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PITIFUL STORY TOLD BY WOMAN

Was Caught in War Zone With Three Children, Two of Whom Are Left Behind.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A mother who buried two of her babies with her own hands in far off Russia, told her pathetic story on the Cunarder Campania which arrived here tonight. It was a story of war, but not one of cruelty, simply of sorrow. She was Mrs. Curtis Gibbs, of Berkeley, Calif. Her husband, in the California city, does not yet know that two of his three babies are dead. Mrs. Gibbs was in Wirbellen in Russia, near the east Prussia frontier when the war broke out. She had three children, Curtis, 7; Oriana, 4; and Martha, 3. The people began to flee and she went with them carrying a hand satchel. She lost her way and walked right into the middle of the fighting. "Russian soldiers pulled me and the babies into the trenches," she said. There was a hail of shot falling all around. My little boy had been ill and he became worse as the time wore on. But we had to stay in the trench all night and towards morning he died in my arms. I knew if my girls were compelled to stay longer there they would die, so I left during a lull in the firing, carrying my dead baby and with my girls clinging to my skirts.

"We managed to get into the town again, but it was deserted. I wanted my boy buried right and so I went to a deserted undertaker's shop and picked out a little coffin. I put the baby into it and scooped out a little hole in the dirt of the yard at my brother-in-law's house and buried my only son."

"Then we fled again. We walked a long time. We had nothing to eat. But we got to Vilna on August 7. There my poor little Oriana died. She starved and the exposure killed her. Some men helped me to bury her."

"From Vilna, I was able to get to Orberg, Finland. There I met Mrs. Maria Bruce, of Hoboken. She got me to Stockholm and there the American consul sent me home."

Mrs. Gibbs was in a state of complete collapse when she got here. Passengers on the steamer did what

they could for her and the mayor's relief committee tonight, arranged to have her sent to her California home. Little Martha, although still showing the effects of her terrible experience, is improving and will soon be all right. At the dock a cousin of Mrs. Gibbs met her. He asked her where the other children were.

"They are in heaven," was the reply and then the young woman—she is only 33—broke down completely for the first time and required medical attention.

No Trouble With Turkey. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Desire to avoid complication in which there would be little to gain and much to lose will keep the United States from joining with other powers in protesting to Turkey against abrogation of treaties guaranteeing extra-territorial rights to foreigners, it was understood on high authority tonight. The Turkish ambassador in explaining Turkey's stand to Secretary Bryan is reported to have pointed out to him that under the young Turk administration which gained control of the Turkish government in the revolution several years ago, there is really no need of the treaties. Under the more advanced and liberal government of the young Turks, the ambassador explained, the fullest protection to foreigners is guaranteed so that treaties are not only unnecessary but a stigma and handicap to Turkey's nationality. Although Secretary Bryan has not formally announced the policy of the United States in its future relations with Turkey, officials believe it almost certain that the policy of "hands off" in Europe will be closely adhered to and that in order to preserve the strictest neutrality, no representations will be made to Turkey on the subject. Further than this, it is considered highly probable the administration will be content to allow the incident of the Turkish ambassador's recent objectionable utterances to close with the ambassador's public explanation to-day that he meant no affront to the United States.

Indicating Calmness. Wife—"Look here, Emil, if your colleague's wife gets a new hat I must have one, too." Husband—"Keep calm about it. We have come to an agreement that neither of you is to have one."

HARMONY REIGNS DOWN IN MEXICO

At Least General Carranza Says So in Statement Regarding Conditions in Neighboring Country.

VILLA IS PROMOTED

Stories of Zapata Raids and Executions of Federal Officers Are Declared to be Untrue.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Reassurances of perfect harmony between Carranza and Villa and of rapid adjustment of affairs to the new government in Mexico were contained in a formal statement issued tonight by Carranza through the junta here. The statement is calculated to dissipate the expressions of fear of a break earlier in the day when it was learned here that Carranza had ordered Villa to command of the army of the isthmus of Tehuantepec. This was regarded as a move on Carranza's part to minimize the possibility of a Villa revolt by removing the general from the seat of his popularity in the north and sending him to obscurity in southern Mexico where his influence would be greatly reduced. The junta declared the statement is the first authentic summary of conditions since the constitutionalists took charge of the government. It brands as false the report of outrages and incipient revolutions published from time to time throughout the United States. It is flatly denied that the port of Vera Cruz has been closed to commerce.

"The stability of the new government is fully guaranteed," Carranza stated, "by the support of an army of 120,000 men, splendidly equipped and animated with the unselfish spirit of patriotism. The constitutionalists are working amicably together and with the single purpose of establishing permanent peace and a stable government. General Villa is working in perfect harmony and genuine subordination. By reason of his laudable and patriotic attitude and in view of his high merit I have just promoted him to the rank of divisional general."

"A large constitutionalist army was dispatched to the isthmus of Tehuantepec. I have recalled 8,000 troops because conditions were so peaceful and friendly there as not to necessitate their presence. The exaggerated reports relative to the Zapista activities are unfounded. Small marauding bands, acting on their own initiative in the states of Puebla and Mexico, have been routed and all but exterminated."

"Peace and the best of harmony now prevails throughout the zone controlled by the constitutionalists which virtually covers the entire republic. Little friction has attended the mustering out of the federal army. The last step in this plan occurred recently in the isthmus of Tehuantepec and the states of Tabasco, Chiapas and Campeche with the result that now the entire federal army has been peacefully dispersed."

Regarding the decree revoking orders for seizure of property, Carranza said it "does not mean that we intend to wrest from the people their personal and property rights; the action was taken simply as a measure to prevent cliques and factions of trouble makers and revolution brewers from using the immunities for their own personal ends."

Carranza denied that any federal officers had been shot.

Fell on His Nose.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Aviator DeLoyd Thompson received a broken nose and numerous cuts and bruises about the face and body late this afternoon when his engine went dead while at an altitude of about 200 feet. It was in an attempt to dodge some telegraph wires that Thompson lost control of his machine, which was badly wrecked.

Red Cross Steamer. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The relief steamer Red Cross anchored off Sandy Hook tonight. Sunday, Captain Armistead Rush, in command, will put his green crew through a series of boat drills after which the former German liner will sail direct for the scene of war. The steamer carries clearance papers and also letters from the British and French consuls in New York, asking every courtesy for the American relief expedition.

The first stop will be at Falmouth, where Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N. retired, who is to be in command, will take charge, after which the steamer will sail for Havre where the doctors and nurses assigned to France will be landed. She will then proceed to Rotterdam where the units for Germany and Austria are to be landed.

BELGIUM

(Continued on page 2.)

offensive in northern Belgium, but that they are actually moving to retake Brussels was indicated tonight. Couriers who arrived from the front report that the Belgian forces today attacked a large German force at Kortenberg between Louvain and Brussels and routed them, taking many prisoners. The Belgians are occupying the lines between Brussels and Liege and are already interfering with the German lines of communication.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—King Albert has gone to the front to direct the Belgian troops who are assuming the offensive all along the line. The Germans have been compelled to abandon all of their efforts to besiege this city. The opening of the dykes was a complete surprise to the Germans. They fled, abandoning their artillery, which was completely mired. At many points the gunners slashed the traces of their horses and used them to escape, leaving guns, ammunition wagons and transport of all sorts behind in the water. Many Germans were drowned, so fast was the onrush of the water. The dyke gates have now been closed and the German guns will be recovered by the Belgians. There has been serious fighting in the vicinity of Grembergen and Tervuren. At the latter place the Germans were defeated with very heavy losses. Before they retired they pillaged the houses and then burned the city. Only about 400 houses remain standing. In addition, the town burgomaster and many of the leading citizens were taken prisoners and sent to Germany.

The provinces of Antwerp and Limburg are now reported entirely clear of the enemy. It is reported here that strong British detachments have moved eastward from Ostend and have attacked Germans moving south to the aid of the German right wing which is in serious difficulties to the north of Paris.

A BELGIAN HERO.

OSTEND, Sept. 2.—(By mail to New York.)—On a cot in the Red Cross hospital here is one of the heroes of the war. He is Sergeant Van Der Bern, of the Belgian army and only 17 years old. He was only a corporal when he started out with twenty-nine men on a reconnoitering expedition during which he was wounded, but displayed such valor that his bravery was publicly related to all the soldiers and Van Der Bern was promoted.

Van Der Bern and his little command came suddenly upon a band of fifty Uhlans while on their expedition. Out numbered, his men turned and fled. The corporal shouted to them and dashed alone towards the Germans. The other Belgians rallied and threw themselves on the Uhlans. Within a few minutes only Van Der Bern and two others of his command remained. Twenty-seven Belgians were dead or wounded. Within a few minutes more the corporal's companions fell, mortally wounded. Then the boy picked them up and displaying almost superhuman strength carried them to safety. As he was making his retreat, burdened by the two wounded men, Van Der Bern was hit twice by German bullets. He staggered on, placed his men in charge of the Red Cross and without a word walked to headquarters and reported the engagement. Then he fell in a faint.

GERMANS ARE LEAVING.

GHEENT, Sept. 12.—Germans have moved south in force and the Belgian troops have reoccupied their positions just outside of the city. That there has been a general German defeat in northern France and that the great German right wing which recently passed through Belgium in enormous numbers is now in serious danger of annihilation is now indicated by the sudden withdrawal of the Germans from all of the Scheidt river district. All have been rushed south at top speed. The 40,000 Germans who were about to occupy Ghent are among the number.

As a result the arrangement made between the Germans and the burgomaster whereby Ghent was to furnish food supplies for 400,000 for a month, forage for one third that number of horses and furnish certain medical supplies and other things, will not be carried out. The Germans having left, their places have been taken by the Belgians who advanced from Antwerp. It is not believed here the movement against this city will be renewed.

Meanwhile the Belgians are again taking the offensive and there are rumors that an attempt to reoccupy Brussels is to be made.

BALKANS

(Continued from page 1.)

general supplies were taken by Serbians.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BUCHAREST, Sept. 12.—An immediate break between Turkey and Greece is now considered inevitable. Negotiations designed to settle the problems in connection with the islands in the Aegean sea have failed. The delegates, finding themselves hopelessly deadlocked have started for their respective capitals. It is feared that when they reach Constantinople and Athens, their reports may be followed by an immediate rupture of diplomatic relations preliminary to a declaration of war.

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WHY LILLE WAS TURNED OVER

No Guns Left to Protect the City When the Germans Drew Near.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The first story of the real reason for the evacuation of the rich manufacturing city of Lille, France, by French forces for which a French general was disgraced, reached this city tonight. An 18 year old Brooklyn boy who was there when the French retreated, declared that the Lille defenses had been robbed of their modern guns which were sent to Belgium and later captured by the Germans. As only obsolete guns were left, the French did not try to hold the town.

The boy is Harold Sykes, who arrived here on the steamer France. His father has a factory in Lille and he was there when the war began. "The French retreated from Lille on August 25," said Sykes. "At that time the Germans had occupied all of the country to the north. The French soldiers told me that they had taken the modern guns with them when they went north to fight and that they had all been captured. As the old guns were no good, the fortifications were dynamited and the troops evacuated the town. A party of only eighty Uhlans took the city on August 27. After the Germans came I purchased a horse and cart for \$40 to take me to Paris but I was able only to go to Lens. There I was told there were no trains and the entire country side was filled with soldiers who were retreating after having been badly defeated. All were short of food. One of the French officers grabbed me and threatened to have me shot as a spy but I managed to convince him that I was an American. But he wanted me to join the army. I did not, but I walked twenty-five miles with them. They told me that the German guns had a range of one-third longer than the French and that the Germans greatly outnumbered them. There were a few English among them, highlanders, whose regiment had been badly cut up. We were retreating very fast, doing as good as five miles an hour."

"I walked a good bit of the way to Paris but part of the time I was able to get a bicycle which enabled me to make speed. At that I took me three days to get to Paris, although the journey by train takes only four hours."

No More Secret Diplomacy. Des Moines Capital: The countries now at war have been in the habit of making fun of what they call "shirt sleeve diplomacy," having reference to the diplomacy of the United States. Now the "London Daily News" inquires "Can Europe ever again tolerate the appalling peril of secret diplomacy?" and the same paper concludes that "the example of the United States must hereafter become the model of the civilized world." All men agree that publicity is a great remedy for political evils.

The wars raging in Europe are the direct result of hidden and unpublished diplomacy. Some of the countries at war have been publicly advocating peace. They have never told the public their real purposes. Nothing ought to transpire in relation to any government that will not stand the light of publicity. Some time there might be a crisis where something might necessarily be withheld, for a time but in the end it ought to all come out. These old world countries will all

have to become republics. We do not say that there are not evils in republics, but the people are swift to correct such evils, and they are not slow in finding them out.

Publicity places responsibility where it belongs. By the rule of kings, publicity is now suppressed under the guise of a "censorship." But the world will know every crime that is being committed, and crowned heads will eventually be held responsible.

A. D. 1914

The searchlight's sword thrust, blinding bright, Stabs through the starry summer night, Shrapnel and shell tear shrieking by Where late the white doves circled high. Gone from the once fair village street The lovers' laugh, the childish feet, Where smiled peace, life and hope before Red Madness raves, —And this is War.

Crushed lies that on the sodden earth To which some woman's pangs gave birth, Wasted the love, the toil, the care, The father pride the mother prayer, The baby's hug, the young wife's kiss Now but a nameless, shapeless this That from its rotting foulness gory Stinks to the files, —And this is Glory.

Where red flames streak the cannon's pall, Beside her dead home's smoldering wall, She crouches in the ashen dust Twin victim of the conqueror's lust. Her butchered husband has been shown Mercy, beside what she has known— Black terror, outrage, burning shame That means for death, —And this is Fame.

Wasted upon the barren plain The dead Christ's blood drips fresh again, A people conquering crown the wrongs With brutal boast and drunken song, A people conquered curse their fate Outraged and ravished, mad with hate Some later murder count to tell— And this is war, —And war is Hell. —Frank Stephens.

All From the Sunny South. Des Moines Capital: President Wilson is a good man, but he is letting his southern blood and birth get away with him. Members of his cabinet are doing the same. A few days ago it was necessary to appoint five new assistant secretaries in the public health department, and Secretary McAdoo appointed the following doctors: Thos. Francis Keating, Maryland, Chas. Henry Waring, Mississippi, Geo. Alexander Wheeler, North Carolina, Henry Charles Yarborough, Alabama, Roland Edward Winne, Mississippi.

In war times McKinley made a non-partisan administration. Wilson ought to be doing the same. But the rank and file of the democratic party is very hungry.

Mother of Eighteen Children. "I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. C. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could

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not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I took three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 168 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want and feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Only True Culture. Culture is not measured by the greatness of the field which is covered by our knowledge, but by the nicety with which we can perceive relations in that field, whether great or small.—Stevenson.