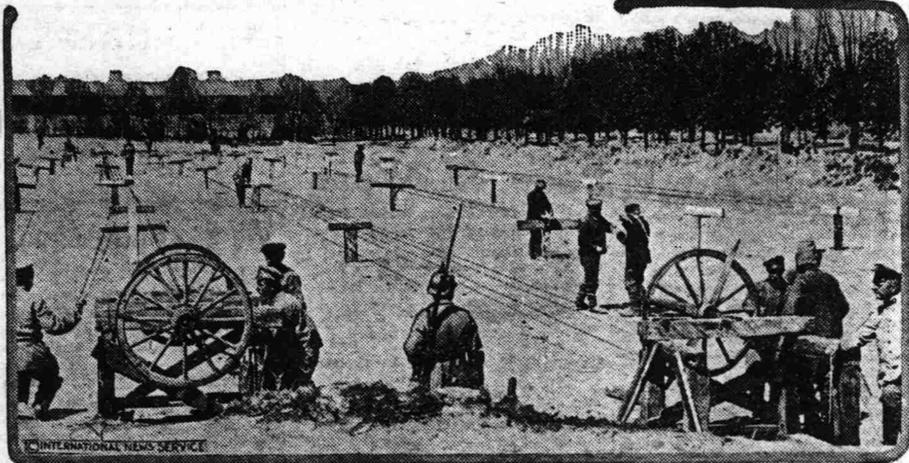


PRIVILEGED CAMP FOLLOWER IN ITALY



The only civilian free from suspicion in the vicinity of the military camps in Italy is the little woman camp follower who sells scraped ice to the soldiers. The one here seen at her cart and her baby are equal favorites with the fighters.

OUTDOOR WIRE FACTORY IN GERMANY



A temporary outdoor factory in Germany where Russian prisoners are at work manufacturing wire for the making of entanglements in front of trenches.

WOMAN LOBSTER DEALER



Many of the lobsters served in the finest "lobster palaces" of this country are supplied by Mrs. M. C. Pickett of New York, the only woman lobster dealer in America, here seen holding one of her monster crustaceans.

Pear Becomes Mechanic.

Lord Norbury is one of the latest amateur recruits to the ranks of war workers. Recently he began employment as a fitter in a S-vrey aeroplane factory, working from six in the morning to seven at night at the regulation pay of 7d (14 cents) an hour. Lord Norbury, who will take his meals with the other workmen, and will be on the same footing in all respects, is fifty-two years old, and he has chosen this way of doing his bit because he is above the age limit but feels strongly that everyone should do what he can to help the country. He has a good knowledge of internal combustion engines. Lady Norbury, who is a cousin of Lord Howard de Walden, began work at a soldiers' canteen at Euston the same time that her husband commenced as a fitter.—London Globe.

Artificial Leather.

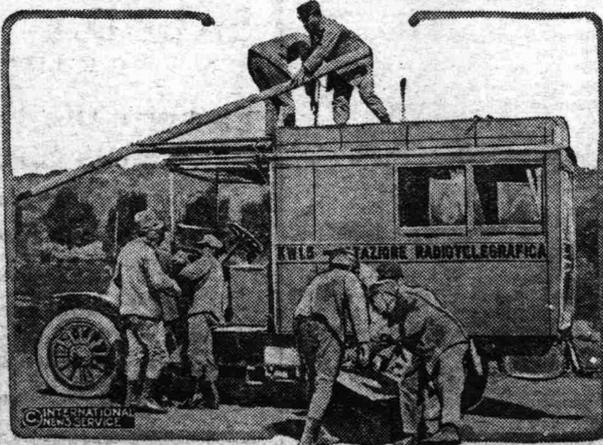
The manufacture of artificial leather is an industry which has made gigantic strides in the last few years, owing to the degree of perfection which has been attained in the making of this substitute for leather and to the custom of spitting leather which is not generally satisfactory, except as far as its appearance is concerned when it is new. That is to say, that it is readily recognized as real leather, but when the split leather comes to withstanding the test of service it is not there. The artificial leather has established a reputation for service in the manufacture of automobiles, where it is in strong demand for upholstery and top covers.

WELDERS OF HAND GRENADES



The hand grenade as a war weapon is being used with considerable success on the firing line. To protect the grenadiers from being overcome by the poisonous gases which are used with such telling effect by the Germans, a special mask which prevents the inhalation of the gases has been brought into use. Heavy helmets guard against injury from bursting shells overhead, and to complete the antideath costume worn by the grenadiers they wear a bullet-proof waistcoat. The photograph pictures two of these French grenade-throwers, equipped with their grotesque proofs against death, in the act of throwing grenades at the enemy.

ITALIANS PUT UP FIELD WIRELESS



Motor car of the Italian army equipped to carry a set of wireless apparatus for quick work in the field. With this apparatus a wireless station is set up within twelve minutes.

GENERAL OROZCO  
KILLED IN FIGHT

HAD CROSSED THE TEXAS BORDER WITH SOME OTHER MEXICANS.

OTHER MEXICANS ARE KILLED

American Posse of Civilians, Customs Officers and Cavalymen Participated in the Battle.

El Paso, Tex.—Government officials said they had received reports confirming earlier rumors that Gen. Pascual Orozco, prominent Mexican military leader during the last five years, had been killed in a fight between Mexicans and an American posse. Civilians, customs officers and members of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry participated in the battle, which according to reports was fought in the mountains in Culberson county, Texas. After a raid on the Dick Love ranch Orozco and four companions were pursued from the Sierra Blanca country into the foothills. Official reports of the shooting said four Mexicans besides Orozco were killed.

According to reports the raiders led by Orozco arrived at Love's ranch, near Sierra Blanca, and forced the cook to supply them with dinner. While they were eating, Love and two cowboys were seen approaching. The Mexicans fled, pursued by Love and his men, who quickly collected a posse.

The running fight which ended when the last raider was killed lasted until dusk.

Four bullet wounds were found in the body, positively identified, according to reports, as that of the Huerta general. At the home of Orozco's family here the report of his death could not be confirmed.

BODIES FOUND ON F-4

Some of the Bodies Are Recovered From the Wreckage.

Honolulu.—A number of bodies of the 22 men who went down in the submarine F-4 March 25 were found entangled in the wreckage of the interior. One body was removed.

The finding of the bodies was announced by Rear Admiral C. J. Boush. A hole was ordered cut in the forward compartment of the submarine, so far inaccessible.

Preparations have been made to embalm the bodies as soon as they are taken out. If permission is granted from Washington, the cruiser Maryland will take them to the United States.

After being raised from a depth of 300 feet the F-4 was placed in dry-dock. The pumping out of the dry-dock was completed and the F-4 lies on her starboard side in the dry-dock.

In addition to gaping holes in the stern of the submarine, a big hole has been torn in the forward part.

One body found in the forward compartment was identified as that of George E. Ashcroft of Los Angeles, gunner's mate.

Most of the bodies entangled in the debris of the submarine are in fragments.

Tillman Inspects Submarines.

New York.—United States Senator Tillman, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, went to Washington after spending a day at the Brooklyn navy yard. Most of the senator's attention was devoted to submarines. He visited the U-2, which will use the new Edison batteries and then inspected the new devices on the K-6. Both boats were submerged with Senator Tillman on board.

Dynamite for Coombs.

Depew, N. Y.—A dynamite bomb placed in front of the home of Maurice F. Coombs, head of an aeroplane company, whose plant, now in course of erection, will make aeroplanes for the Allies, exploded, wrecking the wall and shattering windows in the vicinity. No one was injured.

British Losses on Peninsula.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville.—The British employed 100,000 men in their attacks on Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula last Saturday and Sunday, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to The Frankfurter Zeitung, and their losses were extremely heavy. The correspondent estimates that since August 6 the British losses have been in excess of 50,000. The killed among the British in the fighting of August 28 and August 29 included about 600 officers. A cavalry division was wiped out.

Mexicans Sent to Jail.

San Antonio, Texas.—J. A. Hernandez and Lucio Luna, who speaking at a large gathering of Mexicans, made remarks calculated to incite Mexicans here to revolt against the United States, were sentenced in police court to two hundred days in jail. Donciano Hernandez, who distributed a pamphlet urging a social revolution was sent to jail for 100 days on a vagrancy charge. The trio probably will be given into the hands of the Federal authorities after the jail sentences expire.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Aug. 30, 1914.

Germans captured Amiens, France.

Germans advanced in line from Amiens to Laon, forcing back the French left.

Bombs dropped on Paris from German aeroplane.

Japanese troops landed near Kiaochow.

Preparations made to defend Paris against siege.

Russians bombarded Thorn and Graudenz.

Aug. 31, 1914.

General von Hindenburg, after three days' combat, vanquished the Russian invaders in the Masurian lakes region.

Belgium made official reply to Austria's declaration of war.

Japanese occupied two islands.

Attempt made to wreck troop train near Montreal.

Sept. 1, 1914.

Allied left wing fell back in northern France.

Germans reached Compiègne, 40 miles from Paris.

Germans took many Russian prisoners in East Prussia.

Turkish army mobilized.

More bombs dropped on Paris from aeroplanes and on Antwerp from Zeppelins.

Name of St. Petersburg changed to Petrograd.

Sept. 2, 1914.

Government of France transferred to Bordeaux.

Germans reached Criel, near Chantilly, and then turned away from Paris.

German and French aeroplanes fought above Paris.

Russians captured Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

Lodz, Poland, taken by Germans and Austrians.

Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Bilek.

Sept. 3, 1914.

Martial law proclaimed in Paris. Serbians defeated Austrians at Jadar.

Germans approached the valley of the Marne, and took La Fere.

Prince of Wied left Albania.

Russians took Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina.

China protested violation of her neutrality by Japan.

Sept. 4, 1914.

Germans crossed the Marne and attacked the French center.

Severe fighting between Alost and Termonde, Belgium.

British cruiser sank Austrian steamer Balthor in bay of Biscay.

British gunboat Speedy sunk by mine in North sea.

U. S. S. Tennessee took American refugees across channel and U. S. S. North Carolina sailed for Smyrna.

General Bobrinsky appointed Russian governor of Galicia.

GERMAN SOAP FROM SUGAR

Discovery That Promises to Be of Immense Importance to Country in the Midst of War.

The discovery is announced of a method of manufacture of soap from sugar, of which Germany has plenty, instead of from oil, which is scarce. In the past it has been possible to use sugar only in soaps that had little value. By the new method, it is claimed, the soap produced is not only fine and delicate, but it acts as efficiently in salt water as in fresh—a fact that may make the soap valuable for the navy.

Articles that formerly had to be sent to chemical laundries can now be washed with the new kind of soap. The finest kinds of silks, it is alleged, not only are not harmed by it, but their colors are brought out brilliantly and as new. In addition, the sugar soap seems to be responsible for a minimum of the wear and tear occasioned by old-fashioned cleansing soaps.

Hieroglyphics.

"You seem interested in that Egyptian obelisk."

"I am," said the man with the faint grin. "There's no doubt that the pictures are funny. But the artist ought to have put in some reading to show what they're about."

Heat Oranges Before Peeling.

Before peeling oranges, set them in the oven to heat for a few minutes and you will find that the tough white skin can be easily removed with the yellow rind. This makes the oranges much safer to give to children.

Curb on Swiss Legislators.

In Switzerland, on the demand of 50,000 voters, or of eight cantons, any law passed by the federal parliament must be submitted to the general body of the people for acceptance or rejection.

From Suffering to Satisfaction

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE  
Assistant Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole; go in peace. Mark 5:23-34

The incident of the healing of the woman illustrates in a very striking way the five steps which bring the sinner from suffering to satisfaction.

First Step—The need of Jesus. There was a help for her sinner in herself or others. She had suffered for years, had many physicians had spent all she had in attempting to rid her of this disease but in spite of



she and her physicians could do, it was "nothing bettered but rather worse." She was helpless and there was this Great Physician who could heal her. What a true picture of the sinner striving against sin. How very soon salvation would come if they could only see how helpless and helpless their condition apart from him, the Great Physician.

Second Step—Her Approach to Jesus.

When she heard of him she came to him. Would that all might be brought to Jesus as simply as this. Suppose she had merely gone to Peter or one of the other leaders among the Lord's followers? Would Peter have been able to do her any good? Would he have been any better than the physicians? And what more can any minister today do than simply point the way to Jesus? Who would think the journey's end was reached just because the signpost was in sight? The true minister is but a signpost pointing the way to Jesus as the only one who can heal the soul's disease.

Neither did this woman merely go to the crowd around Jesus. She necessarily go to the crowd, for the people were thronging round him, but it was Jesus himself to whom she went. Too many are satisfied when they are merely with the crowd that surrounds the Lord. That they deem it sufficient if they are members of some church, mingling with the people of God. But can the church, anymore that the ministry, give salvation to a soul? The church and her ministers are the spiritual help and growth of the Lord's people; the Savior is alone.

Third Step—Her Touch With Jesus.

She might be near him, but it was necessary to touch him and touch him she did. After her long experience with many physicians she would not be, perhaps, great faith behind the hand she stretched out to touch him. But it is not great faith that brings the blessing, but the actual coming in touch with the one who has all power. It is not the faith but the object of faith that works the miracle. But there must be faith, it small or great, to touch Jesus. One's own need before the power of Jesus can operate. A small wire can carry the power of a large dynamo but there must be contact. So we can be very near to Jesus and yet unsaved if there be no personal touch for one's own salvation.

Fourth Step—Her Healing by Jesus.

It came immediately upon her touching him. The moment her hand reached out and touched him, the moment "she felt in her body that she was healed of that plague." There was no waiting, no long period of convalescence, no gradual passing of the plague, but at once there came relief and she was whole. So it is when the soul is saved. The moment that one sees Jesus as the only Savior, believing in his power and willingness to save, reaches out the hand of faith for the personal need, that moment salvation comes.

Fifth Step—Her Confession of Faith.

Why did Jesus bring her out before that crowd to tell her story? Because she would never have heard the word "daughter" from his lips if she would she ever have heard the word "go in peace" if there had not been this public confession. There are many who have believed in Jesus, the saving of their souls who have satisfaction and peace concerning their sins, because they are held back from making an open confession of their faith. If you have believed and are saved, tell the story and you will hear him say to you as he said to the woman, "go in peace." If it be you are not saved, he says to you, "him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." He has the power and the willingness to save you just now, you but trust him.

When the Heart is Weary.

When the heart is weary by the hard conflict of life it is well sometimes to withdraw to the solitude of rest and inspiration. There may come peace and courage and renewed strength; but it will not do to stay there, thinking to serve God of service of God is the service of fellow men.—H. C. McDougall.