

WITH BARNS FULL OF STOCK

Didn't Look Much Like Hard Times in Western Canada.

A. Meyer, who left one of the best Counties in Minnesota, probably because he got a good price for his excellent farm, and left for the Canadian West, writes to his local paper, the Bagley Independent. His story is well worth repeating. He says:

"To say I was greatly surprised when I reached Saskatchewan and Alberta would be expressing it mildly. In a country where so much suffering was reported, I found everyone in good circumstances, and especially all our friends who have left Clearwater and Fork counties. They all have good homes and those who were reported to have sold their stock through lack of feed, I found with their barns full of stock, and it did not look very much like hard times. They have from 160 acres to two sections of the finest land that can be found.

Those that left here two or three years ago have from 100 to 400 acres in crops this year.

Prospects for a bumper crop are splendid. It is a little cold now, but nothing is frosted, either in gardens or fields. Land can be bought quite reasonably here from those who volunteered their services in the European war. Here are certainly the best opportunities for securing a good home with a farm and independence for life in a short time. Before I started I heard that prices were so high. Flour was reported at \$12 per hundred it is \$4.25 here. In the west all the groceries can be purchased for nearly the same as in Minn. The only article that I found higher was kerosene at 35 cts per gallon. When I saw the land I wondered why people do not live where they produce enough from the soil to make a comfortable living. We visited T. T. Ester, John Dahlis, W. J. and E. D. Holt's, Martin Halmen, Ole Halvorson, Wm. Walker and Geo. Colby, all from Bagley. We found well and prosperous farmers who wished to be remembered to all their Bagley friends." (Sgd.) A. MEYER.—Advertisement.

Perfectly Natural. "So you were a witness in a lawsuit?" "Yes."

"Did the opposing attorney bother you much?" "Not at all. He kept interrupting me so much that it seemed I was at home telling my story and ma was correcting me as I went along."

Going to an Extreme. "Bliggins has an idea that he can run the universe."

"Yes. I understand he is training a pet groundhog so that he can be sure of having the kind of weather predictions he wants every year."

Why He Failed. "I understand his marriage was a failure."

"Yes; he tried to run it the way he ran his business."

"How do you mean?" "He was never in the office."

Giving Him the Hee Haul! She—How do you happen to be called Jack?

He—Oh, it's just a nickname. Why? She—I didn't know but it was an abbreviation.

Conversational Discretion. "People are not supposed to tell all they know," said the cautious person.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne, "especially in these days of popularized science."

In Self-Defense. Applicant—Be youse t' gint wot advertised for a porter, sor?

Hotel Proprietor—Yes, but I stated in the ad that all applications must be made by mail.

Applicant—Falth, an' do youse t'ink Ol'm' after lookin' loik a female, sor?

Going the Limit. "What is your opinion of government ownership?"

"It's a great idea," replied Senator Sorghum. "If the government owned everything and had to pay all its own taxes a lot of constituents would be better satisfied."

Sympathy. Mrs. Gray—"The window in my hall has stained glass in it.

Mrs. Green—"Too bad! Can't you find anything that'll take the stains out?"

The Newcomer. Nurse—"It has its father's hair. Father—I am glad it's being kept in the family.

Nurse—"An' it has its mother's voice. Father—Lord help it!—Life.

Proper Classification. Parson Snowball (a Methodist)—It yoh all a soljah in de army ob de Lohd?

Stranger—Yassah. Ah's a membah ob de Baptist church.

Parson Snowball—Den yoh all ain't in de army; yoh's in de navy.

Drawing the Line. "Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

"Maybe," replied Mr. Cumrox. "But I don't like to have a stenographer copy my mistakes in grammar."—Detroit Free Press.

Always Superlative. "There's no place like home," chanted the sentimental man.

"That's right," replied Mr. Growcher, "whichever way it goes. You can't heat it whether it looms up as a palace of peace or a war zone."

Going Over It. "I gotta get home. My wife gives a big society dinner at eight."

"Plenty of time, old man. Barely six now."

"I know, but I gotta get home. I gotta rehearse."

NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM OVER WORLD

HAPPENINGS IN OUR OWN AND OTHER COUNTRIES BRIEFLY TOLD.

SHORT ITEMS FOR BUSY MEN

Week's News Condensations—Reviewed Without Comment—All Nations Find Somewhat to Edify and Instruct.

Finnish steamers Leo and Urania have been sunk in the Baltic Sea. The Urania struck a mine. The Leo was sunk by a German submarine. Eleven men and five women were killed.

President Wilson has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence imposed at Milwaukee, Wis., on James Wauvoose, an Indian, who pleaded guilty of murder of an Indian woman.

Three children of W. R. Grimes, a farmer of Temple, Tex., were beaten to death with a hammer. Grimes and his wife were beaten into unconsciousness.

Eleven foreign-built steamers, purchased with German capital, are to be granted American registry.

The annual green corn dance of the Kiowa and Apache Indians is being held near Fort Cobb, Ok.

Four girls were drowned at Flemington, Pa. They were: Esther Fisher, 20, and Thelma Floruss, 13, of Farmington; Marion Bower, 19, of Monument, Pa., and Erma Butterbaugh, 18, of Cherry Tree, Pa.

A cablegram reports an unprecedented heat wave sweeping over Southeastern Alaska. So intense is the heat that beach residents are towing small icebergs broken off the Taku glacier to anchor near their cabins in order to cool the atmosphere.

Beginning Aug. 2 208 automobile rural free delivery routes, distributed among eight states were put into operation by the postoffice department.

American bluejackets and marines are ransacking Port au Prince for arms.

The Valdez Bank and Trust Co. has suspended business, with \$16,000 liabilities and assets of \$70,000.

German snipers now wear greenish clothing and have their faces and guns painted so as to merge with the color of the landscape.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Mittag-Zeitung of Berlin reported that the Wolverine and Mohawk Copper Mining Company, in paying their 1,200 employees, included an extra check for 5 per cent of the total wages of June as a bonus.

This is German-American week at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Treasury receipts for July, the first month of the new fiscal year, ran \$16,000,000 behind expenditures.

The Wharton National Bank at Wharton, Tex., was closed by order of the comptroller of the currency.

Illinois Central Chicago to Cairo passenger train was derailed just south of Anna, Ill., July 30.

A double electrocution took place at the Edenville, Ky., penitentiary, when Turner Graham, 24 years old, and Will Lane, 23, a negro wife murderer, were executed.

After balloting 12 hours without result, the jury in the case of George W. Ward, charged with killing his wife, was discharged at Whiteplains, Mo.

J. M. Cockrell, Chicago agricultural commissioner of the Rock Island, has been employed as manager of the farm development bureau of the Memphis, Tennessee, Business Men's Club and will resign the Chicago position Aug. 15.

A man was killed by lightning in a hollow tree at Terre Haute, Ind., where he sought shelter during a storm. He is believed to be Roy Davis of Effingham, Ill.

During the past two weeks the Italian have advanced five miles along the entire Isonzo front. The Austrian losses are estimated at 80,000.

Mrs. Florence Wiggins was killed and Attorney H. W. Peck mortally wounded when Mrs. Wiggins' auto crashed over a concrete bridge and into the river at Dallas, Tex.

In the room in which their three-year-old child slept, George W. Cook of Endicott, Neb., murdered his wife and cut his own throat.

Duxbury Reef, the "graveyard of the Pacific," has caught the American-Hawaiian steamer Georgian, from New York to San Francisco.

General Muller, one of the leaders of the Boer revolt, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for treason.

The Quebec Line steamship Parina, caught fire and the Hoboken N. J. fire department was called out. It was confined to the hold.

J. Stuart Blackton, who owns a fleet of fast motorboats, said that after the motor boat races in August he will have his boats armored so they can be used as an auxiliary coast defense.

William C. Loomis of Rock Island, Ill., has confessed robbing the bank at North Liberty, Ia., July 16.

Five Geneva, Ill., girls, two of them high school graduates last June, have applied for positions as Geneva letter carriers.

Leo Mayer, 17-year-old Bavarian boy, who has been in the county jail at Oakland, Cal., since July 19, charged with theft, hanged himself in his cell.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gooch of Litchfield, Ill., found their daughter in Panama after 18 years' absence. She was placed in an orphanage in Chicago 18 years ago.

Edward Kinna, the Louisville (Ky.) boy, charged with desertion from the British naval reserve, was released.

Mrs. Nellie Breeze Allen, wife of a business man of Meriden, Conn., shot and killed her son, Gordon, 8 years old, and then committed suicide.

The railroad tracks between the Des Moines River bridge and Alexandria, Mo., south of Keokuk, are under water, and a culvert bridge is washed out of line, so that Keokuk is cut off from direct communication south.

Reports indicate that Marlon W. Reily had received 14,000 votes of 50,000 counted so far in the Mississippi gubernatorial primary. Theodore G. Bilbo received 12,000.

A register for human thoroughbreds is one of the projects to be given consideration by the national conference on race betterment at San Francisco.

As the Chicago express train dashed through Quaker Valley, Pa., Mrs. Louis Bittner of Valparaiso, Ind., fell from a window of the day coach. She will die.

C. C. Curtis, charged with conspiracy in the robbery of the Kaw City (Ok.) National Bank April 15, was arrested at Sierra Madre, Cal. He admits he is the man sought.

Premier Okuma of Japan and his cabinet may reconsider their resignations. The elder statesmen have recommended to the emperor that he decline to accept the resignations.

Dispatches report an attack by French aviators on Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine.

The two-year-old son of Mrs. Elmer Joseph of New Haven, Ill., fell into an open cistern and was drowned.

One man was killed and three others were injured by an explosion in the experimental "bomb proof" room at the United States arsenal at Frankford, Pa.

The Germans already have begun using flax as a substitute for cotton in some of their munitions factories.

Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago has refused to permit an exhibition of motion pictures or "slides" showing the horrors of the Eastland disaster.

The unearthing of a great temple at Memphis, Egypt, was announced by the University of Pennsylvania museum.

The first daily newspaper to be published in the German language has appeared in Brussels.

Nine persons were injured when the supports of a veranda dining room of a board walk hotel Rockaway Beach collapsed.

Renewed activity of Katmai volcano, Alaska, is indicated by the presence of ashes in the air.

The Danish government \$12,000,000 5 per cent national loan, which has just closed has proved a failure.

Australian casualties in the war up to date are 2,610 killed and 10,222 wounded, it was officially announced.

The constitutionality of the California alien land ownership law was upheld by Superior Judge Lewis R. Works.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is sick and being taken East on a fast train. Accompanied by her husband she reached Chicago Sunday morning, Aug. 1.

Judge Hand, in the United States district court, denied the motion for a receiver to take over the business of the American 5 and 10 Cent Stores.

American dispatches to the London newspapers say that the recent intimation to the American Government that England will send another note soon indicates a reversal of British policy.

"I have no political aspirations whatever, looking to the holding of office in the future," said William J. Bryan in a speech at Portland, Ore.

A report circulated in the financial districts stated that the Westinghouse Electric Company has actual orders on its books which total between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000.

The British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora, shelled a Turkish troop train, destroying seven cars and killing more than 200 soldiers.

Announcement is made by the Westinghouse Electric Co. of the receipt of a further large order for war supplies.

Eight men were killed and many injured when a train of coal cars ran away as the result of a cable breaking at Paterson Mine at Elizabeth, Pa.

The German newspaper Frankfurter Zeitung states that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of all Roumania's grain crop.

Gov. Williams of Oklahoma said the \$1,000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of Henry Starr will be paid to Paul Curry, 19 years old.

GREAT EVENTS OF THE WAR

June 28—Archduke and Archduchess Francis of Austria slain by Serbian assassins.

August 1—Germany declares war on Russia.

August 3—German forces enter Luxembourg. German demands passage through Belgium.

August 5—England announces state of war with Germany.

August 7—French invade southern Alsace.

August 8—British troops land in France and Belgium.

August 11—Germans pass Liege forts.

August 12—England and France declare war on Austria.

August 13—Austrians invade Serbia in force.

August 17—Beginning of five days' battle between Serbians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Austrian rout.

August 20—Germans enter Brussels.

August 22—Germans enter Namur and attack Mons. Austria announces victory over Russians at Krasnik. Japan declares war.

August 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

August 27—French evacuate Muehlenheim.

August 27—Louvain burned by Germans.

August 28—Battle of Heligoland, several German warships sunk.

August 29—Russians crushed in three days' battle near Tannenberg.

September 2—Russians occupy Lemberg.

September 5—Battle of the Marne begins. German right wing defeated and retreat begins.

September 6—German retreat falls.

September 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

September 20—Germans bombard Reims and injure the famous cathedral.

October 4—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

October 15—Boer revolt starts.

October 16—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on Ypres.

October 18—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

October 19—First battle of Ypres begins.

October 24—Ten days' battle before Ypres ends in German retreat.

October 27—Russians recapture Lodz and Radom.

October 28—Turkey begins war on Russia.

November 5—German squadron bombs British warships.

November 5—Dardanelles forts bombarded.

November 6—Telingau surrenders.

November 12—Russians defeated at Viennavalek.

November 15—Austrian victory over Serbians at Valjevo announced.

December 2—Austrians occupy Belgrade.

December 5—Serbians defeat Austrians at Zemun.

December 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

December 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

December 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool, 150 British killed.

December 20-26—Severe fighting on the Western Front.

January 3, 1915—French advance across Aisne north of Soissons.

January 14—French drive back across Aisne river.

January 24—Naval battle in North sea. German armored cruiser Blucher sunk.

January 26—Russians occupy Tauris.

February 6—Failure of German attacks west of Warsaw.

February 10—Beginning of battle in East Prussia, ending in Russian defeat.

February 18—German formal submarine "blockade" on Great Britain begun.

February 24—Russians driven from Bukovina.

March 1—British make advance at Neuve Chapelle.

March 21—Zeppelin bombard Paris. March 22—Premier of Prussia resigns to Russians.

March 22—Russians penetrate Duxia pass and enter Hungary.

April 5—French begins violent attacks on the Somme.

April 14—Russians at Stropkov, 20 miles inside Hungary.

WHAT THE WAR COST

Only approximately accurate tables of the killed, wounded and missing in the first year of the war are possible, because France and Russia and Austria-Hungary do not give out their figures, while Germany has changed her policy recently to one of secrecy. Great Britain still tells her losses from month to month.

The following estimates are believed to give a fairly correct idea of the casualties:

Teutonic Allies. Germany.....2,300,000 Austria-Hungary.....1,900,000 Turkey.....230,000 Total.....4,430,000

Entente Allies. France.....1,700,000 Russia (including prisoners, 1,175,000).....3,500,000 Great Britain.....480,000 Belgium.....260,000 Serbia.....240,000 Japan.....1,210

Italy.....75,000 Portugal (fighting in colonies).....(minor) Montenegro.....30,000 San Marino.....(?) Total.....6,286,210

The first year of the war has cost the belligerent governments about \$16,500,000,000 in direct expenditures for military purposes. The war is now costing about \$45,000,000 a day, \$2,000,000 an hour and \$30,000 a minute.

May 3—German submarine sinks the Lusitania, more than 1,150 lost. Russians in full retreat from Carpathians.

May 9—Germans capture Liebau Baltic port.

May 12—French capture Ceramby, south of Arras, at great cost.

May 14—American first submarine note made public.

May 20—Italy declares war on Austria.

May 26—Italians invade Austria.

May 26—Italians take the Russian check Germans at Senava.

May 31—First German note on submarine sent to Washington. Zeppelin drop bombs in London.

June 3—Prussia falls to Austro-Germans.

June 10—Germans capture Stanislaw.

June 11—Second U. S. submarine note to Germany made public. Italians take Monteleone.

June 12—Italians take Gradiska.

June 13—Austro-Germans occupy Toron.

June 22—French take Metz.

June 23—French announce occupation of the Marais de la Sambre.

June 24—Austro-Germans capture Lemberg.

June 25—Austrians cross the Danube at Hanc.

June 25—Italians fall.

July 2—Russians defeat German attempt to land at Windau.

July 3—Russians take several battles of Gotland.

July 10—Italians take Tolme.

July 12—Serbia announces entry in the Argonne forest.

July 13—German take Prasnay, 50 miles north of Warsaw.

July 16—Germans advance at many points in the Argonne.

July 20—Russians report sinking of 50 Turkish submarines.

July 21—Germans capture Warsaw and damage the Lublin-Chelm railway.

July 21—Third U. S. submarine note to Germany.

July 22—Turkish-German expedition landed in Tripoli.

July 24—Germans take two forts near Warsaw.

July 26—Russians repulse Austrians in Galicia.

Serbia's own war was a greater trial for her than either of the two preceding Balkan struggles. Assisted by Montenegro, the little Slav nation twice threw the hosts of Franz Josef beyond her borders and inflicted losses of about 350,000 men, but she suffered severely herself.

The Austrians invaded Serbia in great force about August 15 and penetrated to the Jadar river, where a great five-day battle ended in the rout of the Teutons.

The Austrians returned soon in stronger force than ever. They reached Valjevo, where on November 17 the Serbians met a defeat.

With their supply of artillery ammunition exhausted, the Serbians now had to retreat. The Austrians, believing them crushed, withdrew six army corps for reinforcements against the victorious Russians in Galicia.

Shells and English torpedoes with naval guns reached the Serbians, and on December 5 they turned on the Austrians and cut them to pieces.

The entry of Turkey into the war was marked by a brave, but foolhardy attempt to invade Egypt. Great Britain's Indian and colonial troops threw the invaders back with heavy losses.

British and Japanese troops invested the fortified German port of Tientsin, China, and after a siege of a few weeks the defenders gave up the hopeless struggle.

A section of the Boer population of South Africa revolted. The revolt was put down by a Boer Premier Botha. He then invaded German Southwest Africa, and after a long campaign in the waterless deserts captured the greatly outnumbered Germans (July 8).

After taking three-quarters of a year to arm herself to the teeth, Italy attacked Austria this spring. The effect of the entry of Italy upon the war has not yet been marked.

China's Development. China has almost 6,000 miles of railroads open to traffic and more than 2,000 miles under construction.

FIGHTING ON THE SEA

At the end of the first year of war not a German fighting craft, except submarines, is known to be at large outside the Baltic sea. The Austrian warships are confined to the upper Adriatic and the Turkish fleet to the Sea of Marmora and adjacent straits. The merchant marine of the central European powers has disappeared utterly from the ocean highways. Sixty million dollars' worth of German shipping lies idle in the docks of New York, while several times as much is bottled up elsewhere. At the same time the German submarines have inflicted enormous losses of allied shipping.

While both sides have probably concealed many losses, the following is a fairly accurate summary of the number of craft which have been destroyed:

Entente Allies. British. Russian. French. German. Battleships.....10.....2.....2 Cruisers.....12.....1.....2 Submarines.....4.....2.....1 Auxil. cruisers.....5.....1.....1 Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats.....4.....6.....2 Total Japanese and Italian losses, seven vessels of all classes.

Teutonic Allies. German. Austrian. Battleships.....1.....1 Cruisers.....18.....2 Submarines.....9.....1 Auxilary cruisers.....19.....1 Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats.....20.....1 Total Turkish losses of vessels of all classes, four. Total tonnage entente allies.....\$76,770 Total tonnage Teutonic allies.....\$24,746

Going to Headquarters. Karl Fred Bondy answered the telephone. An excited woman was on the line.

"Is this the New York Railways?" she asked.

"Yes, madam