

SPIES SEND SUBS AFTER TROOPSHIPS

Two Attacks Were Beaten Off at Sea as Pershing's Men Crossed Atlantic; One Diver Sunk; Yankee Vessels Unharmed.

SEARCH IS INSTITUTED FOR FOES INFORMER

Washington, D. C., July 4.—An air of elation pervaded administration circles over the safe arrival of the first American overseas expedition after a voyage in which submarine attacks were twice repelled with the loss of at least one of the under sea raiders. The last of the forces landed intact at a French port yesterday without the loss of a man, ship or animal.

The first encounter, on the night of June 22, was a complete victory for the convoying destroyers, whose accurate gunfire directed on the enemy craft as revealed by the roving rays of the searchlights, speedily routed the attacking force.

SECOND ATTACK FAILS.

American gunnery told effectively in the second skirmish a few days later. A protecting screen of destroyers thrown around the transports held the raiders at a safe distance while, the presence of oil and wreckage on the surface of the sea after the battle indicated the destruction of one and probably more of the undersea vessels.

SEARCH FOR SPIES

Government officials are buying themselves in an effort to discover the source of the information which obviously went to the Germans from some point in America, relative to the sailing of the troops, their probable route and the point in the big seas at which they were to meet their convoy.

It is evident that someone to whom the innermost secrets of the war and navy departments are an open book sent this information to Germany. It means that spies are at work in the very heart of the naval service.

Both attacks were made far out on the Atlantic beyond the ordinary range of submarine activities. This is taken to indicate that the German admiralty has been furnished with information concerning the exact route to be taken by the American contingents. Every effort is being made to run down the spies who are believed to have furnished this information to the enemy.

THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

This announcement was issued last night: The navy department at 5 o'clock this afternoon received word of the safe arrival at a French port of the last contingent of General Pershing's expeditionary force. At the time the information was released announcement also was made that the transports were twice attacked by submarines on the way across.

No ship was hit, not an American life was lost, and while the navy dispatches report the sinking of one submarine only, there is reason to believe that others were destroyed in the first night attack.

Secretary Daniels told of the battle in the following statement last night: **ALL ARE SAFE.**

"It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting ship.

"Now that the last vessel has reached port, it is safe to disclose the dangers that were encountered and to tell the complete story of peril and courage.

"The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across.

"On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One was certainly sunk and there is reason to believe that the accurate fire of our gunners sent others to the bottom.

BATTLE FAR FROM LAND. For purposes of convenience the expedition was divided into contingents, each contingent including troop ships and a naval escort desirous to keep off such German raiders as might be met.

"An ocean rendezvous had also been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the danger zone might be attended by every possible protection.

"The first attack took place at 10:30 on the night of June 22. What gives peculiar and disturbing significance is that our ships were set upon at a point well inside of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines.

"The attack was made in force, although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter.

"The high seas convoy, circling with heavy gunfire, and its accuracy stand proved by the fact that the torpedo discharge became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern.

TWO CONTINGENTS ATTACKED. A second attack was launched a few days later against another contingent. The point of assault was beyond the rendezvous and our destroyers were sailing as a screen between the transports and all harm. The result of the battle was in favor of American gunnery.

"Not alone did the destroyers hold the U-boats at a safe distance, but their

speed also resulted in the sinking of one submarine at least. "Grenades were used in firing, a depth-charge explosive timed to go off at a certain distance under water. In one instance oil and wreckage covered the surface of the sea after a shot from a destroyer at a periscope and the reports make claim of sinking.

"Protected by our high seas convoy, by our destroyers and by French war vessels, the contingent proceeded and joined the others in a French port.

SEASONABLE READING. "The whole nation will rejoice that so great a peril is passed for the vanguard of the men who will fight our battles in France. No more thrilling Fourth of July celebration could have been arranged than this glad news that lifts the shadow of dread from the heart of America."

Immediately upon receipt of the news Secretary of War Baker wrote the following letter to Secretary Daniels:

"Word has just come to the war department that the last ships conveying General Pershing's expeditionary force to France arrived safely today. As you know, the navy assumed the responsibility for the safety of these ships on the sea and through the danger zone. The ships themselves and their convoys were in the hands of the navy, and now that they have arrived and carried, without the loss of a man, our soldiers who are the first to represent America in the battle for democracy, I beg leave to tender to you, to the admiral and to the navy the hearty thanks of the war department and of the army. This splendid achievement is an auspicious beginning, and it has been characterized throughout by the most cordial and effective cooperation between the two military services."

Premature Announcement Endangered Expedition

Washington, D. C., July 4.—Here is the story of the whole Pershing expedition, now permitted to be published for the first time:

The regulars and marines who comprise the expedition were moved from their various posts to the seaboard with the utmost secrecy. Not a word of what was going on was printed anywhere. Even men in the service did not know their comrades in the next few weeks were going away.

RECRUITS AMONG MARINES.

The force is made up of seasoned men, veterans of Mexico and Philippine service and marines from the battlefields of Santo Domingo, Hayti and Cuba. There also was a sprinkling of recruits especially picked at their own request. These men were mostly newcomers in the marine corps.

The men were moved to the seaboard and went aboard ship at several Atlantic ports. It was known at several of the ports what was going on, but the general public did not know, and the censorship was dependent upon to prevent news of the movement from reaching Germany.

After the troops were at sea, their ships filled with equipment of all sorts from gas masks to beef, days went past without a word. Little wireless was done, so that no German station could pick out of the air a hint of the movement. Each of the transports was convoyed by warships. The other warships already in European waters had been notified by cable where to meet the transports.

SUBSEA GRENADE USED.

The army had laid itself out to give the men everything in the shop. Army depots were practically stripped that the first armed force to carry the flag to Europe might be a model contingent, equipped to the last word and ready to take its place in the trench lines.

The navy had gone to its utmost to provide every means of safety. The undersea grenade was held in reserve for just such an emergency as that in which it proved itself so effective. It is a new weapon of offense against the submarine, an American offering to democracy. The grenade was perfected. It is said, by the special naval consulting board, which has been at work on methods to combat the submarine for more than three months.

The navy had heard of the first attack on the American transports while they were still outside the danger zone.

EFFORT TO FOOL FOES.

That is why unheard of efforts were made to prevent publication at any cost of the report from Paris of the arrival of the first contingent. Other contingents were to follow, and their peril was doubted by the publication of the report. But it was too late. The committee on public information had approved the story, and it had been flashed by telegraph all over the country and run off in extra editions of the newspapers.

So, to put the best aspect on things and, if possible, to throw the Germans off the scent, it was printed broadcast next morning that troop movements were complete; that all of Pershing's men had crossed the sea without the loss of a life.

Meanwhile the war department moved to prevent repetition of such an error. The censorship system was changed, and Brigadier General Frank McIntyre was placed in sole authority relating to military matters. A day later it was announced that no further arrivals of troops would ever be made known; that all expeditions overseas in the future would be secret to the utmost, as a result of the leak of information to Germany.

APPEAL FOR REFORM ISSUED IN GERMANY

Copenhagen, July 4.—The radical and socialist German papers print an appeal addressed to the government in an attempt to revive a slumbering reform movement, demanding the immediate introduction of a bill establishing universal and equal secret and direct suffrage in Prussia. The signers are all men of national prominence.

Most of them have hitherto favored the postponement of this reform until peace and several have been opposed to equal suffrage. The latter are now convinced however that postponement until after the war may mean defeat of all reform.

China's Ousted President Flees From His Captors As Emperor Takes Reins

London, July 4.—The escape of President Li Yuan Hung of China from the palace at Peking on Monday evening is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien Tsin. The president is said to have gone to the legation of one of the entente nations.

According to recent press dispatches President Li Yuan Hung was made a prisoner in the palace, at the time of General Chang Hsun's coup in the effort to restore the Manchu dynasty.

An edict announced today that a body of elder statesmen will be established hereafter with Hsu Shi Chang, former secretary of state of China, as president and Kang Yu Wei, head of the Chinese empire reform association as vice president. The Times assumes this decision is modelled on Japan's action during the era of constitutional reform in the second half of the nineteenth century. Kang Yu Wei is a well known southern reformer who lived in America several years.

ARMY AND NAVY DIVIDED.

Shanghai, July 4.—It is generally believed here that the navy will support the republicans while the local military and civil authorities are also proclaiming the republic and opposing the monarchy but this may be for the purpose

of preserving the peace in Shang Hai. It is believed that restoration's plans are deeply laid and that the military governors are really supporting the restoration.

Newspapers printed in the vernacular are practically unanimous in denouncing the restoration of the Manchu dynasty. They predict it will be short lived, saying the whole country will rise against Emperor Hsun Tung and General Chang Hsun.

SEES CIVIL WAR.

The China Press in a leading article says the question of the moment is the amount of military strength which the Kuo-Min-Pang (democratic party) is able to muster. The Shanghai Times thinks an armed conflict between the north and south is imminent and says that the scale of the civil war will depend largely on the attitude adopted by Vice President Feng Kw-Chang.

The north China Daily News does not believe that southern China will accept the monarchy and says the immediate result of the coup d'etat will be to rally all republicans under one standard. The Standard says the differences between the navy and the army around Shanghai vanished on Monday morning and that both branches uphold republicanism.

SPEEDWAY STARS RACE AT OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., July 4.—The third annual speedway automobile race is in progress here today with sixteen of the country's most prominent automobile racers entered to compete for \$11,250 in prize money. The feature race will be for a distance of 150 miles, followed by a fifty mile consolation event. Practically every car entered in the race has exceeded 100 miles an hour during elimination tests.

FRENCH CHILDREN TOLD OF AMERICA

Paris, July 4.—A brochure on the subject of the United States, their strength, role in history, and intervention in the war, has just been distributed to all schools by M. Steeg, minister of public instruction, with the object of making the American republic better known to the youth of France.

HOLLWEG TO DELIVER IMPORTANT SPEECH

London, July 4.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, will deliver an important speech in the Reichstag on Thursday, according to a report received at Copenhagen from Berlin by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

SLAYER DECLINES TO INVOLVE POLICE

Bologna, July 4.—Alfredo Cocchi, confessed slayer of Ruth Cruger, the New York girl, said today he had no secret connection with the New York police and that they were not at all involved in the crime. Cocchi's statement came after a new inquiry by the royal prosecutor.

LIBERTYVILLE.

Howard Ferrell was a business caller in Chicago last week. Mrs. Phineas Vaughn and children of Blue Grass visited last week with her brother and family Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lippo.

The quarantine for smallpox was lifted Saturday from the Ira Peebler home.

Mrs. Ella Stansberry and Mrs. Tom Moss and children are visiting at the P. C. Shores home near Roseville, Ill.

The Epworth league gave an ice cream supper last Saturday evening on the M. E. parsonage lawn. There was a large attendance.

Mrs. Geo. Moore of Albion, Nebr., spent last week with her sister Mrs. D. T. Boley.

One Ruliker's barn was struck by lightning Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock and burned to the ground. By the help of the neighbors all the contents of the barn were saved.

Mrs. Charles Hagans will be hostess to the Rebekah club Friday afternoon July 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Fordyce and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Thompson attended the home coming at Ebenezer church in Cedar township last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Harry Shandy and daughter Helen of St. Louis, Mo., are here to spend the summer months. Mrs. Shandy has rooms with Mrs. Williams.

Sam Hoffman was a business caller in Ottumwa Thursday.

RICH BRITISH ARMY OFFICER SUCCUMBS

London, July 4.—Col. William Cornwallis West died today at Ruthin Castle, North Wales, aged 82 years.

Col. William Cornwallis West was lord lieutenant of Denbighshire since 1872 and honorary colonel of the fourth battalion of Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He married in 1872 the eldest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Fitzpatrick and Lady Olivia, who was a daughter of the second marquis of Headfort.

Mrs. William Cornwallis West became involved in an army scandal in January of this year. She was severely scored for her interest and subsequent antagonism to a young Irish lieutenant. The officer was promoted and then punished, largely through her influence.

WEST POINT.

Mrs. Anna Schubert has returned from the hospital where she has been the past five weeks. While there an operation was performed on her eye.

Miss Rhea Barry of Fort Madison has been spending a few days here, the guest of Miss Alice Jarrett.

Steve Jansen and Miss Josephine Jansen of Davenport are visiting relatives here.

Miss Caroline Kock of St. Anthony is visiting at the Schubert home.

Miss Kathryn Hellman of Galena, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Joseph Fulenkamp and family.

Mrs. George Otte has returned to her home at Ottumwa after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rump.

The Live Wire club was entertained at the home of Miss Helen De Lashmitt. The following officers were elected: President, Florence Paschal; vice president, Edna Broadfield; secretary, Evelyn Denny; treasurer, Marion Broadfield. Refreshments concluded most pleasant evening.

Mrs. H. D. Wilson pleasantly entertained the members of the Presbyterian Aid society at her home Thursday afternoon. The Red Cross work was discussed and the West Point club will affiliate with the Fort Madison chapter. Refreshments were served.

Miss Vallie Shadwell has returned from a visit at Ottumwa.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. D. Dirlmyle entertained thirty-eight young people at a farewell party given in honor of their son Chester who leaves for Chicago where he will take a three weeks' training course for service in the United States navy abroad.

Mrs. William Larson and Mrs. Arch Larson of Kewanee, Ill., have been visiting at the Philip Kleber home.

Misses Anna and Elizabeth Lohman entertained the B. B. club at their home Friday evening. Misses Kathryn Snaadt and Elizabeth Boeding won the honors. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Ida Belle Lewis who visited at the home of Rev. Day and lectured at the M. E. church Sunday evening, left Monday for her home in New York.

Mrs. F. E. Vance entertained a number of friends at a 6 o'clock dinner on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Lincoln Oldham of California who is visiting relatives in Eddyville. Those present were Clara and Ollie Bollbaugh, Mrs. Grant Bollbaugh, Mrs. Chas. Bollbaugh, Mrs. Leo Harding, Mrs. Wm. Jager, Lizzie Oldham, Ed. Hargersheimer, Mrs. R. J. Oldham and Mrs. Chas. Oldham. Mrs. Adam Embury of Oskaloosa and Mrs. Isabel Oliver of Nebraska.

Mrs. Roy Palmer and little daughter left Wednesday for St. Paul where they will spend two weeks visiting relatives.

His Snuffin came up from Ottumwa Tuesday and visited his mother Mrs. Snuffin. He went to Iowa the same evening where he is employed.

The Fourth is being quietly observed here today. A number are attending the celebration at Albia and surrounding towns while a large number are spending the day at the Wylie grove where the grange has arranged for a picnic.

Mrs. and Mrs. Geo. Stephenson were business callers in Ottumwa Tuesday.

Mr. Otto Roberts has returned from Ottumwa where she has been in the hospital for the past two weeks while recovering from an operation.

C. Eisenhart of Oskaloosa was a business caller in Ottumwa Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Edwards is spending the week in Albia at the bedside of her husband who is seriously ill as the result of an accident in the Maple mines.

SHIP YARD STRIKE INVOLVES 7,500 MEN

New York, July 4.—With about 7,500 metal workers, boiler makers, pattern makers, riveters and blacksmiths employed at the ship yards in this district on strike, labor leaders predicted further walkouts during the day unless the employers submit to the men's demands. The strikers ask an increase in wages of about 50 cents a day.

APPLE GROWERS URGED TO SPRAY

Bloomington, Ill., July 4.—Good apples will be valuable property this year, according to a statement given the Associated Press by A. M. Augustine of Normal, secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural association. He urges all apple growers to spray their trees.

LLOYD GEORGE WELCOMES U.S.

PRO-GERMAN PROPAGANDISTS GIVEN EMPHATIC ANSWER BY PREMIER.

Paris, July 4.—The Matin publishes an interview obtained by Hughes Le Roux with Premier Lloyd George, who contradicted emphatically a suggestion that Great Britain was only half pleased with America's entrance into the war. The French writer said there were persons in this country who permitted themselves to be persuaded, no doubt by German propaganda, that England feared the idealism and passion for justice of America, as it would be felt when the time came to discuss terms of peace. The premier shrugged his shoulders, M. LeRoux writes, and said:

"We not only desired the entrance of the United States into the war but we solicited it. At the present moment we ask that America shall send us fighters in the greatest number possible and as soon as it can be done. We wish her valiant soldiers who have just landed in France, inspired with such a fine spirit, to mingle their blood with yours and care for the triumph of the common cause. Is that clear?"

U.S. HOSPITAL UNITS HAPPY

DOCTORS, NURSES AND ORDERLIES STAGE REAL CELEBRATION IN FRANCE.

British Front in France July 4. (By the Associated Press)—American hospital units attached to the British army and in charge of six great general field hospitals celebrated the Fourth of July with loyal patriotism. At noon all doctors, nurses and orderlies were drawn up at parade. Bugles were blown, flags were raised and short addresses were delivered by the commanding officers. The British patients took great interest in the exercises.

Later there was a real old fashioned strawberry festival at a British base where there are two hospitals. Two games of baseball were played.

Last night there was a boxing tournament which included several international bouts, the Americans having brought along some very handy men. The most fun was a bout between two small French boys who were not much bigger than the gloves they wore. The Americans and the Tommies showed them with silver and copper coins. Unable to pick these up with their gloves on, the boys began to grub for the silver pieces with their mouths. Thereupon the bout was declared a draw.

SUMMER SCHOOLS TO TEACH ECONOMY

Washington, D. C., July 4.—Lectures on conservation will be in the curriculum of 750 summer schools throughout the country as part of the food administration's educational campaign. Herbert C. Hoover announced today. A quarter million students probably will take advantage of this course.

FRANCE DEFERS TO YANKEE FIGHTERS

Paris, July 4.—The Official Journal publishes a decree granting American soldiers and sailors in France the same postal privileges as are enjoyed by the French military. The letters of the Americans will be carried free and money orders up to 50 francs will be issued to them without any commission charge.

HOOTS IDEA OF DIVISION

REPRESENTATIVE KAHN CLAIMS GERMAN DESCENDANTS WANT TO FIGHT.

New York, July 4.—Suggestions that persons of German birth or parentage be not sent to the firing line in the war against Germany but be given non-combatant work instead, were denounced as insulting to them, in an independence day address here today by Representative Julius Kahn of California, who said he himself was born in Germany, and resented "this attempt to put me like myself in the attitude of claiming divided allegiance." Mr. Kahn, who is ranking republican of the house military committee, is said to be the first republican in public life ever invited to address a Tammany Independence day celebration.

"Persons high in authority have repeatedly asserted that we entered the war for the benefit of humanity and in the interest of democracy," Mr. Kahn said. "I voted for the war resolution because I believed in protection of American lives, the safeguarding of American property and the maintenance of American honor and prestige. These are the principles for which I am ready to fight. In fighting for these things incidentally we fight for humanity and democracy."

"Democracy itself is on trial, he said, and for that reason he believed in conscription. He called on all citizens, whether native or foreign born, to show their undivided allegiance.

WILSON ON OUTING. Washington, D. C., July 4.—President Wilson, taking advantage of the day to get a needed rest, this morning boarded the naval yacht Mayflower for a trip down the Potomac river.

Hecklers Meet Another Defeat

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Suffragists of the women's party attempted to carry out their threat to defy the police and picket the white house in force promptly at noon today as the independence day suffragist demonstration. Large forces of police were on hand and drove the sentinels away.

Thirteen of the women were arrested on the charge of obstructing the traffic after they had made two unsuccessful attempts to carry on the demonstration.

PROMINENT BELGIANS IN HUN PRISON CAMP

London, July 4.—A dispatch to the Times from The Hague says that as a reprisal for the alleged ill-treatment of Germans by Belgians in German East Africa, Germans have seized twenty-three distinguished Belgians and removed them without warning to their notorious punishment camp in Germany. They had directed all other captives in the Congo, among them being the 70-year-old Count Jean d'Outremont, the late King Leopold's lord chamberlain, also M. d'Ursei, who is 67 years old.

AMSTERDAM DOCK WORKERS ON STRIKE

Amsterdam, July 4.—All Amsterdam dock workers struck yesterday morning. Builders' workmen and shipyard laborers struck in sympathy. A big protest meeting of strikers was fixed for the afternoon. The burmester has forbidden street demonstrations and open air meetings.

A deputation of the dock workers visited the burgomaster yesterday and demanded a better supply of foodstuffs and the withdrawal of the military guards from the markets where serious potato riots occurred last night.

KEOSAUQUA

Sherman B. DeHart returned Wednesday from a business trip to Minnesota.

Beryl Campbell returned to Des Moines last Thursday morning after a two weeks visit at home. She is attending the Capitol City Commercial college.

Sam Mac Cullough drove onto a live wire at the head of First street yesterday morning and his team was severely injured by the shock. Both horses were knocked down and it was thought they had been killed. When the wire was cut on both sides of the horses, they were able to get up and stagger away. T. C. Jackson stepped on the same wire the night before and was severely shocked.

The city and the telephone companies are putting in some large line poles. They have united to avoid filling the streets with separate lines of poles.

The city has had a gang of men cutting weeds in the streets. It is expected that the citizens will follow the good example and cut the weeds on their premises. The law makes it a misdemeanor to leave weeds after July 1.

Frances and Mary Day of Waterloo, Mrs. Worthington Morris of Canton, Mo., Mrs. W. B. Welch of Mt. Sterling, and Dr. W. E. Day of Minneapolis, were all here last week attending the funeral of their father, J. B. Day.

Mrs. Wallace Kritzmore of Ottumwa is visiting her mother, Mrs. Carson, this week.

Lee Dougherty and wife drove over from Centerville in their car to spend Sunday with Mr. Dougherty's father and mother.

Floyd Walker and Edgar Carson were in town for a few minutes this morning. Mr. Walker graduated from the Iowa City Law school this June, and is on his way to Wyoming to look over a business proposition which it is pleasing to him, he intends to accept and move his family there immediately.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Eastman and Eloise and Tommy, all of Chicago, are visiting friends. They came in their car, driving from Chicago to Hillsboro, a distance of 302 miles in 14 hours.

Mrs. Wilda Huffaker of Keota came Friday night to see her mother, Mrs. Fowler. Saturday morning she was a passenger for Keokuk to spend Sunday with her brother, L. W. Fowler, who is in the hospital there.

The little son of Dr. and Mrs. Logan fell off a stool in the drug store last Friday and broke his arm.

Rev. Hawkins of Milton preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning and evening. In the morning his sermon was for the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. At the close of the service the ladies took up a Thank Offering, amounting to \$50. Rev. Behrens filled Rev. Hawkins' pulpit.

Mrs. John Shaw and little son of Centerville are visiting old friends here this week.

BIDWELL

Mrs. Selmon Lewis who was a patient at the Ottumwa hospital has returned home improved.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Canfield and son Jesse Canfield of South Ottumwa visited Friday afternoon at the Harvey Grooms home.

Elmer Johnston is a patient at the Ottumwa hospital.

Mrs. Alex Cundiff of South Ottumwa is visiting at the Harvey Grooms home.

Mrs. Mollie Grooms who has been in very poor health for a long time is not quite so well.

The social at Christiansburg Saturday evening was well attended.

Clarence Patrick and family of High Point visited Sunday at the Omer Johnston home.

Lawrence and Clarence Warner visited friends in Ottumwa Sunday.

Born, last week, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Venator, a daughter.

TIME TO CHEER! GROCER'S BILL SHOWS DECLINE

Home Garden Products Are Handing Body Blows to High Living Cost

COMPARISONS REVEAL MANY DECREASES

Heartening declines in the prices of food stuffs are shown by a general comparison of local lists for today and those of three months ago.

While there are many steps to be taken yet before the quotations would compare favorably with those of a year or two ago, yet a tabulated list shows that it is cheaper to live in Ottumwa now than it was during the early part of the spring.

GARDENS DOING IT. It is the general consensus of opinion that "home gardens" are doing it. There are many Ottumwans who have never until this year known what it means to have a plot of ground cultivated with vegetables and fruit for their own use.

As their products come onto the market the prices are bound to drop and some of them will drop with a thud.

FLOUR IS LOWER. In accordance with the drop of \$5.80 a barrel in the Chicago price of flour from the high point reached in May, Ottumwa retailers are offering it cheaper by the sack today.

It now sells for \$2.20 to \$4 a sack. In May it ranged from \$4 to \$4.75.

Bread and butter are the basis of most families' meals, and in keeping with the drop on flour butter is cheaper.

Today the creamery product sells for 40 to 45 cents. In May it ran as high as 47. Country butter is