

LUDENDORFF "REAL RULER"

To Govern Germany Under
an Iron Dictator-
ship

MICHAELIS A
MERE AUTOMATON

Likely to Request Delay on
Reform and Peace in
Address To-day

London, July 19.—According to news brought to Amsterdam by arrivals from Berlin, belief in liberal circles there is that Chancellor Michaelis is merely a stop-gap who will prepare the way for something in the way of a dictatorship, with General Ludendorff in supreme control. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Berlin, via Amsterdam, announces that the chancellor has asked the president of the Reichstag to summon Thursday afternoon's session for a "communication from the government."

The chancellor, as a Danish editor remarked, is preserving the silence of a sphinx on the German peace program and the questions of internal reform, but the liberal press and politicians in Germany manifest an increasing apprehension that when the sphinx finally breaks silence he will speak with a decided pro-German accent.

Herr Michaelis' putting forward of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff to discuss German peace conditions with members of the Reichstag, his failure to consult parliamentary leaders on prospective new appointments to the cabinet, his antecedents, previous environment, and openly avowed satisfaction of the conservative national liberal party men with the change of chancellors, contribute, as Tuesday's German newspapers show, to the marked uneasy feeling in liberal and Socialist circles on what the chancellor's maiden speech on Thursday will show.

The speech is not expected to go exhaustively into questions of reform or peace, as the time is too short for Chancellor Michaelis to elaborate a definite program. The Socialist agency reports that in all probability he will ask six weeks' grace to inform himself and work out a detailed policy. The agency, undoubtedly speaking for Herr Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, demands, however, that Herr Michaelis immediately and unequivocally make clear his attitude on the Prussian franchise reform and the peace formula.

The Lokai Anzeiger also reckons with a deferred presentation of the chancellor's program and instances the question of parliamentarizing the government as one of the problems Herr Michaelis will avoid because it cannot be approached until after exhaustive discussion by the federated governments. It appears unnecessary for Chancellor Michaelis to burn his fingers with this question at all, because the Catholic Center party already has changed sides. In inspired articles the clerical papers explain that the party interpretation of parliamentarism is merely the bringing of the government and Parliament into intimate touch—not the introduction of a parliamentary regime to which the Center is now as always opposed. The Center merely wishes to change the system that at present hinders a member of Parliament from entering the government. The National Liberals have also adopted a "closer touch" theory.

The papers manifest some uncertainty regarding the fate of the Reichstag's peace resolution. The clerical and radical organs insist it will have a big majority, although they evidently are counting on some decidedly uncertain votes. They fear, however, Chancellor Michaelis will refuse to accept it as a basis of his policy. Vorwarts, the Socialist newspaper, in a leading article warns Herr Michaelis of the danger of temporizing.

ASTOUNDING REPORT FOR BARRE

The wife of a merchant had stomach trouble so bad she could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else would sour and ferment. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka benefited her INSTANTLY. Because Adler-i-ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Cummings & Lewis, druggists, 54 North Main street.—Adv.

FOR SALE

1916 Indian Motorcycle
With Power-Plus
Motor

This Motorcycle has
been run but a few miles,
the motor and finish are
in excellent condition.

A bargain for some
one. Can be seen at

Goodfellow's
Garage
69 South Main St.

MANY PRESCRIPTIONS AT THIS SEASON

In order to comprise the best course of treatment, and to secure the best results, should read as follows:
R Hood's Sarsaparilla—11 oz.
Peptiron Pills—180
Sig: One teaspoonful Hood's Sarsaparilla before meals
Two Peptiron Pills after meals
There is no better course of medicine for impure blood, run-down condition and loss of appetite. These two medicines working together often give a four-fold benefit.—Adv.

on either question. It says the crisis, perhaps, is not over and may recede after a short pause. It is even conceivable that the next manifestation may not pass with the complete order characterizing the last.

A successor to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann had not been selected up to yesterday, according to advices from Berlin. Leading German papers continued their campaign for or against various candidates. The danger of the candidacy of Admiral von Hintze, minister to Norway, as a victory for the Pan-German, navy and junker elements, is steadily clear to the Socialist organs, which concentrate an attack on von Hintze's record in the Russian revolution of 1905. They claim he encouraged Nicholas' reactionary counsel and later offered the emperor refuge on a German warship. Count von Reventlow, military writer for the Tageszeitung, says that Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to Washington, is impossible because he now is, as from the outset, an advocate of a peace of renunciation and a flat opponent of the submarine war.

GERMANY RETURNING OLD FRENCH PEOPLE

Men and Women Useless for War Work
Repatriated at the Rate of
1,000 a Day.

London, July 19.—French men and women more than 50 years of age and children under 18 are being returned by the Germans to France from the occupied section in the northern part of the country at the rate of 1,000 a day, according to advices received by the Belgian relief commission here. The repatriation is being carried out through Switzerland.

Thousands of these refugees have arrived at Evian-les-Bains, on Lake Geneva. Their condition is described as pitiful. The relief commission and the American Red Cross may take measures to relieve them, as Evian-les-Bains, with no adequate accommodations for such throngs, is daily becoming more congested. The refugees are all persons incapable of performing work useful to the Germans.

Sporting Notes.

Eddie Plank, the 40-odd-year-old St. Louis pitcher, is still "there," as his holding the hard-hitting Red Sox team in Tuesday's game shows.

Tuesday's game between St. Louis and Boston was the seventh defeat in 11 games to be suffered by the Red Sox. It was not the fault of King, the Pittsburgh right fielder, that Pittsburgh lost Tuesday's game between Pittsburgh and Boston, as he secured four hits out of five times at bat.

J. Franklin Baker was exonerated by Pres. Johnson of the American league of the charges of having persuaded Pitcher Allen Sothoron of the St. Louis American team to desert organized baseball.

Powell, the Braves' new center fielder, is still keeping himself in the limelight by securing two hits out of three times at bat in Tuesday's game. He also secured a run and drove in two others, besides having four putouts to his credit.

Mamaux, the Pirate flinger, who was one of the leading pitchers in the National league, last year, is having a hard time in getting started this year.

Tom Seaton, the veteran pitcher of the Chicago Nationals, has been sold to the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast league.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.
At Boston—(First game) Pittsburgh 8, Boston 6; (second game) Pittsburgh 3, Boston 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 1.
At New York—New York 4, Chicago 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	50	26	.658
Philadelphia	41	33	.554
St. Louis	44	39	.530
Cincinnati	47	43	.522
Chicago	43	43	.500
Brooklyn	38	39	.494
Boston	33	45	.423
Pittsburg	26	54	.325

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.
At Detroit—(First game) Detroit 4, Philadelphia 1; (second game) Philadelphia 4, Detroit 3.
At Cleveland—New York 12, Cleveland 7.
At St. Louis—Boston 1, St. Louis 0.
At Chicago—(First game) Chicago 4, Washington 0; (second game) Chicago 7, Washington 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	55	31	.640
Boston	51	32	.614
Cleveland	47	41	.534
New York	42	39	.519
Detroit	43	41	.512
Washington	33	49	.402
Philadelphia	31	49	.388
St. Louis	33	53	.384

CAMP SITES ARE ATTACKED

Senator Lodge Says North-
ern Sites Are Pref-
erable

TRAINING CAMP
POLICY UNDER FIRE

If Good for Conscripts Why
Not for the Mil-
itia?

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Attacks upon the war department's policy of training national guardsmen in southern camps and the method of compiling the army draft quota estimates continued yesterday in the Senate.

Senator Lodge said the estimate method was "simply preposterous" and created the opinion that the "rolls have been padded." He wanted to know why it was that the National Guard from New England is to be sent to southern training camps while the army to be raised by conscription is to be trained at a camp in central Massachusetts.

Senators LaFollette and Watson also voiced opposition to the sending of northern troops to the southern camps. Senator Watson expressed the belief that there was something back of the plan other than military reasons.

MOONEY CASE COMPLETED.

All Testimony In Against Alleged Bomb
Plotter.

San Francisco, July 19.—Evidence in the Rena Mooney bomb plot case was completed yesterday. Although no time has been set for the arguments, there is an understanding between the attorneys that they will finish their addresses in time to permit the case to reach the jury on Saturday.

Two attorneys on each side will speak, Dist. Atty. Fickert and Asst. Dist. Atty. Ferari, representing the prosecution, and N. C. Coghlan and Maxwell McNutt, the defense.

The greater part of the rebuttal testimony the state offered was regarding police methods used at the time the detectives obtained a statement from Israel Weinberg, one of the bomb case defendants.

HOME TIES TOO STRONG FOR EVEN SUFFRAGISTS

Husbands and Children Assume New Inter-
est for Pickets Sentenced
to Sixty Days.

Washington, July 19.—Home, husband and children yesterday became vital issues in the cases of some of the sixteen suffragists sent to jail here Tuesday for their demonstration in front of the White House last Saturday and it appeared that three forces would be sufficient to cause several of the eight married prisoners to be released by payment of fines regardless of their personal wishes.

At least one husband is said to be determined that his wife shall be returned to their children and police court attaches said another had been interviewing officials regarding payment of a fine.

At the woman's party headquarters it was declared that all of the women were anxious to serve out their sixty-day sentences, but it was admitted that the \$25 fines of some of the married women would be paid. The case of Mrs. Robert Walker of Baltimore, mother of three small children, was specifically mentioned as one likely to be settled.

As a result of the situations that have arisen in the homes of married women prisoners, only single women and married women, who can be spared at home easily, were being taken yesterday as volunteers for the next picketing demonstration, which probably will be attempted late this week.

"The sixty-day sentence was a great shock to us," one of the leaders said yesterday. "Naturally, we did not expect such a heavy penalty, or we should have selected our pickets with greater care. It was nothing for some of the married women to be away from home three days, as they were on the occasion of the former sentence of our pickets, but two months' absence is different."

TIGHTENS THE CENSORSHIP ON ATLANTIC CABLES

All Messages to Be Most Strictly Scrutinized—Creel Suggested Stricter
Rules.

Washington, July 19.—Extension of the cable censorship to all trans-Atlantic messages was formally considered yesterday by Secretary Daniels under the authority of President Wilson's executive order of April 28.

Censorship of cable messages to South and Central America, Mexico and the Orient has been in force since May 4, when trans-Atlantic cables were temporarily exempted until the workings of the French and British censorships were learned, in order that effective co-operation without duplication was assured. The extension of the censorship to trans-Atlantic cables was recommended by George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, who after a study of the British and French systems has submitted an effective plan of procedure. Commander David W. Todd, director of naval communications, will continue his executive direction of the cable censorship, and the New York office is in charge of Commander Arthur B. Hoff.

MAY ASK GOETHALS TO RESIGN

Denman Delivers Virtual Ultimatum in
Demanding Reply from Cor-
poration Chief.

Washington, July 19.—The shipbuilding row yesterday reached the most critical stage of the long controversy between Chairman Denman of the shipping board and General Manager Goethals.

After the general's second reply to Denman's request for detailed information on his ship construction program proved "incomplete," Denman immediately dispatched a third request for the information and asked to have a reply before a board meeting called for 4 p. m.

If Goethals does not make a satisfactory statement to Denman, or fails to attend the meeting, to which Denman invited him, Goethals may be asked to resign. Goethals' friends will appeal to President Wilson first, however.

The principal point of difference between Denman and Goethals concerns the latter's plans to build the two government steel shipyards on leased land. Even the government piling will by law revert to the owners of the land, it was stated.

Another difficulty with an international angle relates to commandeering of alien shipping under construction in this country. Goethals would turn back British ships to Great Britain. Denman favors adding such commandeered ships to America's merchant marine permanently.

Denman asked for the contracts for the two government shipyards Goethals proposed to award. Goethals' reply yesterday gave merely the blank contracts without the cost figures Denman wanted.

The secret shipping board meeting yesterday afternoon was expected to be sensational if Goethals attended. Denman controls the board.

Friends of Goethals predict he will resign if he is not freed from Denman's restraint or unless President Wilson gives Goethals complete authority in directing his ship construction program.

FOIL PLOT TO TERRORIZE KAN- SAS BY DISEASE

Tetanus Germs Found on Court Plaster
Being Sold by Men of German
Origin, It Is Charged.

Kansas City, Mo., July 19.—Frustration of a plot to spread terror through Kansas by means of disease inoculation through courtplaster was alleged yesterday by Fred Robertson, United States district attorney, of Kansas City, Kan., to have been effected by the arrest of three men in different towns of that state. Tests conducted by W. S. Smith, government chemist, and his aids were said to have revealed tetanus germs on plasters the three suspects were selling and giving away. Other germs not yet identified were declared to have been found.

The names of the three were withheld by Mr. Robertson, as he said he feared the men might be lynched if their identities became known.

Mr. Robertson said he was at a loss to find a motive for the alleged plot. The fact that the names of the three persons under arrest were of German origin and other features connected with it, might indicate, he said, that it was of an enemy nature.

HEALTHFUL CAMP GREENE.

Charlotte, N. C., Where New England
Guardmen Will Train.

Charlotte, N. C., July 17.—Charlotte, the southern city to become the home of the 30,000 or more of New England National Guard, is the largest city in North Carolina, having a population of 48,000. It is situated equidistant from the sea and from the mountain chain, giving it a climatic condition which in times past has been one of its pre-eminent boasts. It is 200 miles each from the Blue Ridge and the Atlantic ocean and nearly 800 feet above sea level. It is noted for its freedom from sudden temperature changes, high winds and destructive storms. The average annual temperature of the city is 60 degrees, having January as its coldest month with an average of 40 degrees, and July as its hottest with 79. The average number of freezing days during the winter is 45. The climate of the community was one of the strong points which impressed the war department officials as to the advisability of putting one of the 16 army cantonments here.

It has been the pride of Charlotte, too, that in addition to its climatic conditions its soil and its abundant water supply were assets that led the war department to select this city. The water is brought from a river, 12 miles from the city, the plant costing the city a few years ago a million dollars. It has a daily capacity of 10,000,000 gallons and a reserve capacity of 60,000,000 gallons. The average daily capacity used is 2,000,000 and the same capacity will be given to the cantonment, which will bring here a male population amounting to two-thirds of the present total population of Charlotte. The predominant soil is a sandy loam regarded by Major General Wood as ideal for a cantonment. The site selected for the camp is on an area of 2,000 acres that is partly wooded but for the most part open and abounding in a type of soil that will not be materially affected by continued rains.

In connection with the healthfulness of the city, it is pointed out by an authority that with one exception, the death rate here is lowest in the United States. There are lacking the malarial conditions which prevail in so many localities. The fact that it is situated 200 miles inland precludes the possibility of a superfluous humidity which is so deadly in the summer months in other parts of the South, and the further fact that the Blue Ridge mountains standing at the city's back door prevent the winds of winter which take their toll of human life. The municipal authorities maintain a strict watch over sanitary conditions and have provided a complete network of sewerage lines which have eliminated the old-time surface closets. Charlotte's health as consequence of its natural surroundings and sustained diligence among its municipal authorities has become notable.

CHEAP POSTAGE TO FRANCE.

One-Cent Stamps Will Carry Newspapers
and Magazines.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Magazines and newspapers bearing one-cent stamps hereafter may be posted, unsealed and unaddressed, by persons other than publishers, and will be forwarded by postal authorities to American soldiers and sailors in Europe.

In announcing yesterday plans for gathering reading matter conveying home news and fiction to the boys abroad Postmaster General Burleson suggested

The Proper Shoe for Summer Wear

No matter where you go, you will find Regal Shoe enthusiasts. Regal wearers are always enthusiasts. The shoes are made so well that they are sure to be more than ordinarily pleased with them.

You ought to know what shoe value means, and right now is a good time to find a little extra in the way of value.

We bought our Regals early before the prices went kiting; and we are selling them right. Compare our Regal prices with other good shoe prices.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers 122 No. Main St.

that magazines print the following in the upper right-hand corner of their front covers:

"Notice to the reader: When you have finished reading this magazine place a one-cent stamp on this notice, hand the same to any postal employee and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front. No wrapping—no address."

The publications will be carried under parcel post classification at one cent each regardless of weight. A concentration station has been designated in each state for assembling of the reading matter.

MANY FARM LOANS.

They Are Being Approved by Federal
Board at Rate of \$800,000 a Day.

Washington, July 19.—Five per cent loans to farmers under the federal farm loan system are being approved by the federal board here at the rate of \$800,000 a day, the board announced yesterday. With more than \$100,000,000 affected by applications for loans that are still awaiting issuance of charters to the organizations of which the borrowers will

be the members, the board up to the close of business July 15 had chartered 432 farm loan associations whose loans aggregate \$20,690,337. These associations have an average membership of 18 farmers each, the average loan to the individual farmer being \$2,250.

POULTRY CHOKES STORAGE.

W. S. Moore Says 30,000,000 Pounds Are
Held in Chicago.

Chicago, July 19.—W. S. Moore, of a firm dealing in poultry, said Tuesday that there are 30,000,000 pounds of poultry in storage in Chicago. A huge stock, he said, was accumulated to take care of orders for the British government. The latter, he said, was unable to obtain refrigerating ships and turned back most of the order.

"Holders are attempting to dispose of the load at from 22 to 25 cents, but are having a hard time of it because of the rapacity of the retailers," said Mr. Moore. "Dealers are trying to get all the way from 33 to 40 cents a pound and one in my neighborhood asked me 43 cents the other day."

182,550 BALES OF FATIMA TOBACCO



Great mountains of choice tobacco—
all needed last year to make Fatimas
—all needed to meet the billion-and-a-
half-a-year demand for Fatimas.

Men want a cigarette like Fatima—
delicious to taste—friendly to throat
and tongue—one that always leaves you
free from that "over-smoked" feeling.

You, too, will say Fatimas are sensible.

Large & Mfg. Tobacco Co.

20 for
15¢

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette