

MEN WHO LEAD THE FORCES OF TRIPLE ENTENTE

Joffre, Generalissimo of the French Army, Believes in Policy of Attack.

JELlicoe AND KITCHENER

British Commanders On Sea and Land Are Notable Figures—Sukomlinoff and Grand Duke Nicholas Head Russia's Millions of Troops.

Notable figures and interesting personalities are the men who are commanding the armed forces of the triple entente in the European war. Probably the least known of them all in this country is Joffre, generalissimo of the French army, who controls the movements of more than 3,000,000 officers and men.

Like so many great military leaders, General Joffre is a silent man, rather retiring in his demeanor, yet of the kindest, quietest, most unaffected and easy going manners, which do not at first convey the impression of his rigid will and steel-like determination that constitute his chief characteristics. Burly in figure, with heavy flaxen mustache plentifully tinged with silver, thickly tufted eyebrows, shading a pair of very clear blue eyes that often twinkle with merriment, are usually genial and but seldom hard, he suggests when in civilian clothes one of those courtly country gentlemen that are to be found in rural France.

Army Has Confidence in Him.

During the three years that he has been in supreme command of the army the latter has had time to take his measure, with the result that it has accorded to him its unbounded confidence and believes in him as a leader who can be trusted to lead it to victory.

Although the cleverest mathematician in the army and a scientific soldier in the best sense of the word, General Joffre is the most determined supporter of the policy of attack in war. The only tactics that he has any use for are those of the offensive, and it is these that are best suited in his opinion for troops of the temperament of the French soldier of today.

Hailing from the Pyrenees, a graduate of the Ecole Polytechnique at Paris, from which all the engineer and artillery officers of the French army obtained the rudiments of the scientific branches of their profession, he at the age of eighteen commanded a battery of artillery throughout the siege of Paris, and on the restoration of peace was appointed to a first lieutenantcy in the engineer corps. He took part in the Formosa and Tonkin campaigns, and later was engaged in West Africa, directing the construction of railroads there, heading the relief column which went to the assistance of the Bozner expedition, and finally penetrating as far as Timbuctoo, and seizing that mysterious city, which for centuries had been the headquarters of the native trade of Central Africa. He likewise had a large share in the conquest of the island of Madagascar.

Joffre's chief lieutenants are the brilliant Marquis de Castelain, General Pau, a hero of the war of 1870, and General Hubert Lautey, to whom France is indebted for the conquest of Morocco.

Peyrere Heads French Navy.

As for the French navy, it is under the supreme command of Admiral de la Peyrere. Acknowledged both at home and abroad as the most distinguished officer of the French navy, he has both in his capacity as chief of the admiralty staff and as minister of marine completely reorganized that service, eliminating the dead wood, abolishing hundreds of almost incredible abuses, consigning to the scrap heap battleships and cruisers that were out of date and paying particular attention to the development of submarine navigation. His popularity among all grades of the service is very great.

With knowledge of warfare at sea, derived from his experiences as chief of staff to Admiral Courbet in France's naval conflict with China, it is to him that not only his own country but also England and Russia look for the protection of the interests of the triple entente in the Mediterranean, where all the naval forces of France are concentrating under his command.

Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

Great Britain's powerful home fleets, for the greater part assembled in the North Sea, are under the chief command of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, until now second sea lord at the admiralty and renowned as the shortest officer of the British navy, barring of course the midshipmen. His exceptional brevity of stature did not, however, prevent him from winning fame in his younger days as an all round athlete, and as a boxer.

Moreover, he has seen plenty of fighting, having been present at the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882 and afterward taking part in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir as an officer of the naval brigade, while he was badly wounded in the attempt to relieve the beleaguered foreign legations at Fezzan 14 years ago, receiving a Russian

bullet through his lungs. His recovery was in the nature of a miracle. But he seems to bear a charmed life. Thus, some years previously, he was very ill, suffering from Malta fever, on board the battleship Victoria when it was rammed by the Camperdown and sent to the bottom of the Mediterranean, off the coast of Syria, carrying down with her Admiral Sir George Trycn and more than 600 officers and men. He was one of the very few who escaped.

England's military forces are under the supreme control of her foremost soldier and most successful commander in chief, Field Marshal the Earl Kitchener of Khartoum, who has been appointed minister of war. His achievements as the conqueror of the Sudan and as the victor of the battle of Omdurman in 1898, the success with which he put an end to the Boer war three years later, his complete reorganization of the army and military defenses of India and more recently his magnificent constructive work as British plenipotentiary in Egypt are familiar on this side of the Atlantic.

The chief command of the English forces in the field has been allotted to Field Marshal Sir John French, who heads the troops dispatched to the assistance of Belgium. He until a few months ago was chief of the general staff of the army, a post which he resigned owing to his differences with the government in connection with the military dispositions for dealing with any disturbances resulting from the armed movement in Ulster.

He enjoys the well merited reputation of being the most able cavalry leader of the British army and won fame as such during the Boer war, especially in connection with his memorable dash at the head of a large force of cavalry to relieve the siege of Kimberley. He also assisted Lord Kitchener in the crushing of Cronje and in the capture of his entire force.

Czar's War Minister.

Russia's gigantic army—which on its present war footing is estimated as numbering over six million men—is under the chief command of two men, General Sukomlinoff and the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch. The latter is to direct the operations in the field as generalissimo, whereas the former remains at St. Petersburg as minister of war.

Unlike most of his predecessors at the war department, Sukomlinoff is a Slav and a Russian Nationalist. His work, until summoned from Kieff a few years ago to assume the task of reorganizing the military forces of Russia as minister of war was entirely concerned with the strategic problem of the western frontiers of the empire.

By profession he is a cavalryman, and if Russia is today in a position to show a bold front to Austria and Germany, instead of being compelled to comply with their demands, as in 1909, when owing to the unreadiness of the czar's army the empire was humiliated in the sight of the entire world, it is wholly due to General Sukomlinoff.

Grand Duke Nicholas.

As for Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, he is probably the tallest member of the reigning house of Russia, and looks what he is, a born cavalryman, spare of figure and of exceptionally distinguished bearing. He won the St. George's cross for conspicuous gallantry on the battlefields of the Turkish war in 1877, is rated by the German war department at Berlin and by the military experts of Europe as the most clever and brilliant cavalry leader now living, and has for several years past been at the head of the military district of St. Petersburg and of the capital, and as such responsible for the safety of the czar, the reigning house, and of the government.

"WILLIE HAS APPENDICITIS"

Code Message That Sent the Kronprinzessin Cecelie Scuttling Back to Bar Harbor.

Baltimore, Md.—Edward L. Palmer of Roland Park, whose wife is spending the summer in Southwest Harbor, Me., just across the bay from Bar Harbor, received a letter telling of a visit she had made to the Kronprinzessin Cecelie.

"We talked with several persons on board the liner," Mrs. Palmer wrote. "They told us they were within two days of Germany when the steamer turned in response to a wireless. The words used in the message, which was in code, were: 'Willie has appendicitis.'"

"It was a pretty good joke on Germany. I imagine the Kaiser would have appendicitis if the bullion the Cecelie carried had fallen into the hands of the English."

The code message, interpreted, said that war had been declared between Germany and England.

WHAT SHALL THE WAR BE CALLED?

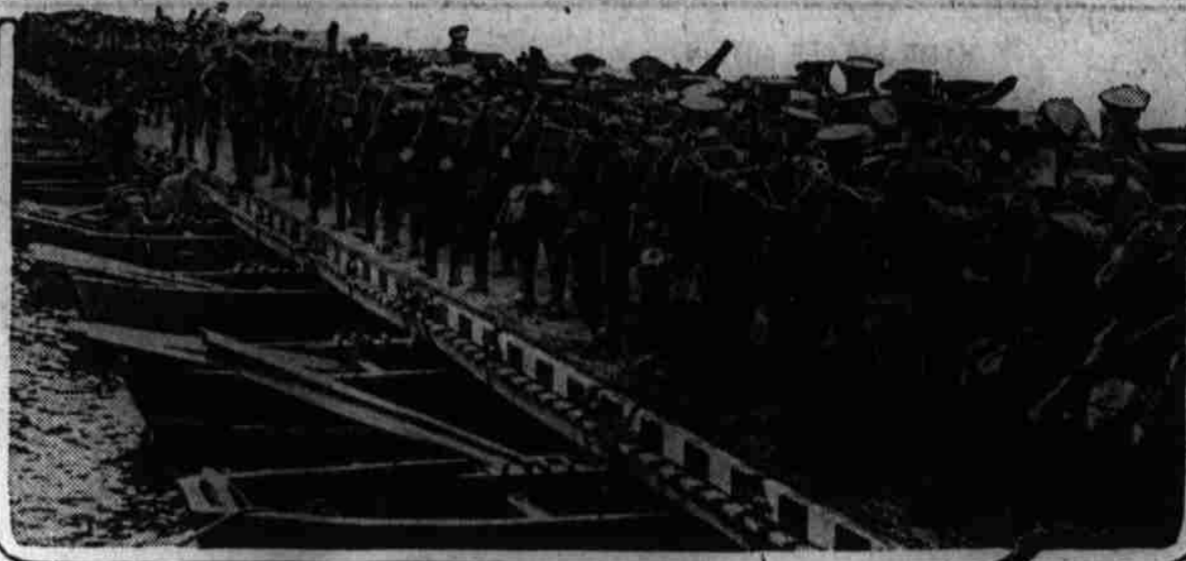
What is the war to be called? Peace advocates, scientific students of war, already speak of it as "Armageddon."

It might be called the "Anti-Teutonic" war; not from partisan motives, but simply to avoid the clumsiness of seeking to enumerate the Franko, Russo, Anglo and other opponents of Germany and Austria.

But in common use most Americans now call it the "European war." The "Pan-European war" would probably be better. And this may be the title by which the struggle will be known in the future.

But it would be the best label of all could civilization impress its verdict upon the great conflict by sending it down into history as "The Last War."

BRITISH INFANTRY CROSSING A PONTOON BRIDGE



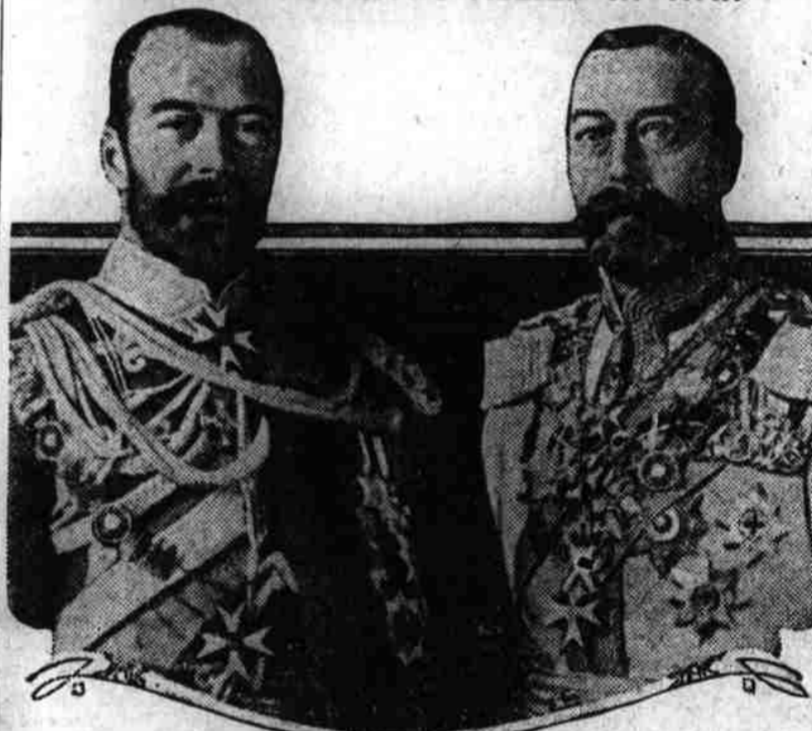
COMMANDERS OF FAMOUS COSSACK REGIMENT



YOUNG SERVIAN INFANTRYMEN

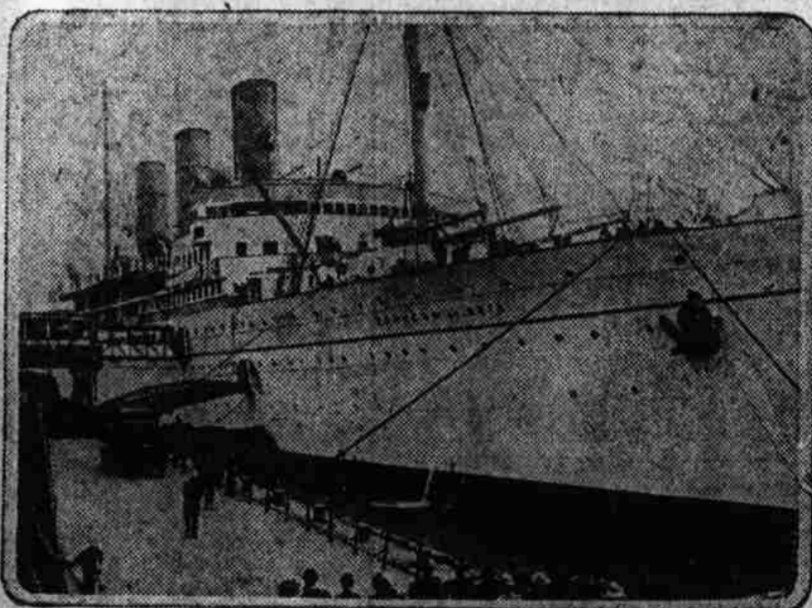


MIGHTY MONARCHS ALLIED IN WAR



The king of England (right) and the czar of Russia, photographed together at one of their recent meetings.

COMMANDEERED BY THE BRITISH



The Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Asia, fastest steamship on the Pacific, commandeered by the British admiralty and armed at Hongkong as a cruiser.

FUNDS FOR STRANDED AMERICANS



Carrying the supplies aboard the cruiser Tennessee, to be taken to Europe to relieve the distress of American tourists. Insert is portrait of Capt. B. C. Decker, in command of the Tennessee.

Throw away the washboard. Use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHTHA SOAP. Save your back—save your temper—save your clothes—make washday play-day. "Carbo" kills germs. "Naphtha" cleans. Watch results.



RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHTHA SOAP is harmless to the finest fabric and makes your wash sweet and sanitary. It does not need hot water.

Carbo Disinfects RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naphtha Soap
Naphtha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A HOME AND AN INCOME FOR LIFE

Ozark Mountain lands, partly improved, 40 to 80 per acre, easy terms. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Other big land bargains. Write or call for further particulars. OZARK TRUST COMPANY, Southern Trust Building, Little Rock, Ark.

PIGS Registered Berkshire pig; finest breeding, choicest individuals; prolific breeders; big type kind. A. C. Phillips, Watertown, Tenn.

In Siberia. "Pleasure party?" asked the first Cossack.

"You might say so," answered the other. "We're going for a knouting."

You can safely place faith in Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

Not From the Burns Collection. "Where did golf originate, Sandy?" "It was furrst spoken in Scotia lad."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Let's Be Charitable. The inventor of the first player piano is dead at eighty-five. Peace to his ashes. Let us forgive him. He never knew what his device would do to nervous folk in our noise-ridden American cities.

Unreasonable. George Bernard Shaw is one of the few vegetarians who have remained true to the faith, and in a recent letter to a woman, reproaching her for her fight against the aigrette when she still ate meat, Mr. Shaw said: "The lack of logic prevails everywhere! We call the tiger a ferocious and ravaging beast, but what would you ladies be called if, for example, the lamb chop had a voice?"

Couldn't Corner Him. "Count," said the lady to the foreign nobleman at the charity bazaar, "won't you buy this rose. It is only \$5."

"I am very sorry," said the Count, with a courtly bow, "but the price is a little too high."

The lady kissed the rose. "And now, Count will you buy it?" "No, madame," he said, with a still deeper bow. "Now the rose is priceless."

Well Meant. On one occasion when the king and queen of Great Britain visited together very elaborate preparations were made for their reception.

The city was lavishly decorated and one enterprising tradesman, desiring to display his loyalty, had the words, "Heaven bless them both!" outlined in paper flowers across the front of his shop. Unfortunately he forgot to remove a large business sign that was just above.

The result read: "Ham and beef sandwiches." "Heaven bless them both!"

DISAPPEARED Joffe Ails Vanish Before Postum.

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other "obscure troubles" vanish when coffee is dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Coffee contains a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

A Phila. man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows: "Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc."

"I attribute these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drunk Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs. and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.