Where your Tailor?

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—are the handsomest ever shown in this city and reasonably priced.

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We also show a very attractive line of Men's new fall shirts, hats, and ties.

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Sun. could follow?—Adv.

MURMAN DISTRICT IS NOW BEYOND CONTROL OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

Russia is Now Powerless to Take Any Part in the Impending Conflict of Allied and German Interests in This Section

HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Russia is powerless to take any part in the impending conflict of Allied and German affairs in the Murmansk district, according to the version of a recent speech by Premier Lenine which has been received here.

"The English and French bourgeoisie have spent enormous sums on Murmansk and of course with mercenary purposes," asserted Lenine.

"They have landed troops to protect the Murmansk coast. We had no proper forces to prevent this. The German government demands that they be disarmed, telling us that if we cannot defend ourselves they will carry on the war in our territory."

Referring to the Ukraine, Lenine claimed that the Germans were met everywhere with desperate resistance.

"To the Czechoslovak," Lenine points out, "the Soviet sent numerous regarding the new frontiers which the Czechoslovak government had claim to but received no answer."

"We are not a great power. Of Russia nothing is left but Great Russia. For us the interests of universal socialism are higher than national interests. For us, little Soviet Russia, Great British stands far higher than that stupendous great power which sold itself to the imperialists with secret treaties.

"We cannot now conceal the fact that we are in favor of defense. We wish to defend our socialistic fatherland. For this we must have a Socialistic dictatorship."

Dutch Elect Women

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17.—The election of the first woman to the Dutch parliament has already caused trouble in the Social Democratic Labor party to which she belongs. Her comrades charge her with betraying her party's anti-militaristic principles because she declared in favor of national defense and consequently resignations from the party were rumored.

AIRMEN PREPARE MAPS WITH GREAT CARE IN MAKING LONG FLIGHTS

AN AMERICAN AIRDOME IN FRANCE, Aug. 17 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Before leaving on a long distance night raid the airmen first prepare their maps with great care, marking on them the detailed course from the airdome to their objective.

By means of a small balloon whose speed, direction and height are recorded by an instrument on the ground, the force and direction of the wind at different altitudes is discovered, and the compass course, allowing for wind drift, is marked beside the course on the map. The compass course for the return journey is also marked. The speed of the machine is calculated and on the line of the course a series of points are marked, showing where the machine should be every ten minutes, thus enabling the airman to check his progress and to know his approximate position if he gets lost.

The airman climbs in circling above his airdome until he has gained a sufficient height to start safely on his journey, and then turns his machine eastward until his illuminated compass shows that he is flying on the right course. Then he flies straight, taking care to avoid swerving to right or left.

At the same time he watches the country below for landmarks. As he crosses the lines he looks for some distinctive feature, such as the bend of a wood, the dark mass of a battered town or the thing black thread of a railroad. If he finds it he knows he is on the right course.

Then he sees that a river should appear in a few minutes, and near the 40-minute mark on his map is a twisted pale blue line. He looks ahead and sees in the moonlight a silver streak and he knows he is making good time. When he is over the river he compares the outline with his map and sees that he is crossing it at the right place. He is forging steadily ahead to his destination. He sees the rivers and canals most clearly of all the landmarks in the night-time. Water is unmistakable. The next most distinct objects are woods and forests which appear like black patches and their shape is usually very distinct. He sees the roads like thin white ribbons save where they are thickly bordered by trees.

Railways are not so distinct and he cannot see them very far off. They are like minuscule blue lines. Until he is directly over them he cannot see the towns and villages, but he can see the rivers many miles off and finds from the most reliable guide of all.

So, checking his compass with the landmarks and with the ever-reliable north star, he arrives at his destination after traveling many miles across unfamiliar country. He drops his bombs and finds the return with lightened cargo, very much easier. There is a kind of "homing instinct," so airmen say, which takes them back quickly and directly with little difficulty.

MACEDONIA DESTINED TO BECOME GRANARY OF BALKAN NATIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Macedonia, as a result of the war may become the granary of the Balkans as it was in antiquity. Only a part of its soil has been cultivated in modern times, and that with very rudimentary means.

The possibility of reclaiming the uncultivated areas after the war and the raising of them on growing wheat and other cereals has attracted the attention of experts and they come there with the Allied armies, say Department of Commerce advices from Salonika, Greece. The French, especially, are interested.

Many of the soldiers there, of all nationalities represented, plan to establish themselves there and take up agriculture after the war, reports Dwight Morton, American consul general at Salonika. The soldiers have seen how rich is the soil and what wonderful results it produces with adequate means.

European immigration, it is asserted, should not be encouraged until three problems have been solved. They are how to combat the marsh fever, how to ameliorate the conditions of the inhabitants and better their homes, and sanitary surroundings and to introduce American farm machinery and other saving devices.

Marsh fever is regarded as having done as much toward devastating the country as years of war. Fortunately the country, which will be benefited in many ways by the presence of the Allied armies will also have the benefit of efforts now being made to combat the fever. A durable and efficient organization, whose sole duty will be to solve definitely this problem, is expected to be the outgrowth of semi-organization.

For centuries the Macedonians have lived amid insanitary conditions. The amelioration of this condition must come before the real development of the country. The people have labored with the most primitive tools and have rarely been able to improve the fruits of their toil. Yet they must provide the main body of laborers for the cultivation and redemption of Macedonia, review they are buried to climatic conditions.

Motor and tractor implements making it easier in the trying climate, also are necessary because they would solve to a large extent the question of obtaining a sufficient number of workers. American tractor implements are already being used successfully by the British and French armies, and recently an American Red Cross detachment arrived here with the purpose of cultivating the extensive plains to the south of Monastir. American farm implements having been introduced, should play an important part in the redemption of Macedonia.

Water power is also waiting development. Mr. Horton says the principal grain producers expect that the annual crop of cereals of the three villages of Dovlinon of Monastir, Kilkovac and Salonika in the years preceding 1890, was better to 200,000 tons. Since then the yield has decreased to 100,000 tons, principally because of insecure conditions and emigration of workers.

With the modern methods of work and with some plains drained, it is estimated that region should yield at least 1,500,000 tons of grain, and even this date. Macedonia would have back to its history and again be the granary of the Balkans.

THIS WAR HAS BEEN FOUGHT ON TOBACCO SAYS LONDON PAPER

LONDON, Aug. 17.—This war, a London paper points out, is the first great conflict in history which has been fought on tobacco.

In all previous wars the nations engaged have supplied their fighters more or less generously with food, equipment and munitions, but never with tobacco. In the present war public and private agencies have been working from the outset in all the belligerent countries to provide the soldiers with "little extras," and the chief of these has been tobacco.

To British soldiers almost uncountable millions of cigarettes and hundreds of tons of pipe tobacco have been sent, duty free. But despite these enormous shipments, the consumption of tobacco in the British isles has steadily increased. The cost of tobacco has climbed from 12 cents to 48 cents a pound, for the low-grade, dark American product, and a light China tobacco used for blending purposes has jumped from 12 cents to 96 cents a pound.

Anxiety and nervous strain inseparable from a great war are held responsible for the increase in smoking at home. Testimony from the front is that without generous supplies of tobacco the men could not withstand the strain of continuous conflict.

England's chief source of supply is the United States and the fear is entertained here that owing to the world's possible preoccupation with production there and on increased home demand, the amount available for this country may be materially lessened. Bonded stocks here are even now dangerously depleted owing to decreased imports.

France and Italy, with less extensive sources of supply, have spared no efforts to meet the tobacco needs of their soldiers, and the same is true of Germany.

The London press is speculating whether it may not yet become necessary to institute some system of tobacco rationing for those smokers not engaged in productive war work.

CATTLEMEN ARE URGED TO BUY FEED QUICKLY

(Continued from Page One.)

on an advancing market, into stocks at a great expense last season, with disaster. In the present war public and private agencies have been working from the outset in all the belligerent countries to provide the soldiers with "little extras," and the chief of these has been tobacco.

Administrator Dolan has addressed the following letters to Colonel Joe S. Evans, President of the American National Live Stock Association, and James Callan, President of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association, asking that they use their good offices in placing before the cattlemen the need of placing their orders early for cotton seed cake and meal:

"While it is perhaps not at all necessary it may not be amiss for me to call your attention to several important facts:

1. The short cotton crop in Texas this year.

2. The rapidly diminishing prospects of the cotton yield, unless our unprecedented drouth is promptly broken.

3. The advance Monday, August 12 in the price of cotton seed of $4.00 a ton, following the corresponding advance which had already occurred in cotton seed cake and meal.

4. The danger of all further advances in price a serious and critical shortage of cotton meal and cake if the unbroken of drouth continues indefinitely.

"I am directing your attention to these matters, and stressing the importance of same, because of the danger I see ahead and also because I believe the cattlemen ought to take every precaution, as far in advance as possible, to avoid being caught again this year as they were last November, without sufficient cake to carry them through the winter, after prices had already reached an almost prohibitive basis.

"Doubtless you have already called these matters to the attention of the members of your association. Perhaps the cattlemen of the State are fully aware of the critical situation above pointed out, and may be they have as far as possible, already protected themselves against the apparently impending embarrassment. However, I feel I might be neglecting my duty if I failed to call this matter definitely and directly to your attention at this time."

Amusu Theatre---Next Thursday and Friday

No Advance in Prices

The Great Nazimova

IN

'Revelation!'

(Adapted from Mabel Wagnall's Novel, "The Rosebush of a Thousand Years")

NAZIMOVA in "REVELATION"

—"In the courtyard of a monastery many years ago a pious monk planted a rosebush. In spite of his tender care it never blossomed. The gentle priest brooded over it, considering it an evidence of divine displeasure. One day, as the legend runs, he prayed at the side of the bush that it might bloom. In the midst of his supplication a gentle voice bade him, 'Be at peace,' and looking up he saw the Holy Mother standing before him—and lo, a miracle!—the rosebush had burst into bloom."

—Joline, "a daughter of joy," is a dancer in the Cabaret of Three Delights—Wine, Women and Song—in the Latin Quarter of Paris. She is an artist's model, and vividly and beautifully she poses as—

La Bacchante—Salome—Sappho—The Sphinx and Sin.

—And now the artist is inspired to the old world story and must paint the Madonna of the Rosebush. Joline, the "three times sensitive as the model?" How ridiculous! How amusing! absurd.

—But Joline, fascinating, capricious, exalted as a summer storm, in alternate transports of anger and pleading, refuses to permit another model to take her place! She is selfish, sensuous, passionate, but as her soul is laid bare in love and sorrow she is tender, noble and self-sacrificing.

—The fire of Revelation strikes the heart of the madonna freely, and as the gay and mirthful of the Latin Cafe slowly rise to the still, sweet voice of peace, a mighty miracle is wrought!

AND THE ROSEBUSH BLOSSOMS IN THE HEART OF JOLINE!

At The AMUSU Next Thursday and Friday

Let Us Deliver Your Drugs

We make immediate delivery of all orders. We appreciate your business and always try to please our customers.

Sun Pharmacy

"FOR DRUGS AND SUCH" PHONE 765

The Nueces Hotel

SUNDAY DINNER

Now that Tourists are arriving in the city every day to spend their vacation in this wonderful city we wish to call their attention to our Sunday Dinners.

The Nueces is making every effort to serve the people of the city and the visitors who are spending the summer here—our Sunday Dinners are our bit toward making their stay more pleasant.

With the Food Regulations holding down so tight on everything, to offer a good palatable meal seems almost impossible, yet Nueces Dinners comply in every respect to every regulation and Nueces Dinners are the very best to be had—one dollar and a quarter per cover.

MENU

Celery — Olives

Cream of Tomato — Chicken Gumbo

Roasted Tenderloin, Anchovy Butter — Waffle Potatoes

Lettuce and Tomatoes With Mayonnaise

Sweet Potato Croquette — Fresh Okra and Tomatoes

Hot Bread — Corn Sticks

Chocolate Ice Cream — Angel Food

Ice Tea — Milk — Coffee

From 12 until 2 and from 6 until 8:30.
Music during the dinner hours, of course.

THE NUECES HOTEL

O. O. Woodman, Manager

MAKE YOUR POCKETBOOK PATRIOTIC

Pay that pledge today. Show your mettle by investing your metal. Dollar mark your W.S.S. Pledge.

SHOW YOUR METTLE.

Show your mettle by putting your metal in United States Government War Savings Stamps. Dollar mark your W. S.S. Pledge. The price of victory is the price of these Treasury bonds. Dig down deep and dig up. Pay the Pledge, quickly.

Miss Lucy Fernandez, Soprano—With the Spanish Concert Singers.

Last Concert

TOMORROW NIGHT AT THE—

HIGH SHCOOL AUDITORIUM

The Spanish Concert Singers will render their last program.

An interesting program of operettra selections and Spanish songs has been arranged.

If you enjoy good music, you must hear these Spanish singers in their interpretations. Everyone who has heard them was delighted. Tomorrow night is their last appearance in Corpus Christi.

Admission 25c **Children 15c**