

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The German undersea fleet at present comprises 58 submarines, according to a neutral authority who has just returned to Denmark from Germany.

A Paris dispatch to the London Star says confirmation has been received of the report that a Russian submarine sank the German cruiser Augsburg in the Baltic, north of Dantzig.

A wireless dispatch to Sebastopol, Russia, says that a flotilla of Russian torpedo boats overtook a Turkish collier bound for the Bosphorus and sank it.

Two allied cruisers penetrated the Dardanelles and bombarded the Turkish batteries at Kestanes, according to a dispatch from Mitylene.

Bombardment of the outskirts of Constantinople by a Russian aeroplane squadron, resulting in the death or injury of 41 persons, is announced in a dispatch from Athens to the London Central News.

Recent operations on the Gallipoli peninsula have enabled the British troops to extend materially the area in their possession and to connect their lines along a front of more than twelve miles, according to an official statement issued at London.

Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor, stated at Berlin that if the "commander of a German submarine went beyond his instructions in the Arabic case, the imperial government would not hesitate to give complete satisfaction to the United States. Now, we do not even know whether the sinking of the ship was caused by a mine or by a torpedo fired from a German submarine."

The German admiralty announced at Berlin that a German submarine had torpedoed and sunk a Russian auxiliary ship at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

A German destroyer was sunk by French torpedo boats in a battle off Ostend, the ministry of marine announced at Paris.

The Russian fortress city of Osovetz has been captured by the Germans, it was officially announced at Berlin.

It is officially reported at Berlin from Sofia and Constantinople that Turkey and Bulgaria have signed a new treaty by which Turkey grants Bulgaria her desired direct rail communication with the sea, and Bulgaria agrees to observe a benevolent neutrality.

Domestic

Two men were killed and several probably fatally injured when a shell exploded at the proving grounds of the Bethlehem Steel plant at Indian Point, Redington, Pa.

Six million dollars of gold arrived at San Francisco on the steamship Ventura from Australia. This is the first installment of \$18,000,000 coming through that source.

The secret service department of justice at Washington arrested on a charge of espionage Gustav Kopsch, a German reservist, twenty-seven years of age, who had in his possession many photographs and films of the fortifications of Fortress Monroe and pictures of the proposed fortifications at Cape Henry.

William J. Calhoun of Chicago, former ambassador to China and the man who won the Illinois delegation for McKinley in 1896, has become the general in chief of the Republican forces which propose to nominate United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois as the 1916 candidate for president.

Edward Martin, Herman Meek and Jacob Balic lost their lives in an explosion of chlorine gas at the plant of a detinning company at Wyandotte, Mich.

Miss Marva Hills, daughter of the late C. T. Hills, who made millions in lumber and gave a Masonic temple to Muskegon, Mich., ran away from home in her automobile and was married to Harry D. Root of Grand Rapids, a University of Michigan student.

Coroner John A. Booth concluded his inquest into the lynching of Leo M. Frank at Marietta, Ga. The jury in three minutes returned a verdict that Frank "came to his death at the hands of persons unknown to the jury."

Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state under Philander C. Knox and third assistant secretary under Elihu Root, has established a residence at Reno, Nev. He refused to discuss reports that he will sue for divorce.

Vernon township in Lake County, Ill., is quarantined so strictly, because of a fresh and virulent outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease, that armed federal guards are stationed at all cross roads to prevent travel, farmers are forbidden to visit each other, grocers, butchers and other merchants are forbidden to deliver supplies and the government at Washington has forbidden mail carriers to traverse the roads.

James Connor Roche, an Irish dramatist, actor and poet, died in a hospital at New York. He was seventy-two years old.

Governor Dunne of Illinois has ordered a part of the Fourth regiment, Illinois National Guard, to Murphysboro, to protect Deberry, negro, who will be placed on trial on a charge of killing Mrs. James H. Martin.

The governors' conference in session at Boston unanimously and enthusiastically adopted a resolution pledging their united support to any action President Wilson may take in the international crisis.

Rev. Edmund Kayser, prominent minister of Gary, Ind., was found murdered under mysterious circumstances near the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he was pastor.

Hanover, Pa., which in three weeks will celebrate the centennial of its incorporation, suffered a serious disaster when a whirlwind with the velocity of a western cyclone struck it and in two minutes did damage to property estimated at fully \$500,000. No lives were lost.

Men prominent in the political and business life of Berrien county, Mich., were caught in a raid by Sheriff Franz and Prosecuting Attorney O'Hara on the charge of being violators of the local option law.

That the annual dairy show held at Chicago will not be held there and that all similar shows in other parts of the West will be given up temporarily, was announced by the convention bureau of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association at Milwaukee, Wis.

Sporting

Rube Marquard, once the hero of New York fans, was sold by the Giants to the Toronto club of the International league.

Evansville, Ind., won the 1915 Central league baseball pennant. The season closed Tuesday.

Foreign

The American Red Cross society has decided for financial reasons to withdraw its units from Europe on October 1. Major Patterson, chief of the American Red Cross bureau at London, has notified the warring nations that the entire hospital personnel is to be withdrawn from Europe.

Washington

If it was due to the action of a German submarine that American citizens lost their lives in the torpedoing of the steamship Arabic such action was contrary to the intentions of the German government, according to official advices received at New York by the German ambassador from Berlin and telegraphed by him to Washington. It was also said that Germany will deeply regret such a loss of life and would tender the sincerest sympathies to the American government.

The interstate commerce commission at Washington rejected the proposals of the big railroads in the southwest to increase rates on packing house products, fresh meats and provisions between points in that territory.

Present rates at the Evansville-Henderson river crossing were declared unjustly discriminatory by the interstate commerce commission at Washington. The commission ordered roads in that territory to establish through rates at Henderson providing for rehandling of grain from Illinois points to Virginia cities on the same basis as rates via Louisville.

The American government has addressed the government of Haiti, expressing its desire that there be accepted without delay the draft of a convention for ten years under which there shall be established an effective control of Haitian customs as well as administration of the finances of the country, under a receiver general and American employees.

The action of the allies in putting cotton on the contraband list caused Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to announce at Washington that \$30,000,000 or more will be placed, when necessary, in reserve banks of the South to finance the cotton crop. These funds are to be related to cotton producers at low rates of interest.

President Wilson signed a proclamation at Washington of the neutrality of the United States in the war recently declared between Italy and Turkey.

The American embassy cabled to Washington the gist of six affidavits of American survivors of the Arabic. Accompanying these was the affidavit of Captain Finch of the liner. All agreed that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning and that she did not try to ram the submarine, which was not seen before the attack.

WOOD REBUKED FOR ROOSEVELT'S TALK

SECRETARY OF WAR DEPRECATES SPEECH AT CITIZEN SOLDIER CAMP.

DETRIMENTAL EFFECT SHOWN

Garrison Wires Major General Wood That Nothing Similar Should be Permitted at Plattsburg, N. Y. or any other Camp.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Secretary Garrison has telegraphed Major General Leonard Wood expressing his deprecation that opportunity was given at the citizen soldier camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., for Colonel Roosevelt's sensational speech and directing that nothing similar should be permitted at any of the other camps.

Secretary Garrison referred to Colonel Roosevelt's remarks on the military unpreparedness of the country and the attitude of the administration. His telegram to General Wood follows:

Has Detrimental Effect. "I have just seen the report in the newspapers of the speech made by ex-President Roosevelt at the Plattsburg camp. It is difficult to conceive of anything which could have a more detrimental effect upon the real value of this experiment than such an incident.

"This camp, held under government auspices, was successfully demonstrating many things of great moment. Its virtue consisted in the fact that it conveyed its own impressive lessons in its practical and successful operation and results.

"No opportunity should have been furnished to any one to present to the men any matter excepting that which was essential to the necessary training they were there to receive. Anything else could only have the effect of distracting attention from the real nature of the experiment, diverting consideration to issues which excite controversy, antagonism and ill feeling and thereby impairing, if not destroying, what otherwise would have been so effective.

Must Not Happen Again. "There must not be any opportunity given at Plattsburg or at any other similar camp for any such unfortunate consequences."

Secretary Garrison said he had no further action now under contemplation. He said he had not discussed the matter with President Wilson and had no knowledge of the President's views. The secretary said he had not considered whether his telegram to General Wood would have any effect on the general's record.

ROOSEVELT IS RESPONSIBLE

Declares General Wood Had No Idea What He Would Say in Plattsburg Speech.

New York, Aug. 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, advised of Secretary Garrison's telegram to Major General Leonard Wood, said that he was entirely responsible for his own remarks at Plattsburg. He also said he considered the secretary had no right to criticize General Wood.

Colonel Roosevelt's remarks were contained in a statement. It read as follows:

"Nearly three weeks ago it was announced in the public press that in addition to President Wilson and Secretary Garrison, some scores of private citizens had been asked to go to the Plattsburg camp, where it was expected they would speak to the men. Among the names mentioned in addition to my own were those of former President Taft, Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell. It is, of course, impossible that Secretary Garrison can have been ignorant that we were asked, and if he desired General Wood to notify us in advance what we were expected to say or leave unsaid, it was clearly his duty to direct the general accordingly.

"When the war department, after three weeks' notice, made no objection to my coming, they stopped themselves from any right to criticize General Wood because I was coming, or because I did not submit my speech in advance to the administration for approval. I am, of course, solely responsible for that speech, and General Wood had no more idea than Secretary Garrison what I was going to say."

Austrian Airman Kills Six. Brescia, Italy, via Paris, Aug. 27.—The Austrian biplane that flew over Brescia and dropped bombs which killed six workmen and slightly wounded a considerable number of others, did no material damage to the town, although the aviator descended to a height of not more than 200 yards to insure his aim.

Montreal Firemen Overcome. Montreal, Aug. 26.—Fifty men, mostly city firemen, were overcome by smoke while conquering a fire of unknown origin on board the British steamer Anglo-Californian here. The steamer sustained damage. There were more than 1,000 horses aboard, intended for cavalry use by the allies, but only eight of them were killed.

The Anglo-Californian was attacked by a German submarine on July 5. Eight members of the crew, including two Americans, were killed.

BOMBARD TURKISH CAPITAL

SLAV AEROPLANES DROP BOMBS; 41 DEAD OR INJURED.

Two Allied Cruisers Penetrate Dardanelles—British Submarine Sinks Four Turkish Troop Ships.

London, Aug. 26.—Important successes both on land and sea have been gained by the allied forces at the Dardanelles while the Balkans are debating whether they shall join in the march against Constantinople.

British troops, supported by recent reinforcements, have rushed the Turks back on Gallipoli peninsula, capturing nearly half a mile of Turkish trenches. A French aviator has sunk a Turkish transport, it was officially reported at Paris and a British submarine is credited with sinking four enemy troop ships inside the Dardanelles.

Unofficial reports said that the Russian Black sea fleet has added to the fright in Constantinople by suddenly appearing off the Bosphorus, sending Turkish ships scurrying to the protection of the forts.

Slavs Bombard Constantinople. Bombardment of the outskirts of Constantinople by a Russian aeroplane squadron, resulting in the death or injury of 41 persons, is announced in a dispatch from Athens.

According to these advices, the attack was made on Monday on the Asiatic suburbs of Constantinople. A number of bombs were dropped, throwing the people into panic. Thirty Turks, 8 Greeks and 3 Armenians were killed or wounded.

Two allied cruisers penetrated the Dardanelles and bombarded the Kasanea batteries with considerable effect.

Heavy fighting has been resumed at both Krithia and in the Ari Burnu region, Mitylene advices said. The Australians along Suvla bay captured a Turkish trench in a violent engagement.

Arrival of more British reinforcements in the Suvla bay region has been followed not only by infantry attacks, but a renewal of the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts.

Dispatches received here from Athens said the whole southern trip of Gallipoli peninsula was being rocked by the fire from big guns.

BALKANS WATCHING AMERICA

Germany Considers Effect of Possible Rupture With United States Upon Smaller European Nations.

Washington, Aug. 27.—In official speculation as to the real significance of the German note regarding the Arabic disaster, there was a large element of optimism. It was felt that Germany is convinced of the folly of risking actual trouble with the United States and that the disavowal regarded as necessary to prevent a rupture will be forthcoming. One big factor believed to have been considered by Germany in adopting her new policy toward the United States is the possible effect of a rupture with the United States upon the attitude of the Balkan states.

Many diplomats believe that the entrance of the United States into the line-up against Germany would be the only force necessary to throw the Balkan alliance on the side of the allies, thus completing the alliance of all of the principal civilized powers save China and the Scandinavian countries against Germany.

CARRANZA LOSES 1,000 MEN

Suffers Decisive Defeat Near Monterey at Hands of Villa Forces, Says Dispatch.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 27.—Villa forces, numbering nearly 10,000, have inflicted a decisive defeat on the Carranzistas around Monterey, driving them from Villa Garcia back to the Nuevo Leon capital, advices said.

The Carranzistas are reported to have lost more heavily in this engagement than in any for several months. Over 1,000 were killed and the Monterey hospitals are filled to capacity with wounded, and private homes have been commandeered for the wounded.

DUTCH NEUTRALITY IS VIOLATED BY ZEPPELIN

Amsterdam, Aug. 26.—The Telegraf learned from Vlieland that a Zeppelin dirigible balloon passed over the island of the Netherlands, traveling from an eastern to a northwestern direction. Vlieland is off the entrance to the Zuider Zee and in a northwesterly direction lies the northeast coast of England.

Galveston Now Has Water.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 27.—Water from the city's wells at Alta Loma was turned into the city mains for the first time since the mains across the bay were broken by the tropical storm of Aug. 16-17.

Carranza's Reply Is Expected.

Washington, Aug. 25.—General Carranza's reply to the "conference republics" Mexican peace plea was expected here hourly. It was understood it was on the road. Probably it will be a demand for recognition, officials said.

Though there was a brush Sunday without casualties between American troops and Mexican outlaws near Lochiel, Ariz., and several Mexicans were reported killed by cowboys in Hidalgo county, Texas, the border was comparatively quiet.

NO MORE ATTACKS WITHOUT WARNING

BERLIN STATEMENT ON SUBMARINE WARFARE EXPECTED TO ELIMINATE DISCORD.

WASHINGTON IS OPTIMISTIC

Further Communication Coming from Germany Expected to Be Satisfactory—Bernstorff and Lansing Confer.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Two important developments in the relations between the United States and Germany further reduced the tenacity of the situation and were taken to foreshadow a declaration from Berlin on the subject of submarine warfare which would eliminate that source of discord between the two countries.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called on Secretary Lansing and informed him that the statement presented by direction of the Berlin foreign office saying there was no intent to cause loss of American lives when the White Star liner Arabic was destroyed, was intended to imply that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more merchantmen without warning.

To Settle U-Boat Problem.

Ambassador Gerard, reporting from Berlin the substance of a conference with Foreign Minister von Jagow, confirmed the dispatches of earlier in the day that Germany, even before the sinking of the Arabic, had adopted a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine problem. The state department did not make public Ambassador Gerard's dispatch, but the optimism reflected at the state department and the White House was taken as proof that the situation was on the way to a settlement.

The more hopeful officials thought the crisis passed and inferred the views which Ambassador Bernstorff had been urging upon Berlin ever since the sinking of the Lusitania had prevailed with the support of the Liberals in Germany who have been opposing the anti-American policy of the Conservatives. Secretary Lansing, while outwardly encouraged, was reserved, awaiting some definite declaration from Berlin and the same attitude was reflected at the White House.

Germany to Outline Policy.

One fact was outstanding in the whole situation. It was, that a further communication is coming from Germany outlining a policy, which it is said, is expected to be satisfactory to the United States. It is understood that Germany will announce a suspension of her submarine warfare on passenger-carrying ships and that submarine commanders will be instructed not to sink any merchantmen without warning, pending a diplomatic discussion of a proposal for a modus vivendi for relaxations of the British blockade against neutral commerce.

There is no indication at this stage how Germany's new attitude will affect the case of the Arabic. If it should be proved to the satisfaction of the American government that a submarine sunk the ship without warning the United States probably not only will ask a disavowal of the act but assurances against repetition and reparation for the Americans who suffered. A guarantee that there would be no similar acts in the future in the forthcoming declaration from Berlin is accepted as a foregone conclusion.

STATEMENT BY CHANCELLOR

Berlin, via London, Aug. 27.—If the commander of a German submarine exceeded his instructions in sinking the steamer Arabic the German government will give full satisfaction to the United States, according to Chancellor von Hollweg.

The imperial chancellor made the following statement of Germany's position on the sinking of the Arabic:

No Definite Statement Possible. "As long as the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Arabic have not been fully cleared up it is impossible for me to make a definite statement. Thus far we have received no report about it. Now we do not even know whether the sinking of the ship was caused by a mine or by a torpedo, fired from a German submarine, nor do we know whether in this latter case the Arabic herself may not by her actions perhaps have justified proceedings of the commander of the submarine.

"Only after all these circumstances have been cleared up will it be possible to say whether the commander of one of our submarines went beyond his instructions, in which case the imperial government would not hesitate to give such complete satisfaction to the United States as would conform to the friendly relations existing between the two governments."

Edison Burned by Chemical.

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 27.—Thomas A. Edison, while at work in one of his laboratories at Silver Lake, near Newark, was painfully, though it is believed not seriously, burned about the eyes by the accidental splash of a potash solution.

Mr. Edison was leaning over a filter, when his assistant opened the wrong stopcock and the solution was thrown into his face. He quickly bathed his eyes and first aid was administered from a kit kept in the laboratory for emergencies.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.



Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, prepared by Western stockmen, because they prefer them over other brands. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills 4.00. Use any toilet, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 30 years of specializing in various and various only. Insist on Cutter's. If unavailable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Sea Sleds for Coast Defense.

Sea sleds are the latest craft to be considered by the United States navy for coast defense work. The navy is experimenting with a half-motor boat, half-hydroaeroplane, which neither flies over the water nor cuts through it, but skips along its surface. A 24-foot boat of this type has made 3 1/2 miles an hour at a navy test. It is hoped to obtain a boat that will carry men at 55 or 60 miles an hour. It is said 200 of such craft could be built at the cost of a single scout cruiser and would be much more effective.

A Pitched Battle.

"From the viewpoint of an innocent bystander," philosophically remarked the old codger, "I believe that the keenest competition I know of occurs when two chronic dyspeptics get together and compare their symptoms."—Judge.

Its Status.

"Did Bibbs give his wife her new car voluntarily?" "I rather think it was a case of auto suggestion."

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains, feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Wisconsin Case

Otto Ruprecht, 1510 Third St., Merrill, Wis., says: "A strain and a sprain brought on by my kidney trouble. My back got so sore and lame I could hardly straighten and I had sharp pains just below my kidneys. The kidney pills did me of all these troubles, strengthened my kidneys and benefited me in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Warranted

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 Drugists.