tion of Specific Requests to Be

Made Later.

Washington .- President Wilson be-

laid the ground work for considera-

tion of specific requests to be made

later. These requests were under-

stood to include a postponement of

consideration of the railway securities

bill now pending in Congress, legisla-

tion allowing the Interstate Commerce

Commission to take general conditions

into consideration in passing on peti-

tions, and the reopening of the re-

cently advanced freight rate increase.

ecutives met Commissioners Clements,

McChord, Clark and Daniels of the In-

missioners and the general railroad

the outbreak of the European war,

was explained. The railroad execu-

tives said they were ready at any time

lawfully grant.

railroads but made no promises.

HIGHER INCREASE TAX FAILS.

President Wilson Disapproves of the

Increase in This Way.

will renew the effort to draft a war

revenue bill. The president made his

attitude known at a conference with

the pending \$53,000,000 rivers and har-

bors appropriation bill against which

Senators who champion the bill have

asked the war department for revised

estimates on the amounts absolutely

necessary to carry on existing river

and harbor works and the most urgent

new projects in anticipating of prun-

It was reported that a conference

between Republican senators oppos-

Food Higher Than Last Year.

practically all important agricultural

products on September 1 showed in-

creases over quotations of one year

ago, the department of agriculture's

general review indicated recently.

Cotton was the marked exception,

Nearly all the grains showed big in-

creases, while average prices of meat

animals, on August 15, were \$7.63 per

hundredweight, compared with \$7.20

Mexicans Drive Out Catholics.

San Francisco-Expelled from col-

eges and churches of Guadalajara by

the Constitutionalists, 45 Spanish and

ers and 48 Sisters of the Sacred Heart

Yaqui Indians were in possession of

the Marist and Jesuit Colleges there.

the college of the Society of Jesus,

estimated that \$7,000,000 was collect-

ed in two levies laid on wealthy citi-

Man Works Relief Committee.

mittee made an example of a German-

American who met the last Flushing

boat train at Victoria station and go-

tions for relief. On discovering the

was afterwards released.

London-The American Relief Com-

a year ago, and \$6.56 in 1912.

Washington.—Average prices

Democratic leaders in Congress.

abandoned.

ing the bill.

Washington.-President Wilson's

After the conference the railroad ex-

presented.

WEEK'S NEWS BY TICK AND FLASH

What Interests the World Chron-Icled by Telegraph and Cable.

GLANGE AT FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Washington Looms Large as a Center of Interest-Legislatures Busy In Many States-The Lights and Shadows of the News.

War Bulletins

A fleet of French airships is patrolling Paris skies to battle invading

Zeppelins. President Poincare and his Cabinet arrived in Bordeaux and established a temporary seat of government. The Russians were reported to be

strong, to be forcing 600,000 Austrians back in Galicia. President Wilson has decided that it will be no violation of United States neutrality for American manufacturers to ship arms and ammuni-

tion, at their own risk, to the warring | Milton, Mass., aged 90 years. nations. The seat of the French Government was transferred from Paris to Bordeaux. The reasons given by the Cabinet for this move was the fact that Paris is about to become a pivot

the Germans. Victory for the Russian forces invading Austria was again reported, adulterated milk. from St. Petersburg, while Berlin announced the German and Austrian troops had captured Lodz, in Russian Poland, a city of nearly 400,000 in- on account of less traffic due to fachabitants.

The Russians say they buried near- war. ly 15,000 Austrian dead on one battle-

troops have been landed at Lung-kow, dentown as a boy to drive a team of a hundred miles north of Tsingtau. No American army officers as observers will be permitted to accom- decided to cancel its annual dinner pany the fighting forces of Russia, and donate the amount it would have France or Germany, as the Allies have expended to the Canadian patriotic refused to allow it.

The Belgian commission, now on its way to place charges of alleged German atrocities before the United States Government, declared in London that the Belgians would keep on

Washington

Thomas W. Gregory of Texas took the oath of office as Attorney-General of the United States.

Secretary Daniels has approved the plan for six new torpedo boat destroyers authorized by the naval appropriation bill.

Russia, France and Germany have informed Secretary of War Garrison that they would not permit American military observers to accompany their armies during the present war. President Wilson asked Congress to provide for a war tax to yield \$100,-

The Senate passed the Clayton anti-

Vice-President Marshall authorized a statement that President Wilson will be a candidate for re-election in 1916. President Wilson signed the War

Insurance Bill. The British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice visited President Wilson

and discussed the European war. Attorney-General McReynolds will take the oath of office as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court on October 12.

General

Secretary Daniels left Washington for Maine where he will speak in the interest of the Democratic members of Congress who are candidates for re-election.

The estate of Mrs. Emily Huber, widow of Otto Huber, the brewer, is valued at \$6,000,000 and is divided equally among the five children. A seat on the Boston stock Exchange sold for \$11,000, a decline of

\$4,000 from the last sale. Secretary Daniels announced that the American battleship fleet will re-

main in Mexican waters indefinitely. The battleship Maine, with 200 midshipmen on board, arrived at Annapolis from the summer cruise in for-Simon J. Lonergan, of Nebraska. Thomas L. Chambers, of New Hamp-

shire, and Manuel J. Jermail, of Rhode Island, midshipmen at Annapolis, have been asked to resign because of misconduct during the summer cruise. Accident reports of the New York Central Railroad prove that the road has not had a passenger killed in a train acident since February 1, 1911. Several hundred machinists who have been on strike at Trenton, N. J., for twelve weeks returned to work

under the old scale of wages. Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of General Longstreet, of the Confederate army, filed a petition in bankruptcy at Trenton, N. J.

The main plant of the Carstens Packing Co., at Tacoma, Wash., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$1,000,-

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo asserted the United States has the

Twelve Chicago nurses, members of the Red Cross, were ordered to pro-

ceed to Europe for war service. Joseph Connelly, 32 years old, of Jersey City, was electrocuted while working on a building.

Etienne Cottigneis, a French silk weaver, of Phillipsburg, N. J., became insane over the war and committed suicide.

Captain Oscar Bjork, of the excursion steamer City of Chicago, saved the lives of 300 passengers when the boat caught fire by running her bow into a government pier to avoid possible danger of sinking.

Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick was nominated by the Georgia State Democratic Convention to fill the unexpired term of the late United States

Senator A. O. Bacon. Five girls and one boy were killed by the cave-in of a sand bank at Schenectady, N. Y. They had dug a cave and were playing in it when it

collapsed. Orders have been issued that only American flags are to be used for decorations during the Mardi Gras festivities at Coney Island.

President Wilson was invited to speak in the Indiana campaign and he replied that if he entered the cam GERMANS TAKE MAUBEUGE ARE HOPEFUL OF RELIEF paign at all he would go to Indiana. Fire in the oil fields at Cushing, Okla., started by lightning, destroyed 300,000 barrels of oil and several steel tanks. The loss is \$400,000.

Robert E. Pelissier, instructor in the Romanic language department at Leland Stanford University, has gone

to France to enter the army. Mrs. Clarissa E. Collins, widow of David C. Collins, founder of the town

Haven, aged 100 years. Major C. P. Cramer, of Columbus. Ohio, was elected commander-in-chief holding the Germans in the northern part of East Prussia, and 800,000 ton, Pa., was chosen for the 1915 con- miles.

vention. Japan has asked for additional space for her exhibits at the Panama-Pacific exposition

The Rev. Daniel Steel, first president of Syracuse University, died at Hazel Kaufman, 13 years old, of

while attempting to kindle a fire with

executed 16,708,000 coins, valued at in the fighting between the Allies and \$4,631,000.

Pasquale Stagliana, a New York grocer, was fined \$100 for selling Permission has been refused the Cincinnati Street Railway Co. to reduce its service on nearly all lines

tories being closed because of the James B. Woodward, president of the Bordentown (N. J.) Banking Co., Between 10,000 and 15,000 Japanese died aged 85 years. He came to Bor-

> The Canadian Club of America has fund.

Butte, Mont., is under martial law by proclamation issued by Governor Samuel V. Stewart. All saloons were ordered closed until further notice. Ernest L. Start, 20 years old, of Wilmington, Del., was drowned in the

his vacation at Perryville, Md. Floods resulting from recent typhoons are causing much alarm at Manila. Two-thirds of the city is inundated and thousands are home-

Susquehanna River while spending

William Bressen and Joseph J. Mc-Kenna, who shot and killed Policeman Thomas G. Wynn in Brooklyn. were electrocuted at Sing Sing pris-

The heavy demand for horses and mules in Chicago from nations at war has caused the price to advance between \$50 and \$100 per animal. The town of Etna Green, Ind., was almost completely destroyed by fire at a loss of \$150,000. The 500 resi-

dents were made homeless. More than 10,000 men marched in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the 48th annual encampment in Detroit.

Sporting

The Boston Red Sox enjoy the distinction of having won more games from the Athletics than they have lost to them. They bear that palm

alone. The news from West Point says the Army-Navy football game will be waged this fall after all and that it will be played in Philadelphia.

The surprise of the year in tennis is the defeat of Maurice McLoughlin, the title holder in singles, by R. Norris Williams 2d at the national tournament in Newport. Williams proved to be superior in every department of the game.

Directum I. won the Free for All pace at Syracuse; the last two heats were made in two minutes flat.

Foreign

Prince William of Wied, who abdicated the Albanian throne left Dur-

anzo for Venice. Reports are published in the Italian press telling of the arrest of Herr von Bitzow, the German Consul at Tripoli, on an accusation of favoring anti-Italian demonstrations among natives. Wounded now in Paris have been ordered removed to Rennes and

Nantes. Eights thousand wounded have arrived at Lyons. Reported Germans have taken Amiens after three days' fighting. Main German force passed around

the city on way to Paris. The United States cruiser Tennessee left Falmouth, England, for Havre, where she will continue to distribute

financial relief to Americans. Lord John H. Devilliers, acting Gov-

Cape Town, aged 71 years. Mexico City officials fail to understand the idea current in United States that Carranza closed the Vera

Cruz Custom House. Archbishop Della Chiesa, of Bologne

was elected Pope. He assumed the right to buy German ships for foreign | title of Benedict XV. He was made | to Vitry-Le-Francois, a front of from a Cardinal, May 30, 1914. William Waldorf Astor donated

\$125,000 to the Red Cross fund. The estimate of the western Canada wheat crop is 135,000,000. Fire destroyed the palace of the

Bishop of Llandaff, on the outskirts of Cardiff, wales. A new comet has been observed

with the naked eye from the observatory at Plevna, Bulgaria. Ibrihim Orquiaga, Liberal, was elected Speaker of the Cuban House of

Representatives. Emperor William conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross, first class, upon General von Lindenburg.

RAILROAD HEADS IN GERMAN CAMP

HOLD CONFERENCE WITH THE APPARENTLY THE TEUTONS RE-PRESIDENT ON THE FINAN-TREAT WITH FAILING MUNI-CIAL DIFFICULTIES. TIONS OF WAR.

French Fortress and Forty-Thousand Soldiers Are Taken by Germans. Fighting Over the Napoleonic Route of 1814.

Latest official reports from the French government indicate that the of Collinsville, Conn., died at New offensive tactics undertaken in the last day or two by the allied armies have forced the Germans back at various points in the battle line which exat the convention of the United Span- tends from a few miles east of Paris ish War Veterans at Louisville, Scran- to Verdun, a distance of about 200

Bordeaux reports officially that the British army has crossed the River Marne and that the Germans have fallen back 25 miles. Efforts of the Germans to break the French lines on the Ource River are officially reported to have failed.

Seemingly the Germans are short Lewiston, Me., was burned to death of ammunition at the front and are having difficulties in provisioning and the French war department officially United States mints during August announces that "on the whole the Germans appear to be beginning a movement of retreat."

The Russian and Austrian armies continue to oppose each other in a long drawn out engagement in the Lubin district, Russian Poland. An official statement issued at Petrograd declares that both Austrian and German troops have been dislodged from their fixed positions and have retired towards the South.

The battlefield in France is , that over which Napoleon fought in 1814, with entrenched camps on both wings and the cestre. Paris covers the left wing. Chalens the center and Verdun the right, while mobile columns of troops are ready to join in the fighting wherever the line is threatened. Vitry-Le-Francois and Montmirail seem to be the points of the chief engagements and there the carnage has been the haviest.

There the allies aim at preventing the German turning movement. King George has addressed a message to the British dominions and colonies in which he protests that war was not of Great Britain's seeking and expresses his warmest thanks for the

assistance rendered by them. Maubeuge, a French fortress, has fallen into the hands of the Germans and according to the report the Germans took 40,000 prisoners and 400

The British official press bureau announces the wreck off the coast of Scotland of the White Star Liner Oceanic. Officers and crew were saved. Germans Supplies Short.

Bordeaux, via London.-The following official communication was issued "On the whole the Germans ap-

pear to be beginning a movement of "The -strategic position of the French troops is improving, but one cannot judge of a battle extending over 100 kilometers (about 63 miles.) "The Germans seem to experience

"In general the French troops seem to be gaining the advantage." Austrians Retire Before Russians.

Petrograd-The following announcement was issued by the General Staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces: "On September 5 and 6 we attacked the Austrian army at Zamosc, Northeast of Krubessiow and Southeast of Ravaruska.

'The Austrian army is retiring in disorder, pursued by the Russians. Near Frompol the Russian cavalry rushed big convoys of the enemy toward Lublin. The Austro-German troops, dislodged from fortified posttions, retired in a southern lirection,

"The troops and convoys moving toward the road from Josefon to Annapol have been dispersed by the Russian artillery. On the left bank of ing the bill and Democratic leaders the Vistula, a big battle is being had been held at which suggestions fought from Ravarusk to the Dniester saswere made for a compromise.

Get Fifteen Cents Daily. New York.-Fifteen cents a day will be paid by the Government of Belgium to every Belgian woman in America whose husband is with the Belgian army. If she has children she

will receive, in addition, five cents a day for each child, which will be increased to 10 cents a day in case the husband be slain. Pierre Mali, the dropping nearly three cents a pound. Belgian Consul-General here, so announced. This applies to all families of soldiers, indistinctive of their financial situation. This applies to about 200 families in New York. Advantage Still With Allies. London.-The Allied armies continue to have the advantage, accord-

ernor-General of South Africa, died at | ing to French official reports, in what | French Catholic priests and lay brothonly can be the preliminaries of a great battle extending from Meaux arrived in San Francisco from Mannortheast of Paris, to the Fortress of zanillo. When they left Guadalajara, Verdun, about 200 miles farther East. The Germans, who have brought up reinforcements, strike at the Allies' Father Gerard de Corme, president of left and center between Montmirail 50 to 60 miles, but each time they have been driven back.

> Red Cross Ship Delayed. New York.-The question raised by the British and French Governments regarding the neutrality of the steamship Red Cross, if she carries Germans among her crew when she sails for Europe, has apparently delayed the departure of the ship. In shipping circles it was not believed the mittee was paying hotel bills, steamer Red Cross would leave port as announced. Her commander, Captain Armisted Rust, U. S. N., retired reached Washington and said he would place the problem before Secretary cause they had the man arrested. He

ADVANCE OF GERMANS LIKE MOVING FORWARD OF NATION Eyes quickly relieved by Murine Noving Forward OF NATION Eyes quickly relieved by Murine Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salvein Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask

By PHILIP GIBBS. Paris.-When I escaped from Amiens, before the tunnel was broken up, and the Germans entered into possession of the town on August 28, the front of the allied armies was in a crescent from Abbeville, south of Amiens on wooded heights, and thence in a irregular line to south of

Mezieres. The British forces, under Sir John French, were at the left of the center, supporting the heavy thrust-forward Lay the Ground Work For Consideraof the main German advance, while the right was commanded by General hand up to salute when I stepped out

A Million on the Move. On Sunday afternoon fighting was gan consideration of an appeal laid resumed along the whole line. The before him by a committee of railroad German vanguard by this time had been supported by a fresh army corps, executives representing every large which had been brought from Belroad in the country. He was asked

to aid the railroads in tiding over gium. financial difficulties arising from the At least 1,000,000 men were on the move, pressing upon the allied forces war in Europe. No specific plan was with a ferocity of attack which has never before been equaled. Their The railroad men were hopeful after cavalry swept across a great tract of the conference that Mr. Wilson. country, squadron by squadron, like through a public letter or otherwise, the mounted hordes of Attila, but might show that he believed the railarmed with the dreadful weapons of roads should be relieved of some bur-

dens. They also believed they had modern warfare. Their artillery was in enormous numbers and their columns advanced under cover of it, not like an army, but rather like a moving nation-I do not think, however, with equal pressure at all parts of the line. It formed itself into a battering ram with a pointed end and this was thrust at the heart of the English wing.

Impossible to Resist. It was impossible to resist this onslaught. If the British forces had stood against it they would have been crushed and broken. Our gunners terstate Commerce Commission. A were magnificent and shelled the adcopy of an address presented to the vancing German columns so that the President was laid before the com- dead lay heaped up along the way which was leading down to Paris; but, situation as altered by events since as one of them told me: "It made no manner of difference

As soon as we had smashed one lot, another followed, column after column, to advise with the commission as to and by sheer weight of numbers. We could do nothing to check them." any practical means for affording relief to which the reads might be en-titled and which the commission could back, fighting all the time. The line After this the British forces fell of the allies was in the shape of a At the White House it was said the attack deep into the angle. This po-President would give careful consideration to the problem. He indicated sition remained the same until Monhis sympathy with the appeal of the day, or rather had completed itself by that date, the retirement of the troops being maintained with masterly skill Chairman Trumbull of the Chesa-

and without undue haste. peake & Ohio and the Missouri, Kan-River Choked With Dead. sas & Texas Railways, acted as spokes Meanwhile General Pau was sustainman. He laid before the President a ing a terrific attack on the French cenwritten statement setting out the positer by the German left center, which tion of the railway men of the country. The others in the committee were Presidents Samuel Res. of the Pennsylculminated on (date omitted). The River Oise, which runs between beauvania, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore tiful meadows, was choked with corpses and red with blood.

& Ohio, Fairfax Harr son of the Southern, E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, and Hale, Holden, vice president of the From an eye witness of this great battle, an officer of an infantry regiat who escaped with a slight wound, learned that the German onslaught had been repelled by a series of brilliant bayonet and cavalry charges.

"The Germans," he said, "had the elite of their army engaged against us, including the Tenth army corps and the Imperial guard, but the herodisapproval of the proposal to increase the income tax as a means of raising man knew that the safety of France revenue to offset a treasury deficit due depended upon him and was ready to to the European war set Democratic sacrifice his life, if need be, with joymembers of the ways and means comful enthusiasm. mittee to revising their plans. They

Gave Great Punishment. "They not only resisted the enemy's attack, but took the offensive, and, in spite of their overpowering numbers, gave them tremendous punishment.

Preliminary steps also were taken They had to recoil before our guns, by Democratic senators to readjust "Hundreds of them were bayoneted and hundreds were hurled into the river. The whole field of battle was Republican senators have conducted outlined by dead and dying men whom a filibuster on the grounds that it is they had to abandon. Certainly their framed on extravagant lines and that losses were enormous, and I felt that the \$100,000,000 war revenue bill the German retreat was in full swing would not be necessary if the new and that we could claim a real victory projects proposed in the bill were for the time being."

Pau Compelled to Yield. Nevertheless the inevitable happened, owing to the vast reserves of the enemy, who brought up four divisions, and General Pau was compelled to give ground.

On Tuesday German skirmishers with light artillery were coming southward, and the sound of their field guns greeted my ears. Presently I saw the figure of a French dragoon, with his carbine slung behind his back. He was standing by the side of a number of gunpowder hags. A little farther away were little groups of soldiers at work by two bridges, one over a stream and one over a road. They were working very calmly and I could see what they were doing. They were mining the bridges to blow them up

at a given signal. As I went farther I saw the streets were strewn with broken bottles and littered with wire entanglements, art-

fully and carefully made. Trap for German Army. It was obvious that there was very grim business being done and that the soldiers were waiting for something to happen. At the railway station I quickly learned the truth. The Germans were only a few miles away in great force. At any moment they might come down, smashing everything in

The station master, a brave old type, and one or two porters, had demanded to stay on to the last.

"We are here," he said, as though the Germans would have to reckon with him, but he was emphatic in his request for me to leave at once if another train could be got away, which was very uncertain.

SENDS ARMY THROUGH **BRITAIN TO ALLIES**

New York.-A Russian army of 72,-000 men, transported from Archangel, ing through the cars shouted in Gerthe most northern part of Russia, was man for the passengers to hold on tolanded at Aberdeen on the east coast their money, as the American comof Scotland, on the night of August 27, according to officers and passengers of passage and everything. As a result the Cunard liner Mauretania, which the committee waiting on the platreached New York. form was overwhelmed with applica-

From Aberdeen the troops, it is said, were conveyed on special trains to Harwich, Grimsby, and Dover

As a matter of fact, after a bad quarter of an hour I was put on the last train to escape from this threatened town, and left it with the sound of German guns in my ears, followed by a dull explosion when the bridge behind me was blown up.

Escape Narrowly. My train, in which there were only four other men, skirted the German army and by a twist in the line almost ran into the enemy's country, but we rushed through the night, and the engine driver laughed and put his oily to the platform of an unknown sta-

"The Germans won't get us, after all," he said. "It was a little risky,

all the same.' The station was crowded with French soldiers, and they were soon telling me their experiences of the hard fighting in which they had been engaged. They were dirty, unshaven, dusty from head to foot, scorched by the August sun, in tattered uniforms and broken boots; but they were beautiful men for all their dirt, and the laughing courage, quiet confidence and unbragging simplicity with which they assured me that the Germans would soon be caught in a death trap and sent to their destruction filled me with admiration which I cannot express in

All the odds were against them. They had fought the hardest of all actions-the retirement from the fighting line-but they had absolute faith in the ultimate success of the allied

Germans Are Reckless.

London.-A Chronicle correspondent writing from an unarmed town says: "The Germans are displaying extraordinary recklessness, flinging away thousands of lives in the hope of ultimately gaining their end. No doubt the rapid advance of the Russians in eastern Prussia has something to do with this, and is responsible for the frantic and insane haste which characterizes the German attempt in north- 29. The ministers of several thousand ern France to smash the thin khaki line which so valiantly bars the road the number of deaths from tubercu-

are not one whit exaggerated may be tember 1, the number of deaths from tion near Mons Sunday a week ago. "As he lay helpless on the ground campaign, which will culminate in the

and the German infantry swept by he Tuberculosis day movement, for which could hear, from the imploring cries occasion sermon and lecture outlines of the wounded in his front, that they and other forms of tuberculosis litwere being ruthlessly put to death by Ordeal is Terrible.

"Closing his eyes and death, the wounded sergen fectly still. As the Germ him he received a violent chest from the butt ex which broke one of his r the pain unflinchingly moved a muscle. Another Prussian stabbed a wounded man with his bay-

onet as he went past. "The sergeant's ordeal was a terrible one and he expected every momet to be his last. Ultimately the German advance was broken and their infantry came rolling back, shattered ism of our troops was sublime. Every | and disordered, leaving behind a trail of dead and wounded. The wounded sergeant was picked up by British stretcher bearers and conveyed to the base hospital, where he is now fast

recovering.

English Are Cheerful. "Freshly arrived troops from England, who had been pushed forward, arrived in time to participate in the battle. These British re-enforcements had been carrying out strategic movements in troops trains for several days, and in the expressive phraseology of Tommy Atkins, 'they were fed up with the whole thing' and were all

eagerness for a brush with the enemy. "Their chance came yesterday. Many were reserves with South African experience, and they marched to the front cheering the French and growling for 'William the Weed,' somehow confusing the emperor with William (of Wied) of Albania. French and English flags were borne at the head

of each company. "They were in fine fettle, 'Are we downhearted?' would shout some one from the ranks, 'no, but William the Weed will be down-hearted by the time we finish with him."

French Kind, Says Dying German. Paris.-The American embassy here is daily in receipt of letters written by dying soldiers, forwarded to it by the French government for transmission

One is from a German aviator, who had fallen into the hands of the French. The man wrote: "Good-by dear father and mother; my leg has been crushed. The French officers are very kind."

A postscript to this letter, added by a French officer, reads: "At this point the brave fellow died: please forward this to his parents."

Man Germany Honored a Hostage. Paris.—The Petit Parisien points out the irony in the case of M. Ernst Solvay, who with Baron Lambert de Rothschild was taken as a hostage at had to give up my work entirely, and Brussels. The paper says that Solvay, who is well known for his invention of a process by which soda can be bought | me; in fact, I was not quite as well at an extremely cheap price, was recently highly honored by European nations. Germany conferred on Solvay one of its highest honors, the gold medal of the Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

where transports were waiting to con-

to Germany.

vey them to Ostend. Every precaution was taken by the military authorities to keep the transportation of the foreign soldiers through England from becoming known, and the service on the east coast railway lines was suspended during the 17 hours the troop trains were on the journey.

It was believed that the Russians would be joined at Ostend by 2,000 British marines, who were waiting here to receive them.

Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicage W. L. DOUGLAS



TO TAKE ELABORATE CENSUS

Statistics of the Prevalence and Possible Spreading of Tuberculosis Will Be Ascertained.

A tuberculosis census of thousands

of churches in various parts of the country will be taken in September. under the direction of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The census will be part of the preparation for the fifth annual Tuberculosis day, to be observed during the week of November churches will be asked to report on toward Compeigne, Soissons and Paris. losis in the last year, the number of "That stories of German atrocities living cases in their parishes on Sepgathered from the story told me by a all causes, and the number of members sergeant who was wounded in the ac- or communicants. These figures will be made the basis of an educational

> erature will be distributed free to min-Lest year nearly 75,000 churches, hools and other bodies took part in e Tuberculosis day observance. The vement had the indorsement of ding church officials of every denomination. More than 1,200 antituberculosis societies, scattered all over the country, will work this year

is day a success. Gen. John C. Pemberton, who defended Vicksburg when that city was besieged by the Federal army under General Grant, was born in Philadelphia 100 years ago. He was a graduate of West Point and saw service in the Mexican war. At the beginning of the Civil war he cast his fortunes with the South. After service of a year or more in the East he was assigned to the command of the department of the Mississippi by President Jefferson Davis, with whom he was a great favorite. For nine months General Pemberton defended Vicksburg against the Northern armies. The siege lasted till July 4, 1863, when, owing to a scarcity of ammunition and provisions, General Pemberton surrendered his entire army. After the war he retired to Warrington, Va., and in 1876 moved to Perth Amboy, N. J., and subsequently to Philadelphia, where he died

No Alternative.

The young man had just been accepted. In his rapture he exclaimed: "But do you think, my love, I am good enough for you?"

His strong-minded fiancee looked

sternly at him for a moment, and re-

plied: "Good enough for me? You've

got to be!"-Judge. A "Cafe de Luxe. Willie-P, what is a "cafe de

Pa-About ten per cent cafe and 90 per cent looks.-Life. 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 rebuilder 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 went to the mo but two months there did not improve 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 pags, for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." Ever read the above letter? A new we appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human atterest.