

GOODYEAR TIRES AT ANTE-BELLUM PRICES

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. announce "No war prices on Goodyear Tires." Mr. F. A. Sieberling, president of the company, thus explains their unique position.

"We advanced Goodyear prices, as others did theirs, when the rubber panic came. Almost in a day crude rubber rose in New York from 55 cents per pound to much over a dollar.

"The New York supply was too small to consider. We cabled our London people to buy up the pick of the rubber there. By acting quickly and paying cash they obtained 1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber.

"That big supply of rubber is now nearly all on the way to the Goodyear factory in Akron. It constitutes the best of the London supply.

"We are using the same grade of rubber and the same amount of it as we always have used in these tires.

"We are running our factory with three shifts of men, twenty-four hours a day. So long as we remain in this fortunate position on rubber, we shall supply the users at before-war prices to the limit of our capacity."

WAR SPIRIT IN THE NURSERY

Small Sons of Princely European Houses Take the Infection From Their Elders.

Even in the midst of war the human element remains. This little story came from Berlin the day before war had been declared on France:

Two little grandsons of Kaiser Wilhelm, children of the crown prince, appear to have inherited the martial temperament of their ancestors. The eldest, Prince Wilhelm, somehow got hold of the fact that the prince imperial of 1870 went to the front in the Franco-Prussian war and asked his mother, "Shall I go?" "Yes," said the crown princess, "but grandpa will put off the war for 15 years, when you will be grown up."

The young princes play all day at "Austrians and Russians," a newly invented military game, which consists in knocking over rows of sand piles, and the Russians are always ignominiously defeated.

Little Count Zichy, a six-year-old relative of Austria's ambassador at Berlin, who has been staying at the seaside near the family of the Prussian crown prince, is the local hero. He stole away and, armed with a tin sword and a genuine pistol without ammunition, proposed to go to the front, but was ignominiously captured by the enemy—a fat Pomeranian nurse.

RASH ON CHILD'S HEAD

2127 Division St., Baltimore, Md.—"The trouble on my child's face and head appeared as a rash and then it got so that the skin looked drawn and water and blood would run out. That would cause a scab and her head and face were a mass of sores. They would crack and bleed and then her head began to get scaly and I thought it was dandruff. I started to take the scab off and found her head was a mass of them. When she would cry it seemed worse because the water would stream down her face and itch and she would dig and scratch. Her little head was bald as it was so sore that all the hair came out. My baby used to cry at night and I could not sleep.

"Then I decided to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would make a lather of the Cuticura Soap but her face and head were so sore I hated to touch them so I would take a soft cloth and wash her head. After I dried it with a soft towel I would gently apply the Cuticura Ointment. With the first treatment I could see a change in my baby and before I used this whole treatment she was completely healed and her skin is beautiful." (Signed) Mrs. Little Owens, Jan. 31, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32 p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Expert at Both Ends.

Elsie—Say, remember the days when we girls were at boarding school together and how Rose could stand on her head to the envy of us all?

Pearl—I most certainly do, what of it?

Elsie—Nothing, except Rose is easily the best dancer in our tango set.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Seeking Information.

"What's the professor playing?" "A little impromptu."

"Yes, yes, but who composed it?"

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

His Investment.

"Have you ever invested in bonds?" "Only the bonds of matrimony."—Detroit Free Press.

How To Give Quinine To Children. FERRILLINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tascian Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for Ferrilline in original package. The name FERRILLINE is blown in bottle. —ad—

WILL RUSSIA'S IMMENSE ARMY BE EFFICIENT?

Military Experts Wondering If It Will Withstand Shock of Germany's Machine.

ITS EXPERIENCE VALUABLE

Handicapped, However, By the Slav Temperament, and the Numerous Races, Some of Which Are Very Hostile to the Government.

(International News Service.) London.—Is the Russian army dangerous? Will it withstand the shock of German machine troops? Will its enormous paper strength materialize? These questions so commonly asked called forth the following comment from a well known correspondent who is a military expert:

"All eyes in Europe are turned toward the army of the czar. It is the most gigantic military machine in the world, and no one really knows its fighting value. On its peace strength it disposes of a million of men between the German and Austrian frontiers in Europe and the seaboard of Vladivostok in Manchuria. Mobilized in its entirety, it quadruples the astounding numbers of its peace strength.

"We are not, however, concerned with this vast military machine in its entirety. The European army corps of Russia from the point of numbers are considerably enough to give pause to both Germany and Austria if their efficiency is equal to their ponderous numbers.

"Has Had Valuable Experience. "Russian military efficiency has always presented an enigma to the students of contemporary military history. By all the laws of production, the Russian army in Europe should be as formidable as any trained force in the world. It has the growing advantage of experience in modern war. It is accepted by military students that after a protracted campaign which has not been decided by exhaustion, the beaten army emerges from the struggle with a knowledge and experience that is almost superior to that of its successful enemy.

"The question is: Was the Slavonic temperament of such a quality that it would profit by the lessons learned so bitterly in the far East? This is one of the questions to which the students have never yet been able to give a confident answer. Again, is the army, recruited as it is from nearly a dozen races, many of which are secretly hostile to the central government, a trustworthy instrument? Again the students are at fault.

"The historical record of the Russian army does not give one great hope that the Muscovite nation, with all its numbers, will ever be able successfully to initiate a campaign against an enemy with whom overwhelming numbers are not the chief essential to success. Russia may mobilize her armies in their millions, but has she the staff accommodation to manipulate them? Judging by the story of her failure against the Japanese in Manchuria, one would say that the Russian officer of today is little better than he was a generation ago.

Slav Mind Slow in Action. "The Slav mind, quick though it may be to make plans and estimates, is slow in interpreting them into action and movement. This seems to be a congenital fault and it discounts much of the experience which the rude shocks of Liau-Yang, the Shaho and Mukden brought to an army which at that time military students believed to be capable of all requirements.

"The main asset of the Russian army is Ivan Ivanoff, the Russian soldier. Unimaginative, uneducated, docile by the circumstances of his lot, he is the best material for the manufacture of the soldier that has to die in heaps. Unimaginative, he is tenacious and fearless; uneducated, he is devoid of class ambitions and sensitiveness; docile, he may be herded to death or led to victory with equal lack of interest in the event in which he is but an animal pawn. We speak, of course, of the Russian moujik and not of the Poles and Jews that are serving against their wills. It is not likely that the Russians will experiment with Polish troops in Galicia or east Prussia.

Depends on Railway Service. "These distinctions, however, do not add to the simplicity of the labors of the general staff, nor do they make for the efficiency of the railway service, upon which will depend any success that Russia could hope for in operating against her German enemies.

"In material the Russians are well equipped. Though material of war goes a long way, yet it is not the last weight in the balance of success or failure in war. In Manchuria the Russians had the better material in the way of artillery, cavalry and engineering equipment. It was not the material nor the men behind the material that failed. It was the directing mind. Nothing will make the writer believe that the Russian officers, taken en masse are good. Those who have graduated through the war schools are often brilliant theorists, but little more.

Those who have not graduated—and this is the huge majority—have, it is true, a little more education than the men they command, but about the same limit of imagination. It is a case of the blind leading the blind."

Finns Loyal to the Czar. The Daily News correspondent at Helsingfors says a remarkable change has come over the Finns.

"Whereas formerly they treated some of the Russian officials as they deserved," he says, "they now are co-operating with the Russian residents. Russian tourists are all full of praise for the hospitality with which they have been met everywhere. Even the Novoe Vremya, the reactionary St. Petersburg Journal, which constantly has misrepresented the Finns, has been obliged to admit that the latter have behaved excellently and have been perfectly loyal.

"All rumors about Finland being a country in a state of revolt are nothing but nonsense. As a reward for their loyalty the Finns are earnestly hoping that Russia will at last realize she has nothing to fear from the Finns, not even in time of war."

AUSTRIA'S MAN OF THE HOUR

County Stephen Tisza, Hungarian Premier, is Considered Largely Responsible for the War.

(International News Service.) Budapest.—The leading personality, the "man of the hour," in Austria-Hungary, is Count Stephen Tisza, the dueling premier of Hungary. It is accepted here that Count Tisza's influence was largely responsible for bringing about the declaration of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, and embroiling all Europe in titanic conflict.

The son of Koloman Tisza, who was premier and practical dictator of Hungary from 1875 to 1890, Stephen Tisza won the confidence of Emperor Francis Joseph in 1903-4 by his vigorous resistance to Magyar attacks upon the military prerogatives of the crown and by his more recent success in crushing obstruction and opposition in the Hungarian chamber. He is now in his fifty-fourth year.

In 1903 he became premier and leader of the Liberal party on the fall of the Szell administration, but was overthrown in a general election by a coalition of opposition parties. From 1906 until 1910 he withdrew from public life, but returned to parliament in the latter year, became president of the chamber and directed the struggle against parliamentary obstruction. Opposition hostility led to an attempt upon his life in the chamber, but, undismayed, he continued his course, succeeded Count Khuen-Hedervary as premier in 1912, ejected the opposition from parliament by armed force, and has since enjoyed unchallenged supremacy. In the course of his second premiership he has fought a large number of sabre duels.

ADVENTURE OF BRAVE BAND

Five Hundred Belgians, Left Behind at Liege, Repulsed Germans for Eight Days.

London.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Morning Post tells a vivid story of the adventures of 500 men of the Belgian army at Liege, who arrived at Namur, after 20 days of fighting and marching.

At the opening of the war their post was between the Liege forts Chaudfontaine and Embourg. On Wednesday night of the first week of the war orders were given them to evacuate their position, but the orders never reached this battalion, which became isolated by the Germans, but with a strong fort on each flank.

The Germans were aware of their presence, but did not know their strength, and the Belgians, entrenching, were able to hold out eight days after the retirement of the main Belgian field force and repulsed constant German attacks.

Finally when their rations ran short they succeeded in breaking through the German lines, and after many hairbreadth escapes reached Seraing. This was not accomplished without several brushes with the enemy, during which many of their number were wounded.

WERE BETRAYED IN LORRAINE

French Troops Greeted as Saviors by People, Who Then Helped the Germans.

Paris.—A dispatch from Bourges gives the recital of a French officer wounded in Lorraine. He sets forth how the Germans were aided by the local inhabitants.

The officials of villages in Lorraine greeted the French troops when they came into town as saviors. No sooner had they done this than they would go to the edge of the village and hang out French flags, big white sheets, etc., to indicate to the enemy the exact position of the French soldiers.

The mayor of one village tapped a French field telephone wire for the benefit of the enemy.

A local schoolmaster corrected the range of the German guns by moving the hands of the church clock.

Kaiser's Bust Saves Life.

Marseilles.—Among the French wounded who have arrived here is a soldier, who has been fighting in Lorraine. He owes his life to a small bust of Emperor William, which he picked up in a village school and placed in his haversack. A German bullet struck the bust and damaged the head. Thus deflected, the bullet inflicted only a non-fatal wound.

BRITISH ARMY CALM

Soldiers at Mons Fished While Waiting for Attack.

Gallant Charges of the French Turcos at Charleroi, Where the Carnage Was Horrible—Cardinals Bless Troops.

London.—Returning from the front, a correspondent of the Times sends the following under a Paris date:

"At Mons the British troops made themselves at home. Preparations for the city's defense were extremely comforting in their workmanlike detail. In the woods lurked innumerable field guns. Everywhere in the town confidence was dominant.

"When with heavy firing audible in the distance British soldiers can sit quietly on the banks of the canal, calmly fishing, with bayoneted rifles as fishing rods, the spectacle inspires confidence even though from all directions the presence of the dreaded German cavalry is reported."

The next day the correspondent proceeded to Tournai, where he found the populace in great alarm. Six German cavalrymen motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French soldiers. They were told that there were none, but later in the day French troops entered the place and killed the six Germans. The next day a large force of Germans attacked the town and was repulsed.

Proceeding to Valenciennes, the correspondent found that troop trains filled with British soldiers were continually arriving there. The British officers were in absolute possession of the refreshment bars and no food was obtainable. The correspondent continues: "Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city.

"The French made what amounted to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued relentlessly, whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and with a gallantry which must surely live in history charged the German battery, bayoneting all the German gunners.

"Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the light brigade at Balaklava. Of a battalion only a hundred men, it is reported, returned unscratched. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance, which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charleroi to the very heart of the town.

"There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. The French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright where they had been shot, supported by their dead comrades. The last stand of the French was made before the railway station, in front of which passes the canal, where the Germans fought for two hours to take the bridges. After they had captured the station, with heavy casualties, the Germans moved rapidly ahead, taking suburban villages."

The correspondent of the Central News at Paris sends the following:

"The shooting of the British infantrymen on the firing line was wonderful. Every time a German head showed above a trench and every time the German infantry attempted to rush a position, there came a steady, withering fire from the khaki-clad men lying in extended formation along the wide battle front.

"I witnessed a notable scene on the road between Boulogne and Paris. Two English cardinals, Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, and Cardinal Gasquet, abbot president of the English Benedictines, were on their way from London to the conclave at Rome. Their train stopped on a siding and by a curious chance a regiment of British troops, which included in its ranks a large body of Irish Catholics was drawn up alongside for a moment. The cardinals leaned out of the window and gave the soldiers their blessing, which the Catholic soldiers, by spontaneous impulse, knelt to receive."

WAR BOOMS TOBACCO TRADE

Consumption Largely Increased Owing to Nervous Excitement Under Which the People Labor.

New York.—A representative of a big cigar company said that during the four weeks after the war began, the business of the company was the largest in its history.

He asserted that the consumption of tobacco had been promoted by the nervous excitement under which the American people are laboring as a result of the war.

Also, he added, the unusually large number of people out of work gives more time to indulge the tobacco habit.

How the Amphion Went Down.

Harwich, England.—Survivors of the cruiser Amphion which was sunk by a mine in the North Sea say that as the vessel struck the mine she gave two plunging jerks. Then came an explosion which ripped up her forepart, shot up her funnels like arrows from a bow, and lifted her heavy guns into the air. The Amphion's men are dreadfully burned and scalded and have marks on their faces and bodies which resemble splashes of acid.

ACCUSE THE ALLIES

Germans Say They Had Agreed to Force the War.

Declare Russian Poles Welcomed Kaiser's Troops and That Belgians and French Were Guilty of Gross Cruelty.

New York.—The official press bureau of the German navy department, issued through Captain Boyed, naval attaché of the German embassy, who is now in New York, a statement accusing England with having made before the war "binding arrangements with France as well as Russia, although this its ministers had repeatedly and vehemently denied."

In declaring that "Germany is fighting for civilization against the barbarism of Russia," the statement says:

"The Russian Poles greeted our troops wherever they came with open enthusiasm and furnished them voluntarily with the best they could afford. In Poland, in Finland, in the Caucasus, and in the Ukraine revolutions have been started."

"All the Austrian peoples, especially the Poles and the Slavic Czechs, declared in enthusiastic demonstrations that they are resolved to take vengeance for the cruel murder of the archduke."

"In France and Belgium, German citizens were treated in the meanest and almost incredible manner. They were driven out of Paris and Antwerp, and in many cases their money and railroad tickets were taken away. They were then left without the slightest protection to the mercies of the mob."

"In Belgium excesses against German citizens have taken place which should be expected only from savages. Every store owned by a German has been wrecked. Practically all Germans were robbed of their belongings. Many who tried to escape were slaughtered and their clothes torn from their bodies. German women have been stripped, dragged through the streets by the hair when naked, and shamelessly abused."

"In France, and especially in Belgium, the inhabitants have attacked and killed small detachments of soldiers, physicians and wounded from ambush. The German consul in Marseilles was beaten by a mob and bottles thrown at him."

GOLF COURSES AS GARDENS

Two Thousand of Them in England May Be Used to Raise Food for the People.

London.—Proposals that golf courses, cricket and football fields be plowed for raising crops during war time have been reaching the war office.

A. J. Sherwood, secretary of the Walton-Heath Golf club at Epsom, points out that there are at least 2,000 golf courses in the country which could spare some if not considerable land for cultivation. The Walton-Heath club has already started an experiment of twelve acres under cultivation.

In these days of self-sacrifice no one appears to be wanting to enjoy himself on the golf links. They are generally deserted and probably will be to the end of the war.

L. B. Gullich, secretary of the Golfers' club, has suggested that hundreds of the clubhouses should be offered to the military authorities for use as hospitals.

Mr. Gullich is sending a letter to the secretary of every club and expects that if the war office favors the scheme, practically every clubhouse in the country will be equipped as a hospital.

WAR LEVIES ARE JUSTIFIED

Cologne Gazette Says Brussels and Liege Pay for Bad Treatment of Germans.

London.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent quotes an article from the Cologne Gazette in justification of the fines levied on Brussels and Liege, as follows:

"The war tribute is a punishment for the bad treatment of Germans by Belgium two weeks ago, when innocent Germans at Brussels were handed over to the tender mercies of the mob."

"What happened there will ever be a stain on the honor of the Belgian people."

"It must suffer all the burdens allowed by the legal right of law, such as quartering troops and furnishing supplies, until all its resources are exhausted, so that the citizens can feel personally that hunting defenseless women is different from having an enemy in their own homes."

"The legal punishment for the offenses of the Belgians will be imposed as fully as allowed by law."

Four Sons Dead, Mother Hears.

Paris, France.—A woman with four sons in the French army walked slowly down the steps of one of the municipal offices where relatives are informed officially whether soldiers are dead, wounded or unreported. She was exceedingly pale. A friend came up quickly and said: "Have you good news? I am so glad my Jean is safe." "Yes, they are all safe," was the reply. "They are safe in the arms of the Father. I am proud to give all to the cause."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. L. DOUGLAS

Over 150 Styles



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

by wearing the W. L. Douglas shoe because for 21 years I have guaranteed their value by having my name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory, which insures the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other make. The W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. The next time you need shoes, look in the shoe dealer's window for W. L. Douglas shoes. Try a pair and you will be convinced that for style, fit and wear, they are unequalled for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for Illustrated Catalogue showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 269 Park St., Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

FAMOUS BELL STOPS TOLLING

Disaster That Seems Omen of Ill Luck to Brave Little Nation of Belgium.

A night or two before the German invasion called the whole of Belgium to arms the biggest of the Ghent belfry bells, named Roelandt, after the architect who built the town hall, was tolling as usual when it was suddenly reduced to dumbness and was found to have sustained a crack about twenty-two inches long and one-third of an inch wide. It is supposed that through the excessive heat the metal had expanded and become unequal to the violent beating of the new hammers used since the restoration of the belfry two years ago.

The bell is one of the most celebrated Roelandt; when I toll then there is a it is hung is only equaled in celebrity by that of Bruges, whose fame was sung by Longfellow. The belfry of Ghent is 375 feet in height to the top of the spire, and contains 44 bells. The one which is now, unfortunately, cracked was originally made in 1314, but was recast in 1659. It bore in Flemish the inscription: "My name is Roelandt; when I toll then there is a fire; when I toll there is a victory in Flanders."

In 1789 the Austrians fired at the belfry to prevent the citizens ringing the alarm. The cannon ball hit one of the bells and made a hole in it, but the tone is said to have remained uninjured.

Uncle's Criticism.

Suavely pertinent is the criticism of age. Old Mr. Blank, who was the guest of a gay grandniece at Newport, had watched her on her social round for a month.

One day, unexpectedly, she said to him: "Well, Uncle Dan, what do you think of it all?"

"My dear," he said, after a delicate pause, "I am constantly reminded of the sage saying of a clever Frenchman: 'Life would be quite bearable if it were not for its pleasures.'"—Youth's Companion.

A Matter of Duty.

"Didn't you promise at the altar to love, honor and obey this man?" asked the Judge, sternly.

"Yes, your honor, but I made a mental reservation that if he ever needed discipline I would supply it."

FOOD FACTS

What An M. D. Learned.

A prominent Georgia physician went through a food experience which he makes public.

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful rebuild and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients gain very rapidly, just as I did in strength and weight.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact, I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.