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CLUB SHOULD BE SATISFIED

Organization That Persistently Fought for Shorter Skirts Might as Well Disband.

Twenty years ago an organization of women in New York began a fight to influence women to wear shorter skirts. The organization was known as the Rainy Day club, and branches of it were formed throughout the country. Mrs. A. M. Palmer, who has been president of the organization since its birth, has just announced that the fight has been won with a vengeance, and that the organization may as well disband, unless it should decide to reverse its bylaws and begin a crusade for longer garments.

When the Rainy Day club was organized, the style for women was to wear long, trailing skirts that did a portion of the work now paid for by the street-cleaning department. Crusaders for short skirts produced volumes of testimony from physicians that the long, dragging, heavy skirts were wrecking the health of women, carrying disease germs and causing many kinds of grief. The rainy daises, as they were then called, pleaded for skirts at least four inches from the ground. The fight was stubborn. For some time fashion would not yield an inch. Then the bicycle fad came along and helped a little. Finally the shortening process gained headway, and even a casual glance skirtward today finds proof that the battle has been won, and the time has come to call a halt. It is high time that the Rainy Day clubs disband—Minneapolis Tribune.

Her Remark.

The cataclysm was occurring. Huge buildings crushed down as if smashed by a giant fist. The ground rocked. The trees fell fast. The tortured earth gaped in wide fissures. People ran wildly about, shrieking in frenzied terror. Mrs. Kidletts looked up from her novel.

"Rupert and Harold seem to be enjoying themselves," she murmured. "The dear little fellows are so full of animal spirit!"—Kansas City Star.

Flight of Imagination.

"I wouldn't marry Claude Sniggins if he were the last man in the world," remarked the haughty girl.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "If he were the last man in the world, he'd probably be so much in demand that you wouldn't even get a chance to propose to him."

Wise Fool.

"The race is not always to the swift," quoted the Sage.

"No," agreed the Fool. "You can't tell when you are going to get a puncture."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



Brightens One Up

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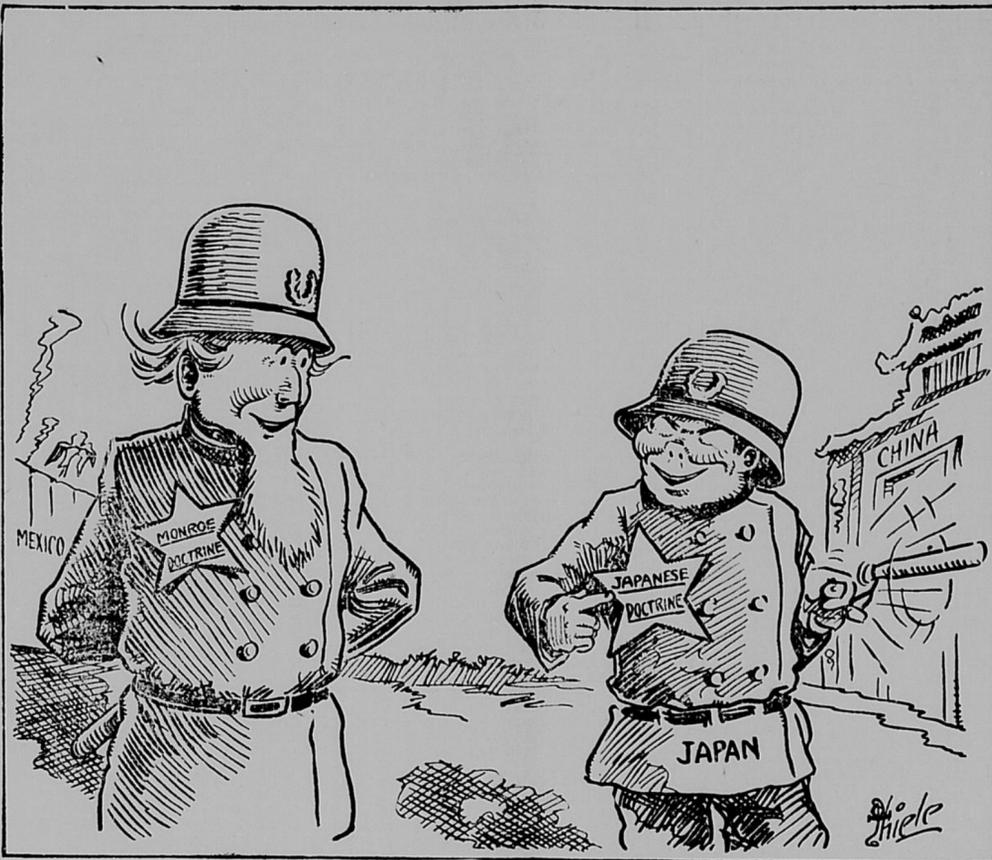
Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

JUST LIKE THE HONORABLE SAM!



CALL STRIKE OF 750,000 WORKERS

Attempt Will Be Made to Aid Carmen's Union Win Battle In New York—Trouble Is Feared.

New York, Sept. 25.—Trades unions in the city and Westchester county today began to vote on the question of ratifying the action of 80 delegates who yesterday called for a "general suspension of work" next Wednesday morning. The labor chiefs appealed to all union wage earners to stay at home until the traction companies made it possible for them to ride in the street cars without offense to their union allegiance.

It is asserted that no such action heretofore has been taken by the trades unions of this country, nor has a strike involving so many trades ever been called. Its maximum effect would call for work 750,000 men and women.

The Unions Involved.
Following is a partial list of the unions involved in the call for a suspension of work:

Milk handlers, bartenders, waiters, beer brewers, house wreckers, musicians, barbers, cigarmakers, ladies' garment cutters, paperhangers, pipe fitters, plumbers, journeymen horseshoers, telephone workers, glass workers, pressmen, painters, plumbers, neckwear cutters, furriers, cloakmakers, amalgamated lithographers, cap makers, stationary engineers, carpenters, decorators, leather goods workers, cigar packers, united hat-makers, deck carpenters, printers, cooks, retail clock workers, web pressmen, bookkeepers, stenographers, accountants, teamsters, journeymen tailors, pipe cutters, theatrical spotlight workers.

Leaders of the movement refrain from calling it a sympathetic strike. They declare that many of the unions already have voted to ratify their recommendations and that any union man who does not quit work Wednesday will be denounced as a traitor.

To what extent they expect the unions to respond to the suspension call is not disclosed. "How can I tell? It is up to the unions," said Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor for New York. It is pointed out that Wednesday is the beginning of an important Jewish holiday when many workers ordinarily would stay at home.

Union Men Incensed.
The call for a cessation of work is based on the grievance that men of union affiliations cannot ride to their employment except in cars manned by nonunion conductors and motormen and under police protection. Statements issued by the leaders indicate that they are incensed by Mayor Mitchell's warning that he stood ready to use military power to restrain violence and that they consider the city to be dominated by the traction interests.

To reinforce the police, Commissioner Woods has instructed the captains to select 10 civilians in each precinct to be sworn in as special policemen. This would add about 900 men to the department.

HELEN EVERS, ALLEGED SIREN, IS QUESTIONED

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Helen Evers, held by federal authorities under bonds of \$25,000 as a member of an alleged blackmailing syndicate, was released by representatives of States Attorney Hoyne today after he had taken her into custody and questioned her. The woman was seized in a cafe while with William Rowell, who is known as "the Waco kid."

Mrs. Evers refused to make known the nature of the questions asked her by the state's attorney's representatives.

STEEL SHARES MAKE SENSATIONAL GAINS

New Record Made—Coppers and Other Issues Reach Highest Levels.

New York, Sept. 25.—For a week end market today's two hour session of the Stock Exchange was probably without parallel. Trading in the first hour amounted to more than 500,000 shares with no diminution of activity with the approach of the close.

There were numerous spectacular features, but all were eclipsed by the further meteoric rise in United States Steel, which touched 117 1/2, a new record, shortly after 11 o'clock.

Other leaders rose to highest prices in their history, notably coppers. Dealings embraced every branch of the list, but the movement was far from uniform, rails making comparatively little headway with reactionary tendencies in shipping issues and some equipments and munitions.

STEAMER SINKING; PASSENGERS SAFE

Crew of Bay State Elect to Stand By Craft After 150 Persons Have Been Removed.

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—The steamer Bay State, of the Eastern Steamship corporation bound here from Boston, with 150 passengers, was wrecked on the rocks off Cape Elizabeth at the entrance of the harbor early today. Notwithstanding a heavy fog which was the cause of the mishap, all those aboard except the crew, were removed safely in small boats.

The seamen elected to stand by the ship. The value of the Bay State was estimated at upwards of \$200,000. Indications were that the steamer would be broken up as the wind and sea were increasing.

GREAT COPPER ORDER IS REPORTED PLACED

French and British Said to Have Purchased 400,000,000 Pounds of Metal.

New York, Sept. 23.—According to trade reports current in the financial district today, a big foreign order for copper, aggregating 200,000 tons, or over 400,000,000 pounds, has been placed by foreign interests, chiefly British and French, with large producers in this country. These include the American Smelting & Refining company, and the United Metals Selling company, which represents Amalgamated-Anaconda interests.

The copper is to be delivered in the first six months of 1917. This contract is said to be unprecedented in the history of the copper trade. No such purchase for delivery over any length of time has ever been made and the monthly delivery of about 75,000,000 pounds is in itself equal to the maximum tonnage ever exported. The total amount involved in this transaction is said to be about \$125,000,000. The price to be paid for the copper is not disclosed, but it is believed to range between 26 and 27 cents a pound.

ALLIES TO CLOSE GRIP ON COMBLES

French Now Fighting In the Outskirts of City—British Also Make Gains on West Front.

Paris, Sept. 25.—French patrols approached the edge of Combles on the Somme front last night. The official statement issued this afternoon says they found a great many dead Germans on the field, and took a few prisoners. South of the Somme there is active fighting.

Apparently the Franco-British forces on the Somme are preparing to close their grip on Combles, the important town on the Albert-Peronne railroad, six miles northwest of Peronne, which has been virtually pocketed by the allies in their recent operations.

French aviators engaged in 56 aerial fights yesterday. Four German aeroplanes were shot down.

After the checking of German attacks southeast of Combles, between Le Priez farm and Rancourt, the end of the French part of the entente line which almost encircles the town, the French undertook local operations on the outskirts of Combles itself. An organized and defended house was captured and several trench elements were occupied in these enterprises 140 prisoners were taken.

General Haig's troops yesterday straightened out their line between Martinpuich and Fiers, a distance of about one mile, by taking two lines of German trenches. The British front there now runs on a direct line north of the two villages. London also records improvement of other positions on the British front.

It is announced officially in Paris that the number of prisoners taken by the Anglo-French forces on the Somme from July 1 to September 18 amounted to more than 55,800. Of these, 34,050 fell into the hands of the French.

French Flyer Makes Raid 500 Miles Into Germany

Paris, Sept. 23.—Flying nearly 500 miles beyond the German border Flight Warrant Officer Baron last night bombarded the important works at Ludwigshafen, in the Palatinate on the Rhine, and at Mannheim, across the river from Ludwigshafen. The official report of today says the bombardment caused a large fire and several explosions at Mannheim.

London, Sept. 23.—British naval aeroplanes have successfully bombarded German aerodromes at several points in Belgium, the admiralty today announced. Especially notable results were secured by this and other bombardments of the aerodrome at St. Denis, Westreme, says the announcement.

Berlin, Sept. 23. (via London)—North of the river Somme the battle between the Anglo-French forces and troops commanded by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria was resumed yesterday, says today's German official statement. The French attacked the Combles-Rancourt line and the British attempted to advance near Courcellette, but neither force, the statement adds, gained any success.

London, Sept. 23.—The German trenches on a front of about a half mile east of Courcellette in the Somme region were captured by the British last night, the war office announced today. "South of the Ancre," says the statement, "a further advance was made last night by our troops east of Courcellette. A strongly fortified system of enemy trenches was captured here and our line was advanced on a front of about a half mile."

REPORTED GREECE HAS MADE OFFER TO JOIN ENTENTE

Venizelos Said to Be on Verge of Taking the Leadership of One of Numerous Growing Revolts.

TROUBLE IS WIDESPREAD

King Said to Have Been Shorn of All But Semblance of His Power—Developments Near.

Athens, Sept. 23. (via London, Sept. 25).—The Greek government is said on the best authority to have telegraphed definite proposals to the entente capitals which, if accepted, will mean Greece's entry into the war. If the uncertainty of the relations between Greece and the entente continues it is regarded as not improbable that Greece may declare war on Bulgaria on her account. Semiofficial efforts of the cabinet to obtain from the entente ministers here a statement as to the desire of the allied governments have been fruitless. The ministers were given to understand that as many as three members of the Greek cabinet were ready to resign if the entente wished. The sole reply was that instruction had not been received.

London, Sept. 25.—After saying that the removal of the Greek censorship will permit the truth being told, the correspondent at Athens of the Daily Mail hints at the likelihood of former Premier Venizelos leaving Athens shortly for one of the districts where a revolution has been started, where he will be able to organize the whole revolutionary movement.

"The kingdom of Greece," says the correspondent, "is now only a name. Saloniki, Thasos, Lemnos, Chios, Samos and Mytilene no longer are governed from Athens. Crete and Cyclades are about to follow suit. A proclamation of independence has been issued in Epirus, the Larissa district is bidding its time, while Phocis and Acarnania are wavering.

"Only Athens and Pora remain, and Athens is placarded with such appeals as 'draw the sword, king, or abdicate.' It is evident that the king's authority is almost gone. Houses in Athens stored with arms for revolutionary purposes are openly guarded, and the king does not dare openly to challenge the least act of Venizelos. If Venizelos chooses to leave Athens to lead a separate government elsewhere no one will oppose him."

London, Sept. 25.—Athens is filled with rumors that 300 men of the crew of the cruiser Averoff have mutinied, according to a telegram to the Exchange Telegram company. The reports say the remainder of the crew and detachments of marines were sent away in boats. Other ships of the fleet are said to have quelled the mutiny.

The Averoff is an armored cruiser built in 1910. She carries a crew of 550 men.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Former Premier Venizelos, of Greece, in an interview cabled from Athens to the Petit Journal, declares that the Greeks must defend their national interests regardless of the government. M. Venizelos is quoted as saying: "Although Rumania which governs us seems to persist in the policy of what it calls neutrality. This policy is persisted in even after the shameful Kavala incident. You ask me what the future will bring. I am not in the position to answer, but certainly something must be attempted, if Greece does not wish to die.

"What was done at Saloniki, though improvised and precipitate, and recent manifestations in the islands of the archipelago, show that everyone realizes that if the government has forgotten its duty toward the nation, the nation must immediately take in hand the defense of its own interests."

CREW OF SUBMARINE SAVED BY AVIATORS

Austrian Aeronauts Rescue French Seamen When Plunger Goes Down.

Berlin, Sept. 25. (by wireless to Sayville).—The exploit of Austro-Hungarian aeronauts, who with two seaplanes rescued 29 men—the officers and crew of the French submarine Foucault—is described by the Tageblatt. Official announcement was made at Vienna yesterday of the sinking of the Foucault by an Austrian seaplane in the southern Adriatic.

The sea was rough at the time and there was also danger that the Austrian aeronauts would be captured by hostile warships, as well as that the aeroplanes, overloaded by taking on so many men, might collapse. The Austrian aviators told the men from the French submarine to swim to the seaplanes and take hold of them. The commander and second officer of the submarine were allowed to climb into the pilots' seats.

The aviators signaled for help and half an hour later a torpedo boat arrived and took on board the men from the submarine.

The Denver inventor of a self-stabilizing monoplane employs a heavy pendulum to tilt both the wings and the propeller should the machine start toward the ground at a dangerous angle.