

BOYS NEW FALL SUITS



WE are showing an unusually large variety to choose from; serges, cassimeres and the new tartan plaids that are going to be very much the thing this season.

Suits fortified for hard service with every good improvement; pants are full lined. Some have belts to match; some have two pairs of knickers and all have re-inforced seams.

\$2.50 to \$8.50

Boys Blouse
Waists



Boys Fall
Caps

TERRIBLE CARNAGE NOT REALIZED

(Continued from page 1.)

They took Altkirch with little opposition. Then they rushed on to Mulhausen. Through the passes in Vosges they poured, horses, artillery, foot—all branches of the service. Strassburg was to fall and so confident was the French movement that lines of communication were not guarded. Then the German general staff struck. Their troops from Saardung, from Strassburg and from Metz under the command of General Von Heering, attacked the French all along the line. They were utterly crushed. The Germans took 10,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns of every description. Alsace-Lorraine is now reported cleared of French troops. German offensive plans were well planned.

No army that ever took the field was ever so mobile. Thousands of army autos have been in use. Each regiment has its supply. The highways were mapped in advance. There was not a cross road that was not known. Even the trifling brooks had been located. Nothing had been left to chance and the advance guard was accompanied by enormous automobiles filled with corps of sappers who carried bridge and road building materials.

How well this worked was shown when Namur, which it was boasted would resist for months, fell in two days. The terrible work of these great Krupp weapons, whose existence had been kept secret, is hard to realize. One shot from one of these guns went through what was considered an impregnable wall of concrete and armored steel at Namur, exploded and killed 150 men. And aside from the effectiveness of these terrible weapons, Belgian prisoners with whom I have talked here, men who were in the Namur forts, declare their fire absolutely shatters the nerves of the defenders whose guns had not sufficient range to reach them.

The armies of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm and of Crown Prince

Rupprecht of Bavaria are reported here as moving in an irresistible manner into France. In a three day battle below Metz it is declared the French were terribly cut up and forced to retreat in almost rout. It is reported in this engagement, the French lost 151 guns and were unable to make a stand against the victors until they had passed inside of their secondary line of defense.

This city is one of the principal centers for the wounded. The losses according to the wounded of both sides are appalling. This is admitted to be the case on the German side, as the Germans are constantly on the offensive and have refused to wait to besiege the entrenched positions, but have taken them by direct charges. French and Belgian prisoners I have talked with, declare nothing up to the present time has stopped the Germans.

"It makes you sick to see the way the Germans literally walk into the very mouth of machine guns and cannons spouting short fused shrapnel that mow down their lines and tear great gaps in them," said a Belgian major who was badly wounded. "Nothing seems to stop them. It is like an inhuman machine and it takes the nerve out of you to watch it."

Train load after train load of wounded pass through here. Prisoners as well as German wounded are sent to the concentration camps and later the German wounded are sent home to get ready for further service. Although lists of dead are published, the last one filling three and one-half pages of a newspaper in small type, there are not even approximate figures obtainable as yet of the number of German dead. Describing the fighting, one wounded soldier said to me: "It was indescribable carnage. We met hand to hand. It was bayonet to bayonet, rifles clubbed, automatic pistols and swords. The dead were piled like barricades everywhere. Blood ran like brooks. It seemed like a horrible nightmare. Here and there in a pile of mutilated corpses a hand would move, a leg twitch convulsively. A mass of bloody flesh that once was a man would murmur for water. But there was not time to aid. We had to fight until we won. Then we tried to save life. But it was usually too late."

GERMANY

(Continued from Page 1.)

evacuated the city. So precipitate was their flight they left behind ten fully equipped biplanes and twenty monoplanes. It is announced here while

Baron Krigelstein, a correspondent, was aiding the wounded on a battlefield in east Prussia, he was shot by a Russian general.

SHOT AS A SPY.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A News Agency despatch from Ostend says it is reported there that the noted German aviator Herr Hirth was executed as a spy in Berlin on Sunday, it having been discovered that he had been in communication with Roland Garros, the French aviator. There is no confirmation here.

RUSSIA

(Continued from page 1.)

Russians are advancing through the entire territory between the Vistula and the Bug rivers. In addition the Russians, as the result of the extreme mobility of the Cossack cavalry, have been able to command the passes through the Carpathian mountains. This will open the way for an advance into Hungary along the direct road to Budapest.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Russian consul general today gave out a statement confirming recent dispatches from Petrograd regarding the Russian operations in Galicia and Russian Poland. The statement read: "Our forces on September 5 took the strong fortifications at Mikolaoiv on the Dneister. This position was very strong, consisting of moat-protected forts, covered by guns so mounted in steep cupolas with barbed wire entanglements surrounding the whole thing. We took forty guns and large stores of supplies and ammunition. In northern Galicia severe fighting still continues. The first Austrian army which has been advancing toward Lublin and Kholm is retreating. We are taking many prisoners and ammunition. In east Prussia, no general engagement is in progress, the fighting being confined to skirmishing."

BALKANS

(Continued from page 1.)

shown the entire plans of campaign especially those that related to the Austrian cause. So startling were these revelations, it is stated, especially regarding the total unpreparedness of the Austrian army, that Prince Bornes promptly vetoed all suggestions aiding Austrians and Bulgarians. But Bulgaria remains neutral unless Turkey enters the war. If she does, it is likely that a Rumanian-Bulgarian commission will at once be formed and an immediate offensive campaign against Turkey be begun. This will obviate the necessity of Russia detaching troops to prevent the invasion of Russia by Turkey.

5,000 PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Five thousand Serbians were captured near Mitrovich by the Austrian army, the German embassy was advised this afternoon by wireless from Berlin. The dispatch declared also that 600 Russians were captured by the Austrians on Russian territory.

The official dispatch follows: "The column under command of General Kestranek (Austrian) advancing with the eastern army of General Dankl (Austrian) on Russian territory, repulsed a violent attack of Russians and captured 600 soldiers. "In the south the Serbians tried near Mitrovica to break into Croacian territory. About 5,000 Serbians were taken prisoners of war. Much war material was captured."

SERBIAN INVASION.

NISH, Serbia, Sept. 6. (Delayed)—The Serbian invasion of Austria through the province of Bosnia has been

gun. The Serbian armies under the personal command of the crown prince crossed the Save river at Mitrovich yesterday and immediately moved southward.

The Serbian forces will move as three armies and it is understood to be the intention of Serbian commanders to endeavor to encourage a revolution not only in Bosnia but in Herzegovina. The armies crossed the Save into Slavonia and Mitrovicsa and will proceed along the north bank of the river, crossing into Bosnia at a point known only to the army chiefs. By crossing here, two objects will be served. Should the revolution which Serbian agents are admittedly fostering in Bosnia and Margevonja, succeed, then it will be possible for the enemies to remain in Slavonia and operate there. Their crossing at Mitrovicsa will also have the effect of drawing off the Austrian forces which have been besieging Belgrade.

GERMANS MEET DEFEAT TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

coils the battle became general today. "In Belgium, Campine and Limbourg have been evacuated by the Germans up to the line Diest-Hasselt. Transportation of German troops from west to east are vouched for by numerous advices.

"In Russia it was established that twelve Austrian divisions were annihilated during the siege of Lemberg." The dispatch was dated Bordeaux, France, September 8.

FIRST REAL VICTORY.

[By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.] NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—(1:30 p. m.)—This afternoon's official statement from Paris is the first news of a French victory over the Germans since the invasion of France began. The action, whereby the Germans have been forced to retreat is occurring along a line of seventy-five miles from the Ourcq river eastward to Vitry-Le-Francois in the midst of which are the catalaunian fields. The battlefield is in the angle of Marne and Seine rivers, with Paris, the apex, 25 miles to the west. The Germans are being forced out of this angle and are being thrown back to the north toward the Marne river. The German attempt to turn their front and centre of the allies from the east is thus brought to a standstill. The allies are proving their ability to hold the ground east of Paris and are demonstrating an ability to take the offensive when attacked from the east instead of the north. It is probable that for the first time since the war broke out the French are now working according to a long anticipated plan in the campaign.

FRENCH ARE WINNING.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—In an official announcement telegraphed from Bordeaux, the French war office claims that the French are continuing their earlier successes and are now on the offensive. The statement issued at 3:15 p. m. says: "In the general battle the Germans are being forced back all along the line."

"The French center between F-e Vitry-Le Francois and the position south of Agronne forest has attacked furiously the German lines and the enemy has been compelled to fall back, especially at Vitry." The Germans made a strong attack on the French right on the line from Chateaux-Salins to Nancy but were repulsed with heavy losses to the south of the forest of Champenoux.

"The French by a series of offensive operations have retaken the crest of St. Mandray and the peak of Jourhaus in the Vosges. "There has been no modification of the French positions in Alsace."

"The left wing of the allied armies, including the defense of Paris, is now engaged, with fighting almost continuous from the river Ourcq region to Montmirail on the petit Morin river about 28 miles southeast from the capital.

"The Germans are retreating toward the river Marne between Meaux and Sezanne, 25 miles southwest of Epernay.

"The French and English have taken many prisoners."

ENGLAND

(Continued from page 1.)

declined to make any statement whatsoever regarding it.

The Russian news is a continuation of that of yesterday, the Petrograd advices confirming reports of great Austrian losses. But there is much curiosity here as to why the Russian offensive in east Prussia has been checked. Saturday the Russian war office announced that the Russians were sending twenty army corps against the Germans. Today it is stated that there is "only skirmishing" in progress in east Prussia. This leads to the belief that the check to the Russians at Allenstein, which is officially admitted, was more serious than appeared at first view.

NO DENIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—News Agency dispatches from Rome quoting the newspaper Tribune as saying that the Kaiser hurried to Metz and the German plans of offense were changed following the landing of 250,000 Russian troops on French soil are published in the afternoon newspapers passes the dispatches and permitted their publication. It is explained, however, that the official war bureau ever, in this connection that the bureau in permitting publication

neither confirms the report as published in Rome nor comments on it.

BELGIUM

(Continued from page 1.)

relieving first line troops heretofore in service here.

GHEENT IS SAFE.

GHEENT, Belgium, Sept. 8 (Via Ostend).—Ghent is not to be occupied in force. This was decided on today, following a conference between the burgomeister and commandant of the German forces sent to take the city. It was agreed that in consideration of the billeting within the city of only a nominal force of German troops, Ghent will furnish all needed food supplies to the German forces outside of the city. In addition it has been agreed that the Ghent civil guard shall be disbanded at once.

As a result of this arrangement between the burgomeister and the German officials there will be no serious trouble in Ghent and the large army which is now taking the field to wipe out the Belgians in the north and to begin the siege of Antwerp will pass by the city and spare it the horrors of either a bombardment or siege.

FRANCE

(Continued from page 1.)

and its effectiveness materially lessened. If the Germans lose and their right is crumpled up, in order to prevent annihilation, the Germans must retreat to reform.

"DOING WELL."

[By Wm. Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Lacenic in the extreme, were the official reports from the great battle today. At General Gallieni's headquarters, where the reports of the war office are transmitted it was stated that the "allies are doing well all along the line." Not a word as to the changes in the line, indicated in the earlier statement that the allies are forcing back the German right wing was forthcoming. General Gallieni refused brusquely to add anything to the statement that the allies are doing well.

Despite the lack of optimism in the official announcements, there was a feeling of great confidence, almost of jubilation, in military circles within the city. It was felt that the Germans were attempting an impossible task in their effort to break the allied center and that their offense had reached its zenith and is now about to recede.

Hundreds of wounded from the front were passing around the city today. All declared the fighting to the north and east of Paris was most desperate. Each side was reported charging desperately in succession with a goodly part of the general fighting of the hand to hand variety. The Germans were said to have been pushed back by sheer weight of numbers, the British cavalry and infantry charging en-masse along a battle front of nearly twenty miles. The British were said to have encouraged the French to such an extent that their commanding officers had difficulty in restraining them and preventing them attempting the impossible.

Although the military officials profess to believe the Germans have now definitely abandoned the planned siege of Paris, work for preparing for possible attack continued. Only the military were permitted within the chain of forts and the narrow gauge railroads connecting the various defenses were filled with trains coming and going, transferring men and supplies.

PUSHED SEVEN MILES.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Very little news of the progress of the fighting reached Paris, but that little was favorable. It declared the British and French columns were slowly but surely driving the German right back, inflicting heavy losses. The Germans are making a desperate stand, while awaiting the arrival of reinforcements, but it is stated that since the fighting actually began their front has been shoved back seven miles.

THE WEATHER

For Keokuk and vicinity: Probably showery tonight. Wednesday generally fair and warmer.

For Iowa: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except probably showers tonight in the south portion. Warmer Wednesday and in the west portion tonight.

For Illinois: Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday. Probably showers in the south and central portions. Cooler in the extreme south portion tonight. Warmer in the north portion Wednesday.

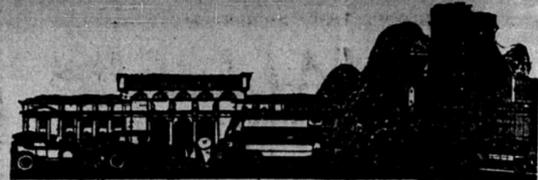
Daily River Bulletin. Stage Height Change, Wea'r. St. Paul ... 14 3.2 -0.4 Clear La Crosse ... 12 3.7 0.0 Clear Dubuque ... 18 4.9 ... Clear Davenport ... 15 4.9 x0.3 Cldy Keokuk ... 14 4.6 x0.5 Cldy St. Louis ... 30 6.9 0.0 Cldy

River Forecast. The river will rise from Davenport to Keokuk during the next forty-eight hours.

Local Observations. Sept. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. 7 7 p.m. ... 30.01 66 E Cldy 8 7 a.m. ... 30.17 57 NE Cldy Rainfall for the past 24 hours, 35 hundredths.

River above low water of 1864, 4 feet, 6 tenths.

Change in 24 hours, rise 8 tenths. Mean temperature, Sept. 7, 64. Highest temperature, 70. Lowest temperature, 58. Lowest temperature, last night, 57. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH.



NO MATTER HOW SKILLFUL A DRIVER YOU ARE, there are bound to be times when mere seconds stand between you and an accident—perhaps a fatal one.

Men with their noses in newspapers—heedless women—ball-chasing children—no time to turn out—no time to set brakes—LOOK OUT QUICK!

THE KLAXON

says it for you just as surely, just as unmistakably and many times louder.

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LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

United Press Association Telegraph Market Report Over Gate City Landed Wire.

Grain Review. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat had a violent price reaction today, losing 4 to 4 1/2 cents of last week's gains. News of larger country receipts and heavy hedging sales sent September futures off sharply lower at the start and the deferred months quickly followed suit. Corn futures were considerably affected by the movement in the wheat pit and after starting a shade lower, dropped 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. Bulls in the corn pit had nothing to support their position.

Oats started firm but there was free selling on the break in the bear pits and a slump of 1/4 to 1/2 resulted. Pork displayed strength at the start but later went lower. Other provision futures started steady but shaded lower toward noon.

Table with columns: Daily Range of Prices, CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8. Open, High, Low, Close. WHEAT: Dec. 121 1/2, 121 1/2, 116, 116 1/2. May 129, 129, 124, 124 1/2. Sep. 115 1/2, 115 1/2, 114, 114. CORN: Dec. 76 1/2, 76 1/2, 74 1/2, 74 1/2. May 78 1/2, 78 1/2, 77 1/2, 77 1/2. Sep. 81, 81, 78 1/2, 78 1/2. OATS: Dec. 54 1/2, 54 1/2, 52 1/2, 52 1/2. May 57 1/2, 57 1/2, 55 1/2, 55 1/2. Sep. 51, 51, 49 1/2, 49 1/2. PORK: Jan. 22.97, 23.00, 22.42, 22.45. LARD: Jan. 10.90, 10.95, 10.75, 10.77. Oct. 10.20, 10.20, 10.05, 10.05. RIBS: Jan. 11.70, 11.77, 11.52, 11.52. Oct. 12.00, 12.02, 12.00, 12.00.

Chicago Cash Grain. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat—No. 3 red, \$1.15 1/4 @ 1.20; No. 2 red, \$1.14 1/4 @ 1.19; No. 2 hard, \$1.15 1/4 @ 1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.14 1/4 @ 1.19. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 80 1/2 @ 81 1/4; No. 3 yellow, 79 1/2 @ 80 1/4; No. 4 yellow, 78 1/2 @ 79 1/4; No. 5 yellow, 79 1/2 @ 80 1/4; No. 6 yellow, 78 1/2 @ 80; No. 2 white, 80 1/2 @ 81 1/4; No. 3 white, 80 1/2 @ 81 1/4; No. 4 white, 80 1/2 @ 81; No. 5 white, 80 1/2 @ 80 1/4; No. 6 white, 79 1/2 @ 80 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 80 1/2 @ 81; No. 3 mixed, 79 1/2 @ 80 1/4; No. 4 mixed, 78 1/2 @ 79 1/4; No. 5 mixed, 78 1/2 @ 79 1/4; No. 6 mixed, 77 1/2 @ 78; spring, 77 @ 78. Oats—No. 3 white, 50 @ 51; No. 4 white, 49 @ 50 1/2; standard, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Hog receipts, 19,000; market strong, \$9.10 @ 9.30. Mixed and butchers, \$8.55 @ 9.40; good heavy, \$8.55 @ 9.25; rough heavy, \$8.35 @ 8.55; light, \$8.85 @ 9.40; pigs, \$4.75 @ 6.50. Cattle receipts 16,500; market steady, 10c higher. Beeves, \$6.75 @ 10.75; cows and heifers, \$3.70 @ 9.30; stockers and feeders, \$5.40 @ 9.30; Texans, \$6.30 @ 7.40; calves, \$7.50 @ 11.50. Sheep receipts 35,000; market steady, strong. Native, \$4.85 @ 5.80; western, \$5.10 @ 5.80; lambs, \$6.25 @ 7.75; western, \$6.40 @ 7.90.

St. Louis Live Stock. EAST ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Cattle receipts 6,500; market steady. Texas receipts 500; native beef steers, \$7.50 @ 10.50; cows and heifers, \$6.00 @ 9.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 7.50; calves, \$6.00 @ 10.75. Texas

Chicago Produce. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Butter—Extras, 30c; firsts, 28 1/2 @ 27 1/2; dairy extras, 28c; dairy firsts, 25 @ 26c. Eggs—Firsts, 22 1/2 @ 23c; ordinary firsts, 20 @ 21 1/2c. Cheese—Twins, 16 @ 16 1/2c; Young Americas, 14 1/2 @ 17c. Potatoes—Jersey cobbles, sacks, 90c; bulk, 85c; Giants, sack, 90c; bulk, 75c; Minnesota Ohios, 65 @ 70c; Wisconsin, 65 @ 70c; Michigan, 65 @ 70c. Live poultry—Fowls, 15 1/2c; ducks, 12 @ 14c; geese, 8 @ 10c; spring chickens, 14 1/2c; turkeys, 16c.

New York Produce. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Flour market dull, unsettled. Pork market steady. Mess, \$24.75 @ 25.25. Lard market dull. Middle west spot, \$10.50 @ 10.60. Sugar, raw, market firm. Centrifugal test, \$6.02; Muscovado \$9 test, \$5.37. Sugar, refined, market firm. Cut loaf, \$8.15; crushed, \$8.05; powdered, \$7.15 @ 7.60; granulated, \$7.00 @ 7.50. Coffee Rio No. 7 on spot, 7 1/2c. Tallow market dull. City, 6 1/4c; country, 6c @ 6 1/2c; special 6 1/2c. Hay market dull. Prime, \$1.07 1/2 @ 1.10; No. 3, 95 @ 1.05. Dressed poultry market steady. Turkeys, 15 @ 26c; chickens, 14 @ 22c; fowls, 14 @ 20c; ducks, 15 @ 15 1/2c. Live poultry market weak. Geese, 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2c; ducks, 14 @ 16 1/2c; fowls, 17 1/2 @ 18c; turkeys, 13 @ 14c; roosters, 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2c; broilers, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2c. Cheese market quiet. State milk common to special, 11 @ 16 1/4c; full skims, 3 @ 6c; skims common to special, 7 @ 14c. Butter market steady. Receipts 8,874. Creamery extras, 31 1/2 @ 32c; dairy tubs, 23 1/2 @ 30c; imitation creamery firsts, 24 @ 25c. Egg market firm. Receipts 16,142. Nearby white fancy, 36 @ 38c; nearby mixed fancy, 25 @ 30c; fresh, 25 1/2 @ 31c.

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