Benedetto Brin was literally torn to pieces by an internal explosion while lying at anchor in the harbor of Brindisi. Only 378 men and eight officers of her complement of 720 men are known to have been saved.

THURSDAY.
French forces have penetrated the second line of German defenses in the Champagne region, France, according to official announcement in Paris. Both the British and French are engaged in a drive toward Lens, which controls the German position at Lille. The German war office admits the loss of Hill No. 191, near the Champagne region, and the allies announce they have captured Hill 70 and 149 in the fighting near Artois.

Petrograd official reports say the Russian army has made great gains in the fighting near Artois.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. L. J. MOOREFIELD,
PHYSICIAN
OFFICE IN NEW PARIS BUILDING
Office Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
Phone 34W or 99. Graham, N. C.

E. C. DERBY
Civil Engineer.
GRAHAM, N. C.
National Bank of Alamance Bldg.
BURLINGTON, N. C.
Room 16, 1st National Bank Building.
Phone 470

JOHN J. HENDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office over National Bank of Alamance

J. S. COOK,
Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office Patterson Building
Second Floor.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.
DENTIST
Graham - North Carolina
OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

JACOB A. LONG, J. ELMER LONG
LONG & LONG,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law
GRAHAM, N. C.

JOHN H. VERNON
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
PHONE OFFICE 653 - Residence 337
BURLINGTON, N. C.

Dr. J. J. Barefoot
OFFICE OVER HADLEY'S STORE
Leave Messages at Alamance Pharmacy Phone 97 Residence Phone 382 Office Hours 2-4 p. m. and by Appointment.

DR. G. EUGENE HOLT
ORTHOPAEDIC PHYSICIAN
At Office in Graham on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons in Dunell Building.
8-615.

between Dvinsk and Vilna, and that they have captured Postoy after driving the Germans twenty-five miles. General von Hindenburg is pushing his attack upon Dvinsk, but the defenders are said to be holding their own. Austro-German gains near Lutsk, in Volhynia, are admitted.

FRIDAY.
Paris reports continued advances by allies in France, and says German counter attacks near Artois and in the Champagne region have been repulsed. The Germans have begun a heavy bombardment north of the Aisne at Soupir. The army of the German crown prince is reported to be menaced by the French advance, and reinforcements have been sent to him.
One million British troops are at the front in France.
Continued German attacks near Dvinsk have failed, according to Petrograd. The Russian line is reported to be holding all along the eastern front except north of Pinsk, where the Germans have had some success. A new German offensive south of Pinsk was repulsed.

SATURDAY.
Reports to London say that Bulgarian troops have been massed on the Greek and Serbian borders, and it is believed that the nation has definitely decided to cast its lot with the Teutonic allies. An ultimatum from the entente to Bulgaria is predicted within the next forty-eight hours.
Further gains by the allied troops near Artois and in the Champagne region are reported by the French war office, notwithstanding a heavy German bombardment. French aviators are reported to have attacked with guns the railroads behind the German positions.

Despatches to London say the Russians are holding their own on the eastern front except in front of Dvinsk and in Volhynia. Petrograd admits a German advance south of Dvinsk.

GERMANS FAIL TO HALT ALLIES

French Win More Ground at Vimy Heights.

AID SENT TO CROWN PRINCE

Seventh Day of Great Battle Shows Fighting Still Favors the Anglo-French Offensive Operations.

German counter attacks launched during the night in Champagne and in the Artois district in efforts to regain the positions captured by the allies were repulsed, the French war office announced.
The official statement shows that the fighting, now in its seventh day, is proceeding under conditions favorable to the allies, despite the fact that they are being assailed by Germany's finest troops, including the famous Prussian guards.

In the great battle in Artois the French have made further progress by means of attacks with hand grenades on German trenches, according to the Paris war office. In the Champagne district a German counter attack near eastern de Champagne was checked. The Germans violently bombarded French trenches near Soupir, north of the Aisne, but made no infantry attack.

The Berlin war office, however, says the British have ceased their attacks and the Germans are hammering further progress north of Lens, near Lens. All French attacks east of Soissons, north of Neuville and in the Champagne, failed, it is further stated.
The French are bearing the brunt of the fighting now in progress on the western front. They are hammering the second German line in Champagne, in the direction of the Grand Pre railway, and at the same time dropping bombs on the line and stations to prevent the Germans from bringing up reinforcements. Absence of news from the British front indicates that the British are making progress in consolidating their positions in territory recently won.

The British forces now in France are estimated at a round million men, which will be increased by 500,000. Daily lengthening of the obituary column of the London newspapers is prompting to measure the price paid by the British for their recent offensive.

In the Argonne the German crown prince's army has been battered so badly that part of the army of General von Strantz has been sent to stiffen it.
The body captured in the northeast of the forward movement is growing rapidly as the work of counting is completed and the seriousness of the German losses is now clear. The number of field and heavy guns taken in Champagne alone totals 121.
A body of 1,000 of "unusual" intensity, directed against the newly won positions in Artois, has failed completely to dislodge the French troops or even to shake the security of their hold. The latest entrenchments taken in this sector on the heights between Souchez and Vimy are being planted with heavy batteries.

With the German second line pierced at several points, a great battle is raging in Champagne, west of the Argonne, with the railway from Chalranger to Bannocourt as its stake.
Upon this road the Kaiser's troops, from Rheims to the Argonne, depend for their supplies.

Emulate Time.
Time works wonders. By keepin' at it you may catch up with time some day. -Boston Herald.



News Snapshots Of The Week

Shortly after the allies demanded to know Bulgaria's position the latter mobilized all her troops. This was closely followed by Greece calling all her men to the colors, fearing a move on Serbia. Probably to impress Bulgaria the long delayed "drive" of England and France commenced, the Germans losing considerable ground and thousands of men, while more ammunition was expended than in any like period of the war. Other Mexican raids across our border resulted in an American trooper being killed. The G. A. R. gathered in Washington to repeat the grand review of fifty years ago. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., investigating conditions in Colorado, said he would push welfare plan, though he stands to lose \$350,000 yearly. The New York national guard, 10,000 strong, showed the Empire City in a war game some of the things which would happen in real warfare, even building and blowing up bridges.

THEODORE N. VAIL
First Man to Send Voice 5200 Miles by Wireless Telegraphy.



Mr. Vail, who is president of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, is sponsor for new development that may enable speech to travel around the world in the air.

LOSE 63,468 IN 11 DAYS
Latest Lists Raise Prussian War Toll to Nearly 2,000,000 Men.
The Prussian casualty lists, Nos. 330 to 339, covering the period from September 17 to September 28, give the names of 63,468 men killed, wounded and missing, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, of Rotterdam. The Courant says that these figures increase the total Prussian casualties to 1,916,148.

How the severity of the fighting recently has increased, continues the paper, is indicated by the following figures: The list from No. 300 to No. 309 announced 37,760 casualties; the list from No. 310 to 319 contained 53,396 names; the list from No. 320 to No. 329 gave 58,445 names, and the remaining list as above.
Besides the Prussian lists, there have been published 224 Bavarian, 199 Saxon, 274 Wurtemberg, 49 naval and 4 lists of Prussian officers and non-commissioned officers in the Turkish service.

BABY ROVER IN TORTURE
Lost and Helpless 40 Hours in Cold Rain in a Ravine.
After 40 hours' exposure to cold and rain, during which period he was without food, and had to sleep two nights on the wet ground, John, two and a half-year-old son of John Daniels of Glen Lyon, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was found still alive in a ravine 1200 feet from his home.
The youngster was weak and almost completely exhausted, and not sufficient vitality remains to warrant expectations that he will recover.
The child wandered away on Thursday at 4:30 P. M., and although the entire Newport police department, hundreds of friends and neighbors and the state police joined in search for the boy, they were unsuccessful until Saturday.

BOOZE IN BURIAL CASKETS
Two Officials and Factory Employee in Grip of Federal Law.
T. C. Betterton, general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Tennessee Coffin and Casket company and police commissioner of Chattanooga, was arrested, charged with violating the penal code of the United States by shipping whiskey in caskets sent out from his factory without being properly labeled to show their contents.
Warrants also were served on T. L. Myers, superintendent, and Frank T. Fox, packer, of the factory.

The casket company is said to have made it a custom of inclosing in caskets bottles of whiskey as presents for their customers. All three men have gone for preliminary hearing.

HUNTS FATHER AS SLAYER
Boy, Seventeen, Seeks Parent Who Murdered His Mother.
The seventeen-year-old son of Jason S. Haines, of Bridgeport, Conn., who murdered his wife on Monday in Trumbull, led a searching party in the woods and swamps in the neighborhood in an effort to find Haines.
The man's own bloodhounds were put on his trail, but was unable to follow it. All the roads leading from Trumbull are guarded by armed deputy sheriffs.

TRAIN KILLS NINE IN TUNNEL

Eight Others Are Injured, Several Fatally.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC

Reading Railway Express Dashed Among Workmen in Black Rock Cut, Near Phoenixville.

Nine men were killed and eight others seriously hurt when an express train over the Philadelphia and Reading railway ploughed through a gang of workmen in a tunnel near Phoenixville, Pa.

The men, nearly all of whom were Italians, were engaged on the work of widening the tunnel and they were standing beside their work train, which was on the northbound track. There are but two tracks in the tunnel and the men had no chance of escape when the express dashed into the tunnel among them.

The dead are as follows: James Tilley, foreman of track crew; Antonio Daddario, Giovanni Grando, Raffaele Giannone, Domenico Drea, and the workmen, Alfonso Alphonso Lusiano, John Guisiamone. Passengers on the express were panic-stricken when the brakes were applied after the locomotive had struck the workmen.

The shouts of the injured and those who were struck by the train, and passengers, who bolted for the doors in an attempt to escape from the tunnel. Trainmen quieted those abroad by leading them to the last car, from which the end of the tunnel and daylight could be seen. Hurry calls were sent to Phoenixville and Norristown and physicians living near were summoned to the scene.

Wallace Zimmerman, the injured foreman of the gang of drillers, managed to tell of the accident, although he is in a serious condition in the Phoenixville hospital. He said: "I have seen with my gang of drillers in the tunnel. We were enlarging the roof. There are two tracks in the tunnel, and we were 300 feet from the south entrance. We received the signal that the work train, which was on the other track, was approaching. I saw the signal and the workmen and myself stepped on the other track, which we believed was clear. Then suddenly we saw a light loom up in front of us and heard the rumble of the oncoming express. Before we could move, the passenger train dashed among us."

"The next thing I remember I was lying in the middle of the track on which was the work train. I could not move, and I knew I was badly hurt. I could see the dead and dying men lying scattered around me. I saw the signal and heard the shouts of the workmen and saw them picking up the men who were lying about and carrying them out of the tunnel. I tried to shout, but could not make a sound. I fainted, and the next thing I knew I was here in the hospital."

Further inside the tunnel, Tilley was at work with twenty men. After the train ploughed through Zimmerman's gang it tore through the men under Tilley, who had been engaged in picking up rocks and loading them in the work train.

Man and Four Children Killed in Auto
A collision at a blind grade crossing, at which there is no watchman, between an automobile loaded with school children and a Pennsylvania Railroad train on the Lancaster & Downingtown division resulted in the death and serious injury to two others. The accident occurred one mile west of Leola, near Lancaster, Pa.

The dead are: Edwin Zell, of Montersville, aged fifty, driver of the car; Edwin Zell, Jr., aged twelve; Jason Zell, aged twelve; Paul Gray, aged twelve, brother of Jason, both of Leola; Martha Buch, aged ten, of Montersville.

The injured are: George McCarthy, aged ten, and Mary Groff, aged ten, both of Leola.
Zell was bound from his home to the Leola High School to get his older daughter when he was halted by the children. Nine of them clambered into the machine and all were killed or injured a few minutes afterward except two.

Wetzel Zell, the engineer, was able to see each other because of a deep cut where the highway crosses the track.

TRAIN KILLS NINE IN TUNNEL

Eight Others Are Injured, Several Fatally.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC

Reading Railway Express Dashed Among Workmen in Black Rock Cut, Near Phoenixville.

Nine men were killed and eight others seriously hurt when an express train over the Philadelphia and Reading railway ploughed through a gang of workmen in a tunnel near Phoenixville, Pa.

The men, nearly all of whom were Italians, were engaged on the work of widening the tunnel and they were standing beside their work train, which was on the northbound track. There are but two tracks in the tunnel and the men had no chance of escape when the express dashed into the tunnel among them.

The dead are as follows: James Tilley, foreman of track crew; Antonio Daddario, Giovanni Grando, Raffaele Giannone, Domenico Drea, and the workmen, Alfonso Alphonso Lusiano, John Guisiamone. Passengers on the express were panic-stricken when the brakes were applied after the locomotive had struck the workmen.

The shouts of the injured and those who were struck by the train, and passengers, who bolted for the doors in an attempt to escape from the tunnel. Trainmen quieted those abroad by leading them to the last car, from which the end of the tunnel and daylight could be seen. Hurry calls were sent to Phoenixville and Norristown and physicians living near were summoned to the scene.

Wallace Zimmerman, the injured foreman of the gang of drillers, managed to tell of the accident, although he is in a serious condition in the Phoenixville hospital. He said: "I have seen with my gang of drillers in the tunnel. We were enlarging the roof. There are two tracks in the tunnel, and we were 300 feet from the south entrance. We received the signal that the work train, which was on the other track, was approaching. I saw the signal and the workmen and myself stepped on the other track, which we believed was clear. Then suddenly we saw a light loom up in front of us and heard the rumble of the oncoming express. Before we could move, the passenger train dashed among us."

"The next thing I remember I was lying in the middle of the track on which was the work train. I could not move, and I knew I was badly hurt. I could see the dead and dying men lying scattered around me. I saw the signal and heard the shouts of the workmen and saw them picking up the men who were lying about and carrying them out of the tunnel. I tried to shout, but could not make a sound. I fainted, and the next thing I knew I was here in the hospital."

Further inside the tunnel, Tilley was at work with twenty men. After the train ploughed through Zimmerman's gang it tore through the men under Tilley, who had been engaged in picking up rocks and loading them in the work train.

Man and Four Children Killed in Auto
A collision at a blind grade crossing, at which there is no watchman, between an automobile loaded with school children and a Pennsylvania Railroad train on the Lancaster & Downingtown division resulted in the death and serious injury to two others. The accident occurred one mile west of Leola, near Lancaster, Pa.

The dead are: Edwin Zell, of Montersville, aged fifty, driver of the car; Edwin Zell, Jr., aged twelve; Jason Zell, aged twelve; Paul Gray, aged twelve, brother of Jason, both of Leola; Martha Buch, aged ten, of Montersville.

The injured are: George McCarthy, aged ten, and Mary Groff, aged ten, both of Leola.
Zell was bound from his home to the Leola High School to get his older daughter when he was halted by the children. Nine of them clambered into the machine and all were killed or injured a few minutes afterward except two.

Wetzel Zell, the engineer, was able to see each other because of a deep cut where the highway crosses the track.

PREMIER RADOSLAVOFF

Split in Bulgarian Cabinet on Question of War With Serbia.



Czar Ferdinand's hesitancy in ordering hostilities against Serbia has caused a crisis.

Exhibit U. S. Soldier's Head in Mexico
The head of Private Richard J. Johnson, United States cavalryman, who has been missing since last Friday's battle near Progreso, has been exhibited as a trophy on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, according to a statement made by a Mexican prisoner to Hidalgo county officers at Pharr, according to a report which reached Brownsville, Texas.

The officers admitted that they were holding the Mexican in connection with the disappearance of the soldier. Johnson enlisted in January, 1914, and army records give his nearest relative as Miss Katherine Johnson, Mount Morris, N. Y. He was twenty-one years old.

U. S. Marine Slain in Hayti
Details of fighting between natives and American forces near Cape Haitien, in which John Platt, a sergeant of marines, was killed, ten marines were wounded, and more than fifty Haytiens were killed, reached the navy department in messages from Rear Admiral Caperton.

The first expedition sent out Saturday afternoon, to Haut du Cap and Petit Anse, near the city, and on the main line of supplies, passed native outposts, whose commanders objected to the expedition, but offered no resistance. The next day, two patrols went out again, and after the expedition reached Haut du Cap, firing became general and both patrols were engaged.

About fifty natives were killed. The patrols returned to Cape Haitien, last night, and Admiral Caperton reported the supply routes had been completely cleared of hostile forces.

Bishop Saves Priest
Bishop John J. McCort, of Philadelphia, confirmed 900 children in six Catholic churches of Mahanoy City, Pa. incidentally, he rescued a local Catholic clergyman from fire.

As Rev. P. C. McEnroe, the venerable pastor of St. Canice's Catholic church, was assisting the bishop in the confirmation of 400 Catechumens, Father McEnroe's vestments caught fire from a candle on the altar. Suddenly, he was ablaze. Parishioners shrieked and the catechumens became panic-stricken.

Bishop McCort threw his arms about the priest, smothering the flames, and restored order among the audience, which laxed the capacity of the church. Apparently unscathed, Bishop McCort continued his confirmation services. Father McEnroe was injured slightly.

\$16,000 Blaze in Lancaster
Fire of unknown origin completely demolished the St. Anthony's Locomotive hall in Lancaster, Pa. The damage is estimated at \$16,000. The building contained a gymnasium, parochial school and a large auditorium. While fighting the blaze, Fire Chief Johnson was severely cut on the face by glass. After his injuries had been treated he returned to the fire and directed his men in their work.

Powder Explosion Kills Three
Three men were killed and three others injured in an explosion in the powder mill of the Dupont de Nemours company, at Haskell, near Pompton Lake, N. J. This is the second big explosion in the Haskell plant since the war began. Great quantities of powder for the allies are being turned out there.

LIVED 7 DAYS ON BONES AND OIL

Six Men and Three Boys Are Rescued From Mine.

ALL ARE VERY WEAK

They Chewed Wicks in Lamps to Get the Oil and Finally Gave up Hope of Rescue.

The six men and three boys entombed in the Cosdale mine, near Fawcett, Pa., last Monday morning were rescued alive and in good condition Sunday afternoon. They were taken to the Panther Creek hospital, where their families were forbidden to see them.

They kept alive by eating chicken bones and chewing the oil from the wicks of their miner lamps. Of the eleven men imprisoned when a rush of water blocked them, all have now been rescued alive.

The rescued men, all of Cosdale, are: Elmer Herring, Michael Godoy, Peter Lohannich, Joseph Lutgin, Charles Matocka.

The boys saved are: Joseph Murphy, of Tamaqua; John McAndrew and John Bonner, of Cosdale.

The accident occurred in the Foster tunnel of No. 71 mine of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company colliery. A blast of water from the main shaft, done working, and the flood rushed into the gangway, where the eleven men were working and blocked the gangway a distance of more than 1200 feet. William Watkins and George Holroyd escaped on Tuesday afternoon, by making their way from a chute through various air ways, until they finally reached the surface.

The other nine were caught farther back in the gangway and so found their escape cut off. They made their way up a chute, where they huddled together almost seven days. Several of them were unable to eat, and the miner lamps and the contents were apportioned out sparingly, while the lights of their miner lamps were extinguished to keep the air pure and to husband the oil for nourishment.

Thursday the last drop of oil was consumed and also the last of the chicken bones which were found in the mine. The men, and not until then did they give up hope. They had heard the rescuers working at times, and they felt themselves growing weaker and weaker, they abandoned hope of being taken out alive.

When the rescuing force came upon them, after having driven 1200 feet through the blocked gangway, they were too weak to make any demonstration of joy. They accepted their rescue in a quiet way, and were not encouraged to talk.

When the last barrier was broken through, the rescuers were found upon them, after having driven 1200 feet through the blocked gangway, they were too weak to make any demonstration of joy. They accepted their rescue in a quiet way, and were not encouraged to talk.

SKEWERS KILLED CHICKENS
Prize Fowl Drove Sharp Stick Into Their Hearts.

John M. Fulton, for years tenant in Grace church, New York, but of recent years a retired farmer living at Elmfort, near Tarrytown, N. Y., found eleven of his prize fowl dead in his barn with wooden skewers sticking in their throats.

At first he suspected a German plot, but on further investigation he cleared the mystery.

Mr. Fulton gave a barn dance and all the dancers were well supplied with lollypops. Many of the dancers sucked them until they were on and then dropped them on the floor or into the garden. The chickens found them and they gulped the stub ends of candy leaving the wooden skewers sticking out. In trying to get rid of the skewers they pecked the floor so hard that they drove the sharp point through their throats and bled to death.

Kills Two at Crossing
The crew of an incoming Reading railway passenger train at Allentown, Pa., found the bodies of two men on a crossing on the outskirts of this city. One had been cut in two, and the other's neck was broken. It is presumed that they were run down by another train. One man was about eighteen years of age, and the other thirty. The police have taken charge of the bodies, which are believed to be those of tramps.

Pittsburgh Payrolls Highest in Years
Reports of five of the largest banks carrying the payrolls of big corporations in the Pittsburgh district show that the Oct. 6 payrolls will approximate \$22,000,000, exceeding that of any month for several years by at least 15 per cent. The largest preceding payroll month of recent years was October, 1911, when the aggregate for the same banks was \$24,000,000.

LIFE SAVERS ARE COAST GUARDS TOO

Service Becomes a Part of United States Navy.

RIFLE PRACTICE NECESSARY

Principal Duty in Case of Emergency Would Be to Guard the Wireless Stations—Lighthouses Serve as Signal Towers, and Men Are Trained Sharpshooters.

The life saving service hitherto has been a civil institution. It is now in process of organization as a military establishment, for use in case of war. Every surferman is to have his Krags rifle and will be regularly enlisted instead of being hired for the season, as heretofore. Each life saving station will be provided with one machine gun, and the keeper will hold rank as captain.

Rifle practice, and plenty of it, will be in peace time a part of the routine business of every station, in order that the men may become expert sharpshooters. They will dig trenches in the sand of the beach and with machine gun and Krags will defend the shore line against attack by landing parties of an imaginary enemy.

Immediately upon the outbreak of war the service (now renamed the coast guard) will automatically become an adjunct of the navy, and as such it will have assigned to it the important duty of protecting the naval wireless plants strung all along our coasts at intervals of 200 miles. The first thing likely to be attempted by an enemy is to capture and disable these outposts for distributing intelligence.

Each wireless plant will be in communication by telephone and telegraph with all the life saving stations for a distance of hundreds of miles, and, under the system now being organized, an emergency summons will call out from each station a seagoing power boat carrying a machine gun and a dozen or more armed men. Thus, within a surprisingly short time, a formidable body of defenders will be assembled, trained for the kind of fighting that is expected of them. Hastily throwing up intrenchments along the beach, the best fortification in the world is a bank of sand. They will be able to offer dangerous opposition to an invader.

Every Lighthouse a Signal Station.
Every lighthouse from this time forth is to be equipped as a signal station and similarly provided with telephone and telegraph. By the same means of communication the life saving stations will be connected together as in a continuous chain all along the coasts. No hostile fleet can approach within sight of shore and escape the attention of the surfmen, and lighthouse keepers, who, their ordinary business, are trained to see everything that floats in range of human vision.

The lighthouses will serve admirably as signal towers. Their equipment, as well as that of the life saving stations, will include powerful telescopes and binoculars, wigwag flags, navy numeral flags, pneumatic tubes, and a host of different colors, and acetylene lamps for signaling at night. In time of war a special signal book will be furnished by the navy department, the international code being of no value, of course, where secrecy is desired.

At shore the beach telephone boxes, like those used by policemen in cities. The surfman out on patrol is never more than a mile or two from such a box. Suppose that in time of war he catches sight of a squadron of hostile warships. He runs to the nearest box and telephones to the station. The station keeper telephones or telegraphs to the naval wireless plant, fifty miles away perhaps. The wireless outfit sends the news to the great long distance wireless towers at Arlington, across the Potomac from Washington. Arlington calls up the navy department, which issues corresponding orders by wireless to our battle fleet and to the coast forts.

War-time Regulations.
In case of sudden and serious emergency the coast wireless plant would send the news direct to the fleet and to the forts and batteries. Even when nothing in particular is "doing" in war-time, the daily telegram will be dispatched from each life saving station to the headquarters of its own district (land), using a cipher word to indicate that all hands are well and the equipment in good order.

All such messages in time of war will have right of way over the wires, which when necessary will be cleared of every other kind of business. The efficiency of such a system was tested in a more or less experimental way during the Spanish war, when it proved highly satisfactory. A striking illustration of its merits was afforded when the battleship Oregon, after circumnavigating South America, arrived at Jupiter inlet. Captain Clark sent a boat ashore to the life saving station, and inside of ten minutes the navy department at Washington had his message.

The places most likely to be attacked by a hostile fleet are in the neighborhood of harbors and wherever there is greatest congestion of shipping. Fortunately it is along these parts of the coast that life saving stations are most thickly sprinkled.

Office Boy - Bull Good.
"Office Boy" of this weekly paper, sir! Poetical Editor—No, I haven't written on it yet—Exchange.

Rapid Short-hand.
Dictated newspaper matter to a total of 1,000 words has been taken down in shorthand in five minutes.

Asbestos.
The first use of asbestos was in the manufacture of crematory robes for the ancient Romans.

A Matter of Figures.
Jack—What kind of figure has she got? Sam—Physically poor; financially, 299!

Swedish Sleep-wool.
A Swedish method of producing sleep is to wrap out a handkerchief in soap water and lay it across the eyes.