

Many Are Planning to Help Make the Pine County Fair the Best in This Region

# THE PINE POKER.

Official County Paper

Vol. XVII

PINE CITY, MINN., AUGUST 27, 1914.

No. 1

## BANNER DAY IN MACHINERY

30 Manure Spreaders Go On to Our Farms

MEANS BIG INCREASE IN CROP

No Other Human Agency Will Do So Much to Aid a Big Harvest

Tuesday was a red letter day in the machinery line at Pine City and marked an invasion of great importance in the county for it brought the first big delivery of manure spreaders ever known here—and such a big delivery that it would have done credit to any of the old, thickly settled, rich regions of the southern part of the state.

W. A. Sausser, local dealer, delivered that day 30 New Low I. H. C. spreaders which went into the country close to town and will do as much as any one thing to make the land blossom next year as never before. The sale of so many spreaders means thousands of dollars to the men buying them if they are put into use. Their coming marks a new era in the county if we see things aright.

The accompanying picture shows the machines which made a 24 car shipment, lined up in front of Mr. Sausser's store. That afternoon one could have seen the machines going out into the country over every road—and they looked good.

Following is a complete list of the purchasers:

Joe A. Toman, F. J. Kunesch, Jul us Anderson, Victor Pepin, Barney Webber, Dan Hoffman, Wessel Tuma, John Novak, J. Y. Rydland, David Pangerl, Fred Misse, Gust Anderson, Mike Osen, Math Sladz, Frank Verek, A. M. Kaelble, Mike Hudak Jr., Herman Teich, Henry Wosmek, Geo. E. Kick, Melvin Olson, W. S. Dorian, Alex Pangerl, Swan Freeman, Wm. Cort, Nick Sauter, W. O. Torrey, H. Krueger, Jos. Vacinek and Dorr



DELIVERY OF THIRTY NEW LOW INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY MANURE SPREADERS AT PINE CITY, AUGUST 25, 1914

Bros.

Mr. Sausser began taking orders for these machines on August 1st, working when he had opportunity, which shows how they were taken.

General Agent J. E. Leisses, Blockman Frank Meehan and Salesman M. J. Corcoran and J. E. Stighm from the Minneapolis office were present that day to aid Mr. Sausser in seeing that everything went well and that everyone was satisfied.

Everyone was served a hot lunch at Mr. Sausser's that noon.

### Pine City News

Miss Portia Huber returned Tuesday from a ten days' visit at the Twin cities and with her uncle, P. L. Huber, at Crawfordville, Ia.

Nearly 20 young folks were entertained last evening by Miss Mary Roberts at the family home on Cross lake. Dancing and games and refreshments whilled away a very pleasant evening.

Misses Ruth and Esther Polin, Lillian Simon and Florence Brown and Ray Simon were among those who attended the Farmers and Merchants picnic at Taylors Falls last Thursday. There were 29 tickets in all sold here for the excursion.

## HOME FROM THE ANNUAL CRUISE

Pine City's Sailors Arrived Safe and Sound Last Sunday

The Naval Militia under command of Lieut. Wilcox returned home last Sunday from the regular annual two weeks' cruise on the U. S. steamship Gopher, safe and hearty.

Twelve of the Pine City division reported for the cruise—Lieut. Wilcox, Ensign Wm. Lahodney U. S. N., who went as second lieutenant, Bos'n's Mate Dan Dosey, Cocks'n Wm. McKusick, Gunner's Mate Chas. Sherwood, Machinist's Mate Arnold Lee, Signaman Robt. Clark, Richard Kowalk, Joe Babcock, Frank Ling, Joe Neubauber and Joe Fitzgerald. The total crew was about 135 under charge of Captain Guy Eaton of Duluth.

The trip was direct to Mackinac island where the Gopher and the Yantic—the Michigan boat—successfully defended the island from assault by the other boats of the fleet, the Gopher picking up three of the attacking squadron to one by the Yantic.

Following this the cruise led to Harbor Springs, Mich., where fleet practice was indulged in. Two Pine City men were in the boat that captured the gig race—the principal race of the meet—Joe Babcock and Dan Dosey.

It was here that the thrilling rescue of Bill McKusick was effected when he fell overboard with a splash that sent the waves high up onto the shores. Joe Babcock commanded the life boat and by his masterly management saved the nautical reputation of his townsman and demonstrated his own sea worthy qualities, gained from life in the local battleships upon the rolling bosom of Cross lake.

From there the fleet anchored at Detroit where a day was passed in surveying the harbor and taking nautical soundings.

And then homeward bound, without a flaw in the record of the trip to make it anything but a pleasant and valuable remembrance.

### Auction Sale

Tuesday, Sept. 1, I will offer to the highest bidder at my farm, 24

miles south of Graston and 24 miles north of Brahman, on Sec. 24 in Grass Lake town, the following:

Horses, 48 head of cattle, farm machinery, etc. 1 mare, 14 years old, weight 1100 pounds; 1 mare 9 years old, weight 1500 pounds; 1 mare, 5 years old, weight 1300 pounds; 14 milch cows, some fresh others coming fresh; 14 half Holstein cows, some fresh, others coming; 6 half Holstein heifers, 18 months old; 10 three-quarter Holstein spring calves; 2 full blood Holstein bulls 2 1/2 years old; 1 full blood Jersey oar; Dowden potato digger, Derring mower, Derring rake, farm wagon, single buggy, pair of bob sleds, a breaking plow, spring tooth harrow, smooth tooth harrow, corn planter, 3 horse seed drill, riding corn cultivator, garden seed drill, new 20 gallon churn, a new Sharples No. 3 cream separator fanning mill, Cook stove, box heating stove, sewing machine, a set work harness and many other things too numerous to mention.

Sale begins at 10 a. m. with free lunch at noon.

Terms of sale: Sums of \$5 and under, cash. On sums over \$5 six month's time will be given at rate of 8 per cent per annum.

J. Oscar Serline, owner, Guy Wilson, auctioneer and Fred C. Falk, Clerk.

### Mrs. Katherine Pangerl Dead

Mrs. Katherine Pangerl passed away Tuesday forenoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Brandt, at St. Paul from general decline owing to old age. The funeral was held here at 9 a. m. today from the Catholic church, with high mass.

Mrs. Pangerl has been bed ridden for the past two and a half years, seventeen months of which were spent at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Peters of Brunswick town while for fourteen months she has been with her daughter at St. Paul.

She was born in Austria, 80 years ago last April, and was married there to Engelbert Pangerl. They removed to this country about 40 years ago and ten years following Mr. Pangerl passed away here.

She is survived by her two daughters and four sons—Jos., Alex and Michael of Royalton and Paul of Rutledge—besides a host of grandchildren and great grand-children.

During her long residence here she made none but friends and all who knew her mourn her death.

There was a large attendance at the funeral. The pall bearers were

six grand children—Joe, Engelbert, Otto, Michael, and Alex Pangerl.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank everyone who has been so kind to us during the illness and death of our Little Darling. We especially thank those who gave floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Curtis and Children.

### Horse for Sale

Four year old bay mare, weighing about 1350. Will be sold cheap if taken at once.—Mrs. John Hady.

### Resolution of Condolence

At a special meeting of Pine City Lodge No. 167, A. O. U. W., held at our hall on August 25th, 1914, the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, an all wise Providence has in his infinite wisdom called Brother August W. Carlson from our midst to his Eternal reward;

Resolved, that in the death of Brother Carlson we know that we have lost a faithful member, that

those dear to him have lost a devoted and constant husband and father and the community a good citizen.

And whereas, to show our sympathy individually and as a lodge; Be it resolved, that we extend to the family and relatives of Brother Carlson our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement and may they be sustained by the arm of Him who is able to console all in their darkest hour of affliction.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the record of this Lodge, a copy thereof mailed to the A. O. U. W. Guide for publication and a copy thereof mailed to the widow of our deceased Brother.

Robert Wilcox,  
R. J. Hawley,  
J. W. Boyle,  
Committee.

Henry Kapp has rented the Larson open house at Sandstone with the moving picture outfit and takes charge there today.

# GO!



Fathers! Mothers! Listen! Do You Remember How Pleased You Were When Father and Mother took You to the Fair? You will never forget that delightful trip, will You? For weeks before you dreamed and talked about it. Thousands of air castles were built only to be replaced by a thousand others. The ideas impressed upon your mind then will last through life.

Children are no different today. They crave entertainment and the sight of things unusual. The Minnesota State Fair is the place for children this year. A great educational show has been substituted for the one on the Pike of former years. All entertainment is to be clean, forceful, inspiring.

On the opening day all children accompanied by adults will be admitted free. Don't forget your boys and girls.

LET'S GO!

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION  
Hamline, Sept. 7-12.

SEPTEMBER 15 16 17

HONORABLE

## WM. E. LEE

Candidate for Governor

### Will Address the Voters

Of Pine County at

## The County Fair

At Pine City,  
Sept. 15-16-17

This Campaign is full of interest and every voter should endeavor to attend and hear what this man has to say. He will speak the second day—Sept. 16.

REMEMBER THE DATE

# The Pine Poker.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

## SUMMARY OF THE WORLD'S EVENTS

IMPORTANT NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LAST ANALYSIS.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY READERS

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This Country and Abroad That Are of Legitimate Interest to All the People.

### European War News

It is officially announced at Paris, France, that as real battle is now in progress between the French and British allies and the Germans on a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxembourg. The allies have assumed the offensive and it is expected that the battle will last several days.

A wireless dispatch has been received in New York from Berlin without a date in which the Germans reported the defeat of the third French army. The location of the encounter is not given.

The German embassy at Washington issued a statement declaring that the French attempt to invade Alsace had been frustrated. In Lorraine, the note says, the French are retreating, while the army north of Metz, advancing on both sides of Longwy, has forced back the French army.

Reports to Paris, France, from Rome indicate that Austria and Italy soon will be at war.

Lieutenant Colonel Rousett, a retired military critic of Paris, France, says the great battle has begun along a front of nearly 250 miles, 1,500,000 men taking part.

The occupation of Muehlenheim by the French has been a great success. The move was effected out with a dash which threw the Germans back from Thann to Dannemarie.

Namur is partly invested. Heavy artillery fire opened at noon and the westward movement of the Germans continues on both banks of the Meuse.

It is officially announced that German cavalry forces, followed by an army corps, passed westward through Brussels. The retreat of the Belgians continues.

Grand Duke Nicholas is leading 20 Russian army corps along the Prussian border with the battle cry of "On to Berlin!" Estimates of the Russian strength vary from 800,000 to 1,275,000 men.

German cavalry have occupied Brussels and the Belgian army is retiring on Antwerp. Large German forces continue to cross the Meuse between Liege and Namur.

Austria troops have occupied the town of Mischow, in Russian Poland. They surprised 1,000 Cosaks while the Russians slept and killed or wounded 400 of them.

It is officially announced that the French have occupied Muehlenheim after a severe battle, in which French troops captured one of the suburbs at the point of the bayonet.

Chimbinian, a German town 20 miles from the Russian frontier, has been occupied by the czar's forces, which captured 12 field guns and took many prisoners.

An official communication from Paris to London confirms the defeat of 90,000 Austrians by Serbians at Shabatz, 40 miles west of Belgrade. The Austrians lost over 3,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

A Rome dispatch to the London Star says that travelers arriving from Macedonia report that 3,000 Italians were arrested there by German troops and that when some of the prisoners shouted "Long live Italy!" their guards fired upon them, killing seven and wounding 16.

The Germans made a new attack on Esnet and bombarded the town. Their artillery also appears to be bombarding Tivernost.

The Germans have levied a war tax of \$40,000,000 on the city of Brussels and \$10,000,000 on Liege.

British and French warships bombarded and greatly damaged Cattaro, an Austrian seaport, Wednesday.

It is announced in London that Great Britain has decided to loan Belgium \$50,000,000.

The British navy has announced that the German navy is active in the Baltic sea on various ports of safety.

## GERMANS RETREAT BEFORE ADVANCING RUSSIAN FORCES

DIG VICTORY REPORTED AT INTERBERG WHERE TROOPS OF KAISER ARE SAID TO BE IN FULL RETREAT.

ASSERTED REPORTS ARE MODESTLY UNDERESTIMATED

St. Petersburg Dispatch Claims Great Army in Germany is Really Meeting With Far More Success Than Messages Would Indicate—The Situation.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—It is officially announced that the Russian forces are meeting on a broad front in Prussia and Galicia. The Germans, it is reported, are retreating towards Koenigsberg, in eastern Galicia. Russian troops have apparently advanced to a distance of about 25 miles beyond the frontier.

Warsaw Out of Danger. The position in Poland is that while several towns in the west have been occupied by small German detachments, Warsaw, in which several government offices were temporarily closed a fortnight ago, is now living a victorious life and is officially declared to be absolutely out of danger.

Russians Recapture Town. Kutno, which was occupied by the Germans, is now occupied by the Russians. The Austrians tried to gain on Kielce was easily repulsed by Cossacks and the Austrians driven back to the frontier. Not a regiment, not an officer, not a soldier is mentioned in the reports. The number of guns captured from the enemy, the number of prisoners and the probable extent of the enemy's losses seem to be regarded as trifles not worth mentioning in the official reports.

Successes Are Underestimated. The military conditions are modest in its reports and rather underestimate successes. It is extraordinarily sparing in its reports and records small engagements and big battles with an almost equal absence of any emotional coloring.

Germans in Retreat. The military conditions which dictate this method of communicating information are undoubtedly weighty and the effect is to prevent undue elation or undue depression at any particular moment of a long and arduous campaign, but one result is that the general public is only now gradually waking up to the fact that the Russian army has won a striking victory at Interberg and that the Germans are in full retreat.

TURKEY MAY JOIN GERMANY

Acute Situation Has Arisen in Balkan States Says Official Advice to U. S.

Washington, Aug. 26.—An acute situation has arisen in the Balkan states over the possible entry of Turkey into the European war, according to official advice to the American government from various sources.

Turkey has not yet given Great Britain Greece to assist a satisfactory explanation of the entry into the Danubian of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. When it was first reported that Turkey had purchased these vessels, Great Britain, France and Russia demanded that the crews of the two ships be repatriated immediately. Late dispatches have reported that German crews were still aboard the cruisers.

Many Washington diplomats familiar with the situation are practically certain that should Turkey side with Germany and Austria, Italy would abandon her position of neutrality and join Great Britain, France, Russia and Serbia, who could count also upon the assistance of Bulgaria and Greece.

Greece is under martial law with her armies mobilized along the frontier watching Turkey.

French Take Kaiser's Nephew. Paris, Aug. 26.—The Emperor of the Escorial from Contrat says Emperor Wilhelm's nephew, Count von Schwerin, has been taken prisoner. He was arrested near the frontier of Italy and when he reached Harstake, French chasseurs being informed of the presence of the Germans, arrived on the scene and killed one wounded five and made prisoners of the others.

Sails For France Today. Washington, Aug. 26.—William G. Sharp, newly appointed ambassador to France, will leave for Paris today on the French line steamer France.

Japan May Not Continue Activities. Washington, Aug. 26.—Japan is likely to be more distant outside the far east than it has been in the past. A note of the Japanese embassy declared. Despite Japan's assurance to the United States that it intended to continue her activities in the orient, Japanese diplomats said the scope of Japan's activities is largely of her ally, Great Britain. If war extends to Great Britain would require assistance from Japan outside of the far east. This action may be taken.

## GENERAL VON LOCHNOW

## STATE OF FRANCE DEPENDENT UPON PRESENT BATTLE

PARIS WAR OFFICE ISSUES A STATEMENT GIVING EXACT SITUATION ALONG NATION'S FRONTIER.

ABANDON OTHER OPERATIONS AS ALL MEN ARE NEEDED

This Action Forces Evacuation of Alsace—Allies Prepared to Make Greatest Resistance Possible to Stem Tide of German Invasion.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The war office has issued the following announcement: "The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Muehlenheim has again been evacuated. "A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge (Department of the Nord) and Donon, in the Central Vosges, and on it hangs the fate of France.

Troops Must Quit Alsace. "Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they withdraw from Alsace temporarily in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

Orders issued on Sunday by the commanding chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive as massed as follows: "How French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and are sharply checking their attacks.

Freer Clearances of Grain

FOODSTUFF SHIPMENT EMBARGO IS BEING RELAXED. Bankers Likely to Export Gold Modestly—Reported German Successes Fail to Influence Wall Street.

New York, Aug. 26.—Further relaxation of the embargo against the shipment of foodstuffs is one of the few interesting developments connected with the financial situation. From many important points along the Atlantic seaboard freer clearances of grain and other cereals were reported, indicating that the railroads are earnestly co-operating in the movement.

Improvement in this situation, it is generally recognized, will go far towards disentangling the many knotty problems which have grown out of the deranged state of the foreign market.

Another conference of the exchange interests was held Tuesday, but like most previous meetings, the outcome left conditions virtually unchanged.

There is a growing impression, however, that our bankers may yet agree to export a moderate amount of gold to meet impending foreign obligations. Gold bars amounting to \$500,000 were taken from the assay office today for government account. It was said, and another small shipment of gold to Canada was reported.

Contrary to expectations the reported German successes in the field of war failed to exert any influence there was in the narrow market for foreign exchange. There was again a small amount of business for London and Paris, but most of it was of a speculative character. In the domestic money market conditions were better. Another indication of the abnormal conditions prevailing across the water was found in the London cable which stated that dealers in British consols had decided to postpone quotations for another week. Along with this a note of the London cable which stated that the \$10,000,000 subscription of the last Canadian loan fell due today.

In view of the effect which the war is already having upon this country's foreign commerce, the July statement of United States imports and exports is noteworthy. The total figures show an increase of \$4,200,000 over July of 1913, due largely to excess of imports. Gold exports for July aggregated \$117,644,000, against \$72,385,000 in the same month of 1913.

Guardman Held Blameless.

Denver, Col., Aug. 26.—The 22 officers of the National Guard of Colorado, tried by court-martial on charges growing out of the Ludlow battle of April 20, were acquitted in the finding made public. The militiamen were charged with murder, manslaughter, arson and larceny, in some cases the number of counts against one individual being high. In addition Lieut. K. E. Lindbergh was charged with assault upon Louis T. Hays, leader of the Greek strikers, who was killed in the Ludlow fight.

Austrians Mass On Italian Border. Rome, Aug. 26.—The Italian press says that notwithstanding the denial of the Austrian government, Austrian troops are hurriedly massing on the Italian frontier. It is said there are 80,000 Austrian troops at Imbroschi.

Allies Destroy Forts. Milan, via Paris, Aug. 26.—A new dispatch from Cattaro says that all of the fortifications there have been destroyed by the allied fleet. The Austrian commander is now parleying for terms of surrender.

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## EUROPEAN WAR SITUATION.

The fate of France depends upon the outcome of a second great battle now being fought in the west. It is admitted in official Paris statements. All available French troops are being merged together. The British and Belgian forces in an effort to check the advancing German army, to accomplish this the French commander has ordered the abandonment of all occupied territory in Alsace, even the evacuation of Muehlenheim.

British warships bombarded Tain, the seaport of Klaus-Chow, the German position in the East. The British and Japanese are cooperating in the defense of the forts while the land forces of four nations are pushing forward to advancing on the position.

It is thought that the German fleet is attempting a wide flank movement in an effort to envelop the French left and enter France at near Liege.

The German position is that they have Namur and five of its forts, while the French are claiming only the town has been taken.

St. John French reports British troops retired in great order for new positions.

A severe situation has arisen in the Balkan states over the possible entry of Turkey into the European war, according to official advice received at Washington.

Great Britain to raise army of 2,000,000 men for field service on the continent.

Lord Kitchener, in an address before the House of Commons, announced his plans for raising an army of millions to meet the German advance on Paris.

The German ambassador at Washington predicts a concentration of the British army has been crushed, which report is denied by a French diplomat who, while admitting the allies were driven back, says the French army was not crushed.

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## RESISTANCE ORDER A DEATH WARRANT, AMERICAN THINKS

ASSERTED THAT KAISER'S INSTRUCTION TO FORCE AT TSING-TAU WILL RESULT IN DISASTROUS.

ALLIES JOINING JAPANESE IN FAR EAST CAMPAIGN

Austrian Action Shows That Nation Will Aid Germany—Declaration of War Expected Between These Two Countries at Any Time—Ambassadors Recalled.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Reuter's Telegram company by way of Constantinople, gives the official announcement that the Austrian government on Tuesday handed his passports to the Japanese ambassador. The Austrian ambassador at Tokio, it is also announced, has been recalled. This would be tantamount to a declaration of war.

The Exchange Telegram company's Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth to join the German fleet at Tsingtau, the Austrian government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

Jap Army Lands. Peking.—The main Japanese army is now landing near Tsingtau while the Japanese and British fleets are co-operating outside the port. The British torpedo boats and gunboats mobilized Monday before Tsingtau, the German port of Klaus-Chow, for the purpose of unmasking the German batteries.

British Lose Eleven. After a few hours of firing the British retired in the direction of Wei-Hai-Wei. They suffered a loss of eleven men killed, and their boats were slightly damaged.

Three thousand Russian troops have left Vladivostok for Tsingtau, near which port the main Japanese army is now landing. The Germans have destroyed the railroad bridges at the boundaries of the leased territory and also several native villages which were in line with the fire from the forts.

Resistance Means Death. A letter received here from an American at Tsingtau says it is considered there that the German ultimatum to the garrison to resist to the utmost, is virtually the death warrant of every member of the force.

The German ultimatum by force a large number of coolies, evidently for military labor in aid about Tsingtau.

The writer of this letter says furthermore that Horace Remondet, an American vice consul at Tsingtau, who left before railroad communication was broken, took with him the archives of the American, British and Russian consulates.

Pekin Not Informed. Peking has not been informed of the landing of Japanese information of the Reuter's Telegram company, which says that the British and French reinforcements, which supposedly are to take part in the land operations against Klaus Chow, are still at Tien-Tsin.

Investigating U. S. Censorship. New York, Aug. 26.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, who arrived here from Europe, said he wanted to get first hand information concerning the censorship of the United States. He is in existence over the German-owned wireless station at Salville, N. Y., and its crews along the Rhine, where they say they are being snatched by the roar of artillery, more guns being in action than they thought existed. This country, where at liberty to forward information to their government.

War Gives U. S. New Plant. Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—As a direct result of the European war the Hoes Bright Company, manufacturers of roller bearings, announce that they have been drawn and work is to start immediately at a private meeting in the house of lords, prepared the British public for the possibility of a prolonged war which would impose a considerable strain upon the nation. It is understood that four-fifths of the 2,000 British casualties were incurred during the retreat of the British column.

No list of the casualties has been published and public suspense is very great.

Prepare for Prolonged Conflict. London, Aug. 26.—Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, making his first speech at a private meeting in the house of lords, prepared the British public for the possibility of a prolonged war which would impose a considerable strain upon the nation. It is understood that four-fifths of the 2,000 British casualties were incurred during the retreat of the British column.

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Delgrade Bombardment Goes on. London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Nish, Serbia, says the latest information received here is that the bombardment of Delgrade is still most severe.

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## RESISTANCE ORDER A DEATH WARRANT, AMERICAN THINKS

ASSERTED THAT KAISER'S INSTRUCTION TO FORCE AT TSING-TAU WILL RESULT IN DISASTROUS.

ALLIES JOINING JAPANESE IN FAR EAST CAMPAIGN

Austrian Action Shows That Nation Will Aid Germany—Declaration of War Expected Between These Two Countries at Any Time—Ambassadors Recalled.

London, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Reuter's Telegram company by way of Constantinople, gives the official announcement that the Austrian government on Tuesday handed his passports to the Japanese ambassador. The Austrian ambassador at Tokio, it is also announced, has been recalled. This would be tantamount to a declaration of war.

The Exchange Telegram company's Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth to join the German fleet at Tsingtau, the Austrian government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

Jap Army Lands. Peking.—The main Japanese army is now landing near Tsingtau while the Japanese and British fleets are co-operating outside the port. The British torpedo boats and gunboats mobilized Monday before Tsingtau, the German port of Klaus-Chow, for the purpose of unmasking the German batteries.

British Lose Eleven. After a few hours of firing the British retired in the direction of Wei-Hai-Wei. They suffered a loss of eleven men killed, and their boats were slightly damaged.

Three thousand Russian troops have left Vladivostok for Tsingtau, near which port the main Japanese army is now landing. The Germans have destroyed the railroad bridges at the boundaries of the leased territory and also several native villages which were in line with the fire from the forts.

Resistance Means Death. A letter received here from an American at Tsingtau says it is considered there that the German ultimatum to the garrison to resist to the utmost, is virtually the death warrant of every member of the force.

The German ultimatum by force a large number of coolies, evidently for military labor in aid about Tsingtau.

The writer of this letter says furthermore that Horace Remondet, an American vice consul at Tsingtau, who left before railroad communication was broken, took with him the archives of the American, British and Russian consulates.

Pekin Not Informed. Peking has not been informed of the landing of Japanese information of the Reuter's Telegram company, which says that the British and French reinforcements, which supposedly are to take part in the land operations against Klaus Chow, are still at Tien-Tsin.

Investigating U. S. Censorship. New York, Aug. 26.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, German ambassador here, who arrived here from Europe, said he wanted to get first hand information concerning the censorship of the United States. He is in existence over the German-owned wireless station at Salville, N. Y., and its crews along the Rhine, where they say they are being snatched by the roar of artillery, more guns being in action than they thought existed. This country, where at liberty to forward information to their government.

War Gives U. S. New Plant. Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—As a direct result of the European war the Hoes Bright Company, manufacturers of roller bearings, announce that they have been drawn and work is to start immediately at a private meeting in the house of lords, prepared the British public for the possibility of a prolonged war which would impose a considerable strain upon the nation. It is understood that four-fifths of the 2,000 British casualties were incurred during the retreat of the British column.

No list of the casualties has been published and public suspense is very great.

Prepare for Prolonged Conflict. London, Aug. 26.—Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, making his first speech at a private meeting in the house of lords, prepared the British public for the possibility of a prolonged war which would impose a considerable strain upon the nation. It is understood that four-fifths of the 2,000 British casualties were incurred during the retreat of the British column.

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# POPE PIUS X DIES; CRUSHED BY WAR; ASLEEP AT END

Aged Pontiff Had Relieved After Release and Crisis Was Thought Passed.

## DEATH SHOCKS WORLD

Relatives and Officers of Church at Bedside—Last Sacraments Administered—When End Was Thought Near—Pontiff Relieved Eleven Years.

Rome, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X died at 12:05 o'clock this morning. Already suffering from bronchitis and a weak heart, the worry occasioned by the war, which all Europe brought on bronchial pneumonia, and the aged pontiff is a war victim as truly as if he had been struck down on the field of battle. He was 81 four days.

His boldness had lain unconscious most of the afternoon, but rallied in the evening, became conscious for a time, and gave the physicians hope that he might recover. But his strength was gone, he soon relapsed into coma and gradually grew weaker until the end. He died while sleeping peacefully.

Death Followed Relapse. In the afternoon he suffered a relapse, and he received the last sacrament. His sisters lighted the candles before the miraculous images of St. Joseph and remained in prostrate prayer for his recovery.

The ringing of the church bells notified the people of the exposition of the holy sacrament and called them to prayer. Cardinal Merry del Val, who was called in, left after a few minutes and issued a summons for the cardinals who had left the city for their vacations.

Before the fatal turn for the worse the pope addressed the whole world on the subject of the war. When he was told that the roar of cannon in the Adriatic could be heard in Venice he exclaimed:

"The bones of the doves must thrill in their sepulchres at the familiar sound of battle, recalling the heroic days of old."

Has Reigned Nine Years. The pontiff, for whom the world is mourning, passed away in his seventy-sixth year, in the ninth year of his reign. Although his rule was brief, his lovable personality made him one of the most illustrious occupants of the throne of St. Peter, and even the followers of the Socialists, Maxon Nathan of Rome, by their presence before the Vatican, showed their desire to pay homage to the Catholic pontiff.

Pius X. Was Born June 2, 1835. Pope Pius X. was a native of the little village of Riese, in the Venetian province of Treviso, in 1835. He gave to the church a pontiff in Nicola Baccinini, who assumed the triple crown under the name of Benedict XI.

Born June 2, 1835, to a poor and humble family of the name of Sarto, Pius X. was christened Giuseppe (Joseph) and known throughout life by the dialect equivalent of Giuseppe, "Beppo."

The early life of Pope Pius was filled with activity. The district of Treviso is one of poverty, only those who have seen it realizing the struggle for existence that ever prevails. From an early age Giuseppe, bred to study outdoor life, displayed a bent for the priesthood. His educational resources of his birthplace were soon exhausted, and the lad's studious leanings demanded a wider field for their development. He was sent to a college at Castel, France, and from there was transferred to the Central Seminary at Padua, the world-renowned seat of Italian learning.

On September 18, 1858, the young seminarian received his priest's orders in the Cathedral of Castel-France. That year was a memorable one for Italy. The question of Italian liberation had been forced to the front by the attempt of Orsini to assassinate Napoleon III.

The diplomats of nations assembled, but the youngest priest was not concerned in the movement. He turned his back on the world and took up his duties as curate in the village of Tomello. He soon was loved by his parishioners, to whom he endeavored himself by his usefulness, his self-sacrifice, and his tireless labor.

Became Parish Priest in 1867. He was promoted as parish priest of Salzano in 1867, only a year after the cession of Venezia (Venice) to Italy.

## PETER RABBIT FOUND A RING

Prized Wedding Band Lost Twenty-Five Years Ago Discovered by Bedtime Hero.

"Peter Rabbit," a pet Belgian hare, belonging to Eugene Wardford, will no longer be chased from the lawns of neighbors on Revere street, Hallowell, Me., according to the Cincinnati Times-Star. In fact, "Peter Rabbit" has attained a degree of heroism that has earned for him many caresses at the

so that the future pope lived, for the first thirty-two years of his life, under Austrian regime in his native province.

The able discharge of his office recommended the pastor of Salzano to the notice of Monsignor Zinelli, at that time the bishop of the diocese, who nominated him to a canonry in the Cathedral of Treviso. This promotion was supplemented by beatification of the canonry on Father Sarto and his appointment as Episcopal chancellor. To him also was confided the delicate and important charge of spiritual director of the Seminary of Treviso, in which college he was likewise given a professor's chair and an ex-amenorship.

Nor did his activities and here, for he was chosen as a judge in the Capitular Ecclesiastical court, and finally was appointed vicar-general of the diocese.

After such an apprenticeship it was not surprising that when the important see of Mantua became vacant in 1884, Leo XIII. chose Giuseppe Sarto to fill the place. It was no easy task to which he had been called, for his predecessor had allowed discipline to slack. His persuasive powers and administrative gifts were tested to the utmost, but he was fully equal to the ungrateful task.

Two years later Pope Leo recognized Bishop Sarto's merits by raising him to the Sacred College, with the title of San Bernardo alle Terme, at a consistory held June 15, 1892. At the same time he was chosen

cathedral, Rome, with all the responsibilities and burdens of cardinals that distinguish the coronation of each successor to the apostolic throne.

From the post of spiritual head of cardinals and prelates, a work that he loved, to the throne in the Vatican was the career of Giuseppe Sarto, Pope Pius X.

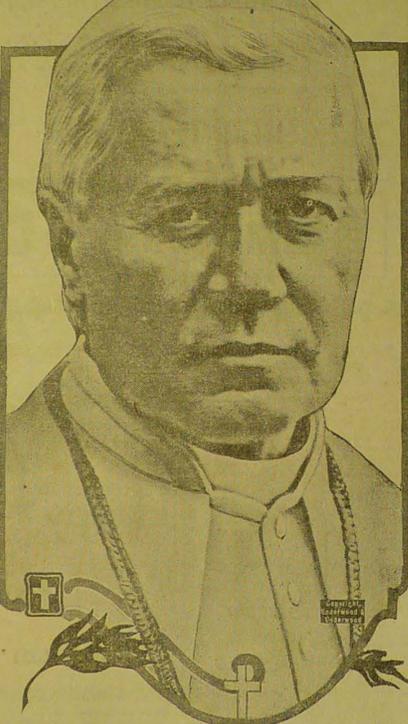
And he never had been ambitious to be the head of the Catholic church and the successor of St. Peter. He loved the simple life among his friends in Austria, Germany and France, and in those countries, with the exception of France in recent years, he was highly commended for wisdom and strength.

That diplomacy found no place in Pius' mind was evidenced by many of his acts. His action toward the French government was perfect indifference. Therefore, France had all the trouble and the pope was out of it. Brought Church and State Together.

As to Italy, he increased the cordial understanding between church and state, which was not thought wise by Italian churchmen. However, his action resulted in an splitting of the church in Italy.

Before Pope Pius had been on the throne three years he evidenced that young men who dreamed of the career of a courtier in Rome were going to be disappointed. The pope wanted bishops for the different sees, and the

## POPE MOURNED BY MILLIONS



out of all the Venetian prelates to fill the patriarchate of Venice.

In his nine years' residence in the "seagirt" city the pope of the gondolas was beloved and a familiar figure. His firm, dignified, yet genial rule, quickly made him a force to be reckoned with.

Elected as Compromise Candidate. Pius X. was, as befitted a democratic pope, different in many respects from his illustrious predecessor. Like the fisherman whose place he held, he found his recreation fishing in the Venetian ponds rather than in writing Latin verses. To his saintliness of character and moral worth, independently of all lesser and worldly consideration, memory doubtless will pay homage.

When balloting began to choose a successor to Pope Leo XIII, the name of Giuseppe Sarto was hardly considered at first. As balloting continued, however, the roll of votes in his favor increased. He was then regarded as a compromise candidate, and, finally, on the sixteenth ballot he was elected August 4, 1903, and five days later he was crowned in St. Peter's

way for young diplomats to promotion, it was soon apparent, was through the strenuous but wholesome office of governing bishop.

One great reform Pope Pius accomplished, and it promises to be ever remembered in history. He proved that diplomacy in church matters is a thing of little importance compared with the direct teaching and preaching of the gospel to the poor.

His now famous Apostolic constitution was considered as embodying the most sweeping reform ever attempted by a Roman pontiff since the celebrated council of Trent, in the years from 1545 to 1563, in that it dismissed the entire congregation of the council, a committee of cardinals charged with the interpretation of the council's Trent and placed all affairs in the hands of separate tribunals and courts of appeal.

By virtue of one of his documents, known as the "Sapientia Concilio," the congregations composing the Roman Curia of the Catholic church have been reformed and the American hierarchy has been accorded a recognized voice in the government of the church.

The ring had been lost about 25 years ago by Mrs. Nagel's son, then a little boy, who since died. It was identified by the inscription,

### State News

Important Doings of Past Few Days Throughout Minnesota Arranged for Our Readers.

#### TOO LENIENT WITH PHTHISIS

Government Expert Would Isolate All Tuberculous Cases for Safety—Cooperation Necessary.

Winona.—Dr. Carroll Fox of Washington, D. C., Federal health expert, who has been working in Minnesota during the last few months, told members of the Southern Minnesota Medical association, in session here, that health authorities have been too lenient with cases of tuberculosis.

"Every case of open tuberculosis should be isolated," he said. "If the patient is left in the same house with other members of the family it is impossible to control the disease. A case of leprosy would cause a panic, yet leprosy is not so communicable as tuberculosis, nor does it kill so many people."

"Cooperation of the legislators, the physicians and the people is necessary to produce the correct results. Yet I know some physicians who would not co-operate. They even dislike having a visiting nurse, because they claim it would interfere with their business."

"It is necessary to find all diseases as soon as possible, and school supervision would help in a large degree to detect these afflictions at the earliest possible moment."

#### BUILD MODEL FARM HOUSE

Exhibition Structure Erected at Olmsted Fair From Prize Plans Submitted.

Rochester.—A model farmhouse, costing about \$3,500, has been built on the Olmsted county fair grounds, through the contribution of a Rochester citizen. The plans were furnished by the State Art society. The structure is two stories in height, and is built of wood, with a coat of stucco. A full basement is provided for a furnace, fuel, vegetable and storage rooms.

The sitting room, living room and dining room on the first floor face to the front of the house, with large doors between, so that in threshing season all can be made into one large dining room. There is a kitchen, parlor, and washroom for the farm hands.

On the second floor two chambers and a bathroom are provided, and are not connected in any way with the family apartments, a separate stairway leading from the first floor.

#### TO SUBMIT BUT ONE BILL

Efficiency Commission's Work Incorporated in This Copy Public by Oct. 15.

Duluth.—"There will be but one bill before the legislature on the efficiency commission's work," said C. P. Craig of this city, chairman of the commission, upon his return from a conference in the Twin Cities with members of the State Bar association.

"Everything will be contained in the one bill," he continued. "All of our recommendations on the tax and complete copy of the bill will be made public about Oct. 15, and each paragraph will have marginal explanations of its meanings and purposes."

Chairman Craig was very enthusiastic over the outcome of the conference with the lawyers of the state. "They now are on record as supporters of the bill," he said, "and when it goes to the hands of separate tribunals and courts of appeal."

#### J. C. R. RECOGNIZES OLD HOME.

Dickinson.—Jay Allen Caldwell, otherwise known as "J. C. R.," was with a party of ten which visited his old homestead, eighteen miles southeast of Dickinson, for the purpose of further identification.

Neighbors for two miles around the place recognized the man who so mysteriously disappeared seven years before grasping J.'s hand and talking freely of the way they used to exchange work and visits. It was like one from the dead appearing to them. When the party came over the hill to the homestead, where still stands the 12x14 claim house, Caldwell was deeply affected. He pointed out the spring down the creek, the old coal bank and many other landmarks. On the way home, when he pointed out the farm burying ground where his mother was buried twelve years ago, he showed deep emotion.

#### Youth Killed in Wisconsin.

Duluth.—Probably the first victim of the 1914 hunting season in Wisconsin is Michael Buccanero, aged 20, of Iron Belt, near Hurley, Wis., who was killed Monday at Iron Belt. According to friends of the dead man who found his body in the woods, he was eight miles west of Iron Belt shortly after the accident. Buccanero was walking along a rough road through a heavy stand of timber when he stumbled on a rock and fell, discharging his .20, an automatic.

#### SHAFT ERECTED TO CHIEF

Mou-Zou-Mann-Nee Monument Dedic. at Fort Ridgely—Shaft Fifteen Feet in Height.

New Ulm.—Pupils here were success at the dedication of the Mou-Zou-Mann-Nee monument at Fort Ridgely. Bearing the tidings that might result from participation in the ceremony consisted with the unwilling, most of the state officials sidestepped the affair.

George F. Authier, private secretary of Governor Benson, state Auditor J. O. Iverson, Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith and W. E. Lee, Republican nominee for governor, had no faith in the consequences and helped dictate the memorial erected to an Indian who, it is alleged, was transferred from the Sioux to the Chippewa nation by legislative enactment.

The monument commemorates services rendered the whites by Chippewas during the Sioux massacre in 1862.

The Mou-Zou-Mann-Nee memorial is a granite shaft three feet square at the base and fifteen feet in height. It has been placed in the cemetery at the old post only a few feet from the monument erected to Captain John S. Marsh, whose command was wiped out by the Sioux in the first attack on the Lower agency. Fully 200 persons attended the dedication.

George F. Authier accepted it on behalf of the state, and other speakers were Auditor Iverson, Attorney General Smith, Senator H. N. Benson, St. Peter, Miss May Dennis, Duluth, Dr. S. Hall, Olivia, W. E. Lee, Lake Prairie, Theodore H. Beaulieu, White Earth.

Mr. Lee upheld the action of the legislature in voting the monument appropriation and said that he wanted to go on record as vouching for the fidelity, the honesty and the peaceable intentions of the Chippewas of Minnesota.

Theodore Beaulieu, speaking as the representative of the tribe, told of the successful efforts put forth by the old chieftain to prevent the Chippewas from uniting with the Sioux and making war on the white settlers.

#### SOUTHERN DOCTORS MEETING

Mayo, Rochester Surgeon, Opens Session With Talk on European Influences.

Winona.—Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, at the opening session here of the mid-summer meeting of the Southern Minnesota Medical association, paid a glowing tribute to Germany for what it has given to the medical world. His theme was: "The Influence of European Surgery on American Practice."

"Germany has been and is today the center of medical science," said he, "and its scientific work in England shifted to France but finally it remained for Germany with the greatest organization in the world to bring it to its present perfection."

The doctors voted to meet at Mankato on Dec. 1.

Scarlet fever was discussed by Emery Dayley of Lake City, A. J. Chesley of Minnesota and M. S. Shaughnessy of Wabasha. The best method to hold it in check was held to be through medical supervision of school children. It was urged that scarletina be considered fully as dangerous as scarlet fever.

The use of vaccine in the treatment of pneumonia was considered by H. H. Wilderstrine and S. E. Howard of Rochester. This new treatment was held to be effective and physicians were urged not to give too little vaccine.

Rather technical papers were read by A. Archibald of Rochester and E. C. Robitsek of Minneapolis, with E. S. Judd of Rochester and W. E. Ramsey of St. Paul leading in the discussion. R. D. Mussey and M. S. Henderson, both of Rochester, read papers which were discussed by Arthur Gillette of St. Paul and Emil Geist of Minneapolis.

#### CARELESSNESS CAUSES DEATH

Canoe at Winona Capsized When Youth Tries to Stand Up in Craft.

Winona.—The capsizing of a canoe in Lake Winona in a stiff gale cost the life of one boy, while another narrowly escaped drowning. Arthur I. Erickson, 16 years old, attempted to stand in the craft, and both he and his companion, Leo Rivers, were plunged into the lake.

Both swam for a few minutes in view of a number of persons on the shore, but Erickson's feet evidently became entangled in weeds and he sank. Rivers clung to weeds until rescued. Erickson's body has not been recovered.

Crickets Invade Winona. Winona.—Winona this week experienced a visitation of crickets, the insects coming in great droves, being particularly manifest in the business district along the "white way," the bright lights evidently attracting them.

#### Washington County Holds Fair.

Stillwater.—The Washington county fair held its second annual exhibition at Forest Lake. A number of new buildings had been constructed Saturday was Stillwater day. The pills driver Arcola has moved its operations to a point fronting the levee in this city. The upper St. Croix has been gone over as far down as the former boom. A considerable quantity of good logs are being obtained. August Kall, 60 years old, who lived on a farm north of this city many years, is dead.

## MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Flower, Iowa.—"From a small child my 12 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. Now that she has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of the trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN FLOWER, Flower, Iowa.



Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

#### WITH TRAGEDY IN HIS MIND

Husband Dashed Home in Response to Telephone Call to Find His Worst Fears Groundless.

Smithson said a thunderstorm always reminded him of this absurd incident in his early married life. He said it happened when their first baby was only two months old, so he might be pardoned if he had a slightly "staid" of his sober judgment. He was at his office one afternoon when a terrific thunderstorm broke which crashed enough to frighten anyone, so when the phone rang and his wife's voice tremulously asked: "George, dear, can you come home right away?" he said, "Yes," quickly, not pausing to question, but frantic with misgivings, grabbed his hat and almost ran through town to his home.

Arriving all breathless, he found his wife swailing him on the porch, her face the very picture of distress. Rushing up to her he said anxiously: "Why, darling, what's the matter?"

Much to his surprise came this reply: "Oh, George, dear, we have moths!"—Kansas City Star.

#### A Good Shot.

A San Francisco man who has been hunting in the vicinity of Lake Tahoe without bagging any game, came upon a mountaineer who was feeding a caged wildcat he had caught the day before.

"How much will you take for that beast?" he asked.

The captor said \$5 and the money was paid over.

"Now," said the Nimrod, "tie one end of a strong cord to that tree and another to the cat's neck, and then open the door of the cage."

This was finally accomplished and the fierce animal stood straining at its tether.

The sportsman, who was watching the exercises from the interior of the cabin, leveled his rifle across the window sill, took careful aim and blazed away. The wildcat gave a joyful yell and disappeared in the forest. The bullet had cut the rope.

## Summer Days

Call for a dainty, wholesome food—such as

# Post Toasties

with cream.

There's little work, and much satisfaction in every package of these crisp bits of perfectly cooked and toasted Indian Corn.

Appetizing flavour, substantial nourishment and convenience of serving are all found in Post Toasties.

Sold by Grocers



# SPECIAL

## Sweet Potatoes

## Home Grown Musk Melons

## Cling and Free-stone Peaches

### ASPLUND'S GROCERY

### Buy Your Bread Tickets At The

### The New Bakery

FRED KUSHKE, Prop.  
And Save Money

### 24 Checks For \$1.00

### Stop Buying Coal!

Hot Weather Is Here

### BUY ICE

and keep cool. Also keep the milk sweet, etc. Butter hard, etc.

### J. M. COLLINS

Phone 25 Pine City.

## STOP!

We will repair your automobile, motor boat or gasoline engine. First class machine work of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### BOGUE BROS.

4 doors north of Hotel Agnes Pine City

### In the Hot Old Summer Time

Nothing is so cooling, so palatable, so easily digested nor so stimulating as our Home-Made, Pure

### ICE CREAM

served in our Ice Cream Parlor, or you can buy it by the pint or quart to take home.

### Madden's Fruit Store

Pine City

IN FIGURING ON Remodeling That Old House

OR BUILDING A NEW ONE

CALL UP

### J. S. CURTIS

and see how he can please you

### Pine City News

Wanted, fresh eggs and brown and navy beans at Asplund's grocery.

A large audience should greet "Tempest and Sunshine", Saturday night.

To avoid bread troubles buy a sack of Old Wheat Flour at Maddens.

Mesdames Buirge and Borchers visited friends at Rush City last Thursday.

Ernest Rutledge of St. Paul spent the week's end at the Krueger home at Rock Creek.

Eggs—clean eggs, large eggs, fresh eggs is what we want at Asplund's grocery. We pay 20c.

Mrs. Wm. Duxbury and children arrived yesterday for a visit at the Daniels and Duxbury homes here.

Max Cole and Walter Hokanson of Minneapolis visited at the O. C. Larson home at Pokegama a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Druar returned to their home at St. Paul, Sunday, after a few days visit at the H. J. Buirge home here.

Mrs. F. R. Duxbury returned home Tuesday evening after a two or three week visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

You no doubt know that Old Wheat Flour makes more and better bread than New. If you want choice flour ask for Snow Flake at Maddens.

Miss Specker, who taught here last year, returned to her home at St. Paul, Tuesday, after a short visit with Miss Julia Neville at her home south of town. Miss Specker will teach at Harvey Minn., this next year.

The last dance at the Clint platform will be given Sunday evening, Aug. 30. Angelo Yotti with his concertina will furnish the music again. Come and have a good time. You and your friends are cordially invited.

Miss Hattie Pennington left, Tuesday, after spending the summer at her home here, for Seattle, Wn., where she will teach this coming year. She carries with her the best wishes of everyone to the Saunderses and other old Pine City folks in that region.

Owing to the rush incident to printing the County Fair premium list last week and the first of this, we are compelled to shirk this week's issue of this paper but expect to be back in regular form next time, giving you the best paper in the county.

More than a dozen young folks enjoyed a lawn party at the Pennington home last Friday evening in honor of Miss Laura Uhler. The evening was passed with games and refreshments were served. Miss Uhler left Tuesday for her home at St. Peter after a week's visit here.

"Tempest and Sunshine," dramatized from Mary J. Holmes's famous novel of the name will appear at Stek's opera house, Pine City, Saturday evening, Aug. 29th. Messrs. Brandon and Warner the producers offer this sterling play on a "satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded" basis.

Photographer Daniels was in the Twin cities the first of the week, grabbing off photographic supplies to last him nearly a year. He found things capering up the scale in price since the European war and decided to provide against emergencies by getting what he wanted while the getting was fair. And so we can all have our pictures taken, notwithstanding Germany has shut off the sale of supplies.

An enjoyable time was spent by those attending the reception for Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Gottry at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gottry, last Thursday evening. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion. Several delightful musical numbers were rendered during the evening and light refreshments were served. The wedding gifts, displayed in the library, attracted attention and the happy couple were accorded the

congratulations and best wishes of all.

To avoid bread troubles buy a sack of Old Wheat Flour at Maddens.

Miss Edith Hamlin returned Monday from a week's visit with her sister at Bruno.

Alvin Leubker writes from Chicago that they are nicely settled in a home already provided for them.

Al Kunz was up from White Bear for a few days' visit at home. He is employed on the water works at that place.

Mrs. H. J. Krueger of Rock Creek stayed at the Curtis home here during the illness of her little grand daughter.

Eggs—clean eggs, large eggs, fresh eggs is what we want at Asplund's grocery. And we pay 20 cents.

The members of the Rush City Auto club are to run up here with their families this afternoon and picnic in the park.

W. H. Powell arrived from Heron Lake last Saturday for a week's visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams of Mora autoed over last Sunday for a visit with Mrs. Williams, parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seavey.

Darby Gray has assumed the duties of agent at the N. P. station, during the absence of Agent George Brown.—Rush City Post.

Mrs. Jos. O'Brien and baby came down from Duluth last Saturday, after a short visit with her husband there. Joe was down over Sunday.

You no doubt know that Old Wheat Flour makes more and better bread than New. If you want choice flour ask for Snow Flake at Maddens.

Howard Nichols is enjoying a vacation from his work in Rybak's store since Tuesday and the folks are spending the time with his parents at Meadow Lawn.

J. E. Therrien has been appointed by the State tax commission to reassess Pine City village and he yesterday began work on the task which will be done thoroughly and well.

The Fagerstrom family came down from Cross Lake Tuesday and are now busy packing up their household effects preparatory to their moving to the city.—North Branch Review

Blaine Rowe returned to his duties in Rybak's store Tuesday after enjoying a 10-day vacation with his mother at Rush City and with relatives and friends at Minneapolis and Lindstrom.

About a score of old schoolmates were entertained at the Bede home Monday evening in honor of William Lahodney on the eve of his departure to report for duty at Annapolis. Dancing was indulged in and refreshments were served.

Joel Wolstead of Harmony arrived Tuesday to spend a few days. Mrs. Wolstead, who has been at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Daniels, the past few weeks, will accompany him home.

A delightful six o'clock dinner part, was held at the Dosey home Tuesday evening when about 20 old schoolmates were served. It was in the nature of a get-together of the young folks who are about to leave for their various places of duty.

School will begin Sept. 8. Supt. McAdam is expected back about the first of next week and, as he has employing of teachers in hand, The Piker expects to publish the full list next week. The new building is progressing rapidly toward completion and will doubtless be ready for occupancy about the middle of September.

A dozen of the ladies of the Dorcas society at Sandstone were guests of Mesdames A. H. Daniels and Howard Folsom yesterday afternoon, returning home on the north limited. In the party were Mesdames Sam'l Dean, Wenner, Barnett, Webb, Maloney, A. S. Dean, Lewis and Ingram and Misses Webb

# Special Prices On All Summer Goods While They Last

The Fall Season is drawing near and our Fall and Winter Stock will soon begin to come in. We must clean up in order to get space to display it. We have lots of Summer Goods left that we must get rid of though the season is only half over. Many of these articles you have doubtless wanted since spring. Now we offer them at a great reduction—with the hottest of the season still to come.

### Oxfords, Pumps, Etc.

Our big stock of Oxfords, Pumps and other summer footwear has many excellent values to pick from. The variety of sizes and styles is still practically complete, notwithstanding our large sales thus far in the season. Our determination, however, not to carry any of these over prompts us to offer them at surprisingly low prices.

### Millinery and Straw Hats

Our line of Ladies' and Misses' Millinery has been unusually popular this summer and we have sold much more than we contemplated in the spring. But the bigger business, the more odds and ends are sure to be left over. We are determined to dispose of everything—and it is your chance. The same thing is true of our Straw Hats for Men and Boys.

### Summer Underwear

Lots of Summer Underwear still in stock and we're going to sell it while some of our friends can get the good out of it. The prices beat a y you can get elsewhere. All sizes and prices for Women, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.

### Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Dresses

We still have on hand a considerable stock of Summer Dresses in various colors, cloths sizes and styles. You will probably find just what you want—already to put right on. The prices you will find compare favorably with any bargains you ever saw in this line.

## Pine City Mercantile Co. "THE BIG STORE"

Smith and Dean and Mrs. Harvey of St. Paul.

Mrs. McKusick visited at Mora, Wednesday.

Furnished front room for rent. Call on Mrs. Curtis, phone 91.

Phillip Hamlin arrived yesterday from Faribault where he has been engaged this summer, to spend a few days before resuming his studies at Hamline university.

Ensign Wm. Lahodney left Tuesday noon for Washington, D. C., where he is to report Sept. 1 for physical examination and assignment to one of the battle ships of the navy. He expected to stop at Ohio points to visit, en route.

A deadly lull has settled over some of the offices in the court house the past week or two. Nothing like it has been known for years. Treasurer Pofert reports getting in scarcely enough money to pay the salt bill at the poor farm and Register of Deeds Wandell looks as lonely as a lifer in Moro Castle, without a single helper in his office. Of course Auditor Hamlin, Judge Wilcox, Sheriff Hawley, Supt. Blankenship and Clerk Gunn have their routine affairs—but where the transfer of lands keeps things moving there is a singular lull that bodes ill for the Allies—and you can ask either Jim or Frank about it.

The Laurentia Creamery Co. have decided to establish a milk station here and we understand will soon put up a suitable building on the railway track to handle their business. They are paying \$1.50 per hundred pounds at Rush City and for what is being shipped to them from this and other points but are not able to get enough milk and cream with present arrangements to care for their rapidly growing orders. They find that every order has its "repeat"—that when people use their canned milk or cream once they want it again. People hereabouts have always watched the concern's affairs with more than a little concern and its apparent successful establishment is of general interest.

## Giving versus Getting

Giving all we can for what we get, And not getting all we can for what we give, Is a motto that has made us leaders in the

### Lumber and Building Business

## PINE CITY SAWMILL Co.

ED. F. GALLIES, Retail Manager.

## Golden Key Flour Makes Bread That Satisfies

AT ALL DEALERS

## PINE CITY MILLING CO.

## THE BOSS DOES NOT LIKE



to hear me talking politics, but I cannot refrain from letting a small yip out of me when I see "Big Business" getting good, Pres. Wilson, "making good" and our business staying good right through the summer season.

We have been getting all ready for the rush, stocking up on "That Good Lumber" which has helped make the Inter-State famous, and there is nothing left undone unless it be to grasp your flipper and say, "All right, Bill, we can take care of you."

## BEN THE BOOSTER

Phone 113. WITH INTER-STATE LBR. CO



# HOW FORCES OF THE KAISER TOOK POSSESSION OF BRUSSELS

Chicago—The Tribune prints the following special cable from Brussels via London:

Yielding to the dictates of reason and humanity, the civil government at the last moment disbanded the civil guard, which were flying the Belgian flag. The soldiers and ordinary police were then intrusted with the maintenance of order.

After a day of wild panic and aimless nights the citizens remained at their windows. Few sought their couches.

Cry "Here They Come."

The morning broke brilliantly. The city was quiet early on and all lips were the words "They are here" or "They are coming."

The "they" referred to were already outside the boundaries of the city in great force. The artillery was packed off to Waterloo. Horse, foot, and sapper were packed deep on the Louvain and Tervuren roads.

An enthralling motorist came in with the information and the crowds in the busy centers immediately became calm.

Burgomaster Gives Up.

At eleven o'clock it was reported that an officer with a half a troop of Hussars bearing white flags had halted outside the Louvain gate.

The burgomaster claimed for the citizens their rights under the laws of war regulating an unfortified capital. When roughly asked if he was prepared to surrender the city, with the threat that otherwise it would be bombarded, the burgomaster said he would do so. He then decided to remove his scarf of office.

The discussion was brief. When the burgomaster handed over his scarf it was handed back to him and he was thus entrusted for the time being with the civil control of the citizens. The Germans gave him plainly to understand that he would be held responsible for the actions of the part of the populace against the Germans.

Triumphant March Begins.

From noon until two o'clock the crowds waited expectantly. Shortly after two o'clock the booming of cannon and later the sound of military music conveyed to the people of Brussels the intimation that the triumphant march of the enemy on the ancient city had begun.

On they came, preceded by a scouting party of uhlans, horse, foot, and artillery and sappers, with a siege train complete.

A special feature of the procession was 100 motor cars on which quick drivers were mounted. Every regiment and battery was headed by a band, horse or foot. Now came the drums and fifes; now the blare of brass and soldiers singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland."

Death Head Hussars Then.

Along Chaussee de Louvain, past St. Josse and the botanical gardens, to the open space in front of the Gare du Nord, the usual places of the tired trawlers of the city, swept the legions.

Among the cavalry were the famous Brunswick Death's Head Hussars and their companions on many bloody fields, the Zetten Hussars. But where was the glorious gray of the German troops, the cherry-colored uniforms of the horsemen, and the blue of the infantry? All is greenish, earth color gray. All the helmets are covered with gray. The guns are painted gray. Even the pontoon bridges are gray.

To the quickest step of the drums the Kaiser's men march. In the company square, Charles Rogier. Then at the whistling sound of the word of command—for the sonorous orders of the German officers seemed to have gone the way of the breeze—came the gray-clad ranks broke into the famous goose step, while the good people of Liege and Brussels gazed at the passing wonder with mouths agape.

Crowds Mark Revenging.

At the railroad station the great procession defiled to the boulevards and thence marched to encamp on the heights of the city called Kocchelberg. It was truly a sight to have gladdened the eyes of the Kaiser, but on the side-walks men were muttering beneath their breath:

"They'll not pass here on their way back. The allies will do for them." Many of the younger men in the great army seemed exhausted after the long forced march, but as a man staggered his comrades in the ranks held him up.

It was a great spectacle and an impressive one, but there are minor incidents that were of a less pleasant character.

Officers in Shackles.

Two Belgian officers, handcuffed and fastened to the leather straps of two uhlans, made a spectacle that caused a low murmur of resentment from the citizens. Instantly German horsemen

backed their steeds into the closely packed ranks of the spectators, laying on them with uplifted swords and striking the momentary revolt.

At one point of the march a lame soldier, as he held up his pistol, his hand sent the poor wretch sprawling and bleeding in the dirt. Then from the crowd a French woman, her heart recurring fear, cried out: "You brute," so that all might hear.

Bear in Belgium Uniform.

There was one gross plebeian, too, penetrated by a gunner, who led along a bear, evidently his pet of his battery, which was dressed in the full regalia of Belgian general. The bear was evidently intended to represent the King. He touched his cocked hat at intervals to his keeper.

This particularly irritated the Belgians, but they wisely abstained from any overt manifestation of any unpleasant feature of behavior.

The soldiers as they passed were respectively at the national colors, which every Belgian lady now wears on her breast.

Refuse Gold in Payment.

A more plebeian incident was when a party of these clamored for admittance at a villa on the Louvain road. They disposed of a dozen bottles of wine and bread and meat. The non-commissioned officer in command asked what the charge was and offered some gold pieces in payment. The money was refused.

None of the steps of St. Gudule a party of officers of high rank seated in a motor car, confiscated the stock of the news vendors. After greedily scanning the sheets they burst into the street.

March Forward for Hours.

Hour after hour, hour after hour, the Kaiser's legions marched into Brussels streets and boulevards. Some regiments made a fine appearance. It was notably so in the case of the Sixty-sixth, Fourth and Twenty-sixth.

Not one man of these regiments showed any sign of excessive fatigue after the grueling night of marching, and no doubt the order to break step was designedly given to impress the onlookers with the power of resistance of the German soldiers.

The railway stations, the post office, and the town hall were at once closed. The national flag on the latter was pulled down and the German emblem hoisted in its place. Practically all the shops were closed and the blinds drawn on most of the windows.

Tells of Taking German Flag.

—An officer of a French rifle regiment gives to the Petit Troyen the following account of the capture of the first German flag:

"The engagement of the French troops with the Ninety-ninth brigade of Germans lasted from 5:30 a. m. to 9 at night.

"The artillery combat was terrible. The French 75-millimeter guns made havoc among the German horses and then reduced the heavy German guns to silence. The gunners were slain by the French fire and they abandoned their pieces, which fell into French hands.

"The German machine guns from a church steeple continued to ravage the French, but the church finally was demolished.

"At midnight the French charged the enemy's defense work with irresistible energy and took them at the point of the bayonet. They established themselves there for the night.

"In this action the French company of the First battalion captured a German flag, with eight guns, 90 horses and 537 prisoners, including ten officers."

Americans in French Army.

Paris—Hundreds of foreigners presented themselves to the military authorities and offered their services as volunteers. Among them were 150 Americans, 25 of whom were medically examined and accepted. The proportion accepted among the other foreigners was about thirty per cent. The remainder of the Americans will be examined. Among the 25 American citizens accepted were William Thaw, son of Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh, and a cousin of Harry, who was engaged as an aviator.

Glories in Death of Son.

Paris—Count Guerry de Beaurgard, a veteran of the war of 1870, thus announced the death of a son at the front:

"One son already has met the death of the brave beyond the frontier at the head of a squadron of the Seventh Hussars. Other will avenger. Another of my sons, an artilleryman, is with the general staff. My eldest son is with the Twenty-first chasseur. Long live France!"

HEIRESS OF GOULDS HELPING PARISIANS

Paris—The Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Miss Anna Gould of New York, is operating a work shop in the Rue de la Pompe for women whose relatives and friends are fighting but who are not yet able to receive state help. The women will receive three meals a day and will be occupied in making shirts and hospital necessaries.

BRITISH WILL HAVE HUGE ARMY OF WOMEN

London—England is going to have regiments of women. They may have as their general staff such women as Queen Amelie of Portugal, the duchess of Marlborough, and Mrs. Pankhurst.

Lady Cook is the originator of the plan. She has launched a stirring campaign to put a woman's army in readiness for battle. She hopes to have 150,000 women in the army.

FRANCIC FLIGHT OF TOURISTS DESCRIBED

By BRUNO LESSING.

International News Service.

New York—Bruno Lessing, who was in Austria when war was declared, and who arrived here on the New Amsterdam, gives the following account of his experiences:

The observations of passengers aboard the New Amsterdam form as clear a description of the outbreak of the great war as will probably ever be told.

By piecing together the pictures obtained from persons who were in Carlsbad and Marienbad in Austria, with the scenes in Wiesbaden, Hamburg, Naumburg and Baden, in Germany, the Tyrol and the Rhenish provinces, yet a panoramic picture is given some idea of the shock, the bewilderment and the panic that fell upon Europe within 48 hours.

In Marienbad the band was playing. The promenade and streets were thronged with foreigners and villagers were in holiday mood—beautiful women on the four quarters of the globe. The theater, the concert halls, and the moving picture shows were crowded.

The next morning the town arose stunned. The order to mobilize had been issued the night before. The cooks, the porters, the hack drivers and in some cases even the proprietor and the whole office had left to assemble with the army corps on the German frontier.

Many guests hastily packed their trunks and left town. Around every bedstead board were groups of women, bedewed with weeping, wringing their hands.

One woman whose husband kept a grocery had husband and four sons called to the colors. In that one town who could have multiplied this incident a hundredfold.

"Every newspaper was compelled to suspend a copy of its issue to the military command three hours before its distribution. When the censor was through with it most of the news had been taken out.

Such for Their Money.

People hastened to the banks to draw out their money. They were assured that their money was safe, but were turned away empty handed. One by one the stores were closed. Visitors who made purchases countermanded their orders.

Wherever I inquired, in Austria and in Germany, the answer was the same. "Russia wants war," said the Germans, "Germany wants war," said the Austrians, "and we are drawn into it." The officers of the army are crazy to fight. The young folks cheer for the flag. But we must pay the price. My business is ruined. I am a patriot. God help my family."

The railway service to Russia had been suspended. At midnight trains were run to the frontiers of Russia and Germany for foreigners who wished to leave—after that the railroad would be turned over to the military. The scramble developed quickly into a panic.

Every vehicle was quickly piled high with baggage. Women with push carts thronged the streets. Many visitors carried trunks on their shoulders. The railroad station was jammed. When finally the gates were opened a rush for seats and standing room took place. No conductor came to inspect tickets; the service was completely demoralized. Five

Lady Cook pointed out that the women would be the logical defenders of the country when the men are all away to the front.

"Our women's army must be ready to fight in the trenches for Britain. I am going to arouse the women of England, so they will, if the time should come, resist the invaders in a fight for their homes and their honor."

"I believe English women will make good fighters. You know that Kipling says: 'The female of the species is more deadly than the male.'"

Important to Mothers

Read the carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hathorn* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

And the Healer is Deceived.

Hewitt—Money talks.

Jawett—Sometimes it is pretty good at disguising its voice.

Every man has a circle of acquaintances, but they are not always square.

# REFUGEES FROM THE WAR ZONE



Mrs. Ernest Iselin, wife of the New York banker, and her two children arrived in New York after having undergone many exciting experiences in getting away from the war zone.

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hundred passengers were left behind. Where they are now haven't I know.

The train slowly proceeded toward the frontier. The district, one of the richest and busiest in Russia, was silent and deserted. Here and there a wide field an old woman was seen struggling to harvest the crops. The workmen were deserted. The workmen had gone to war.

Baggage Left Behind.

It was not until midnight, when the train reached Nuremberg, that the passengers learned that two baggage cars had been left behind. At every station from the Austrian frontier to Holland, I saw piles of trunks, mostly belonging to Americans and Englishmen. The stories told by passengers from Berlin, Hamburg and Paris of countless hundreds of pieces of baggage piled at railroad stations stagger one's credulity.

Just as we crossed the border came the news that Germany had already begun to mobilize. Plans were hastily made and as hastily discarded. Every one wanted to know what trains were running, what frontiers were open and what steamers were sailing. There was no one to answer.

The train jugged through the same sad scenes of desolation we beheld in Austria—beautiful fields, crops ripe for harvest without a soul to reap them. Factories were quiet. We were sidetracked every little while to permit trains laden with soldiers to pass. At nightfall, without having eaten all day, our trainload arrived at Nuremberg, where the station was crowded with Americans, Englishmen, Belgians and Hollanders waiting for hours for a train.

The Nuremberg hotels were filled with foreigners. Some were going to Switzerland. Rumors came, however, that Switzerland had formed an alliance with France and that the Germans had stopped all trains.

Rides in Baggage Car.

No one knew what truth there was in the rumors; no one knew any way of ascertaining the truth, all was confusion. Then came official announcement that all railroad communication with the French frontier had been suspended and that after 24 hours no further trains would be run in the German empire.

The following morning nearly every foreigner in Nuremberg left for the west in two trains—one toward Belgium, the other toward Holland. I chose Holland, and the memory of the ride will long abide with me like a nightmare.

At Bonn three army officers fought through the crush and compelled the occupants of a first-class compartment to give up their seats. We were now in the heart of German mobilization. Every station was thronged with soldiers. We passed camp after camp and train after train laden with gun carriages, tents and provisions passed us.

At every station the soldiers compelled the passengers to close doors and windows. They were guarding against a bomb being thrown from the train. One man who did not close a window fast enough was prodded with a bayonet.

At the Dutch frontier the train stopped and every passenger underwent a two hour examination. No German was allowed to pass any farther.

FACE FULL OF PIMPLES

4240 So. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"About a year ago my face was full of pimples and red spots. To sleep one night without itching was almost impossible. Some of the pimples would get big and red and if I touched them they would gain, while others would get white heads on them and when they broke open some matter came out. They would burn and itch and scratch them so that some times they would break and bleed. That always caused them to be worse."

"I bought all kinds of salves and creams and I found out that they did me no good. I noticed the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and I sent for a free sample. I went to the drug store and bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment and I found the pimples were drying out. In two months it was well." (Signed) Chas. J. Peck, May 7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Forgetful Vacationist.

The family had gone off for their holiday in a taxi. Twenty minutes later the taxi snorted back up the road.

"Forgotten the tickets?" cried a neighbor.

"No," said the irate householder, "but my wife's just remembered that she's left a kettle boiling on the gas stove."

He dived into the house, and came back the next moment with a ghastly grin on his face.

"All right now," said the neighbor cheerily.

"Right! I'd forgotten that I'd turned the gas off at the meter—and now we've two hours and a half to wait for the next train."

Not to Blame.

"What shall we do, John," said the farmer's wife, who had retained much of her sentiment through 25 years of married life, "what shall we do to celebrate our silver wedding?"

"Reck up where all the silver's gone to in bringing up our family," grumbled he.

"Oh, no, John, it must be something good and out of the ordinary. I tell you that. Let us have the fattest pig and give a banquet."

"Maria," said the husband solemnly, "I don't see how the unfortunate animal is to blame for what happened 25 years ago."

Important to Mothers

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MINNESOTA DIRECTORY

HOLSTEINS and GUERNSEYS

EYES EXAMINED FREE

ARTIFICIAL EYES

Highest Cash Prices Paid For CHICKENS, VEAL, CREAM

WE CLEAN CLOTHING CLEAN

YOUNG ARTIST EARNS \$200.00 IN FOUR DAYS

Waldron

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 35-1914.

Drink Coca-Cola

And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.

THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.

EARTH'S MOST LONELY SPOTS

Islands Where Communication With the Great World is at Rare Intervals—Tristan da Cunha.

Though scientific progress has made it possible to do double journey between England and America in a fortnight, there remain many islands which it takes years to communicate.

Of the Scottish coast are the groups of islands known as the Hebrides, Orkneys and Shetlands. Of these the most isolated island is St. Kilda, some three miles long and two miles broad. The inhabitants lead lives of great loneliness, for it takes a 1200 mile get to the next island, and the sea often makes any communication with St. Kilda impossible for months.

The group of eight Phoenix Islands in the Pacific has a total population of only 158, while another little bit of the British empire is Fanning Island. This is a landing place for the Pacific submarine cable, and usually there are about one hundred people in the place.

The loneliest of all parts of British territory is the island of Tristan da Cunha in the South Atlantic. It is also the smallest inhabited island in the world. It is 1800 miles from land, has a population of 74 Scottish Americans, and the inhabitants get news of the outer world usually once every two years.

YOU FREE WITH HIS COMMENT

Little Incident May Explain Why Automobileists So Often Fail to Proffer a "Lit."

"I noticed in a paper the other day," said the man at the wheel, "that somebody calls automobilists to account for not being more willing to offer pedestrians a lift. I gave a pedestrian—an entire stranger—a lift the other day and he certainly did make the most of it. The first thing he said was: 'Why don't you use a lift that last?' They tell me there's nothing like Poppleton's Gometastic. And, say, I see you are using a Plunker cyclometer. Friend of mine says he wouldn't take it for a gift. He has a Hickenloper."

"Blamed if the fellow didn't go on in that strain all the way down town. And what do you think? When he got out he said: 'Why don't you get a good car?'" —Cleveland Leader.

Easy Classified.

Hemmandhaw, who was writing a letter, looked up to inquire:

"Is it ever permissible to apply gender to yuccas?"

"I don't know," Mrs. Hemmandhaw returned, "but if they are surely masculine."

"Why?"

"Because they sputter, grumble and smoke."

Its Kind.

"The fate of war seems to hang by a hair."

"Yes, a Belgian hare, so to speak."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelid, Swelling, Itching, Discharge, Exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind, quickly relieved by *Murine Eye Remedy*. No Staining. At just Eye Comfort. Just Eye Comfort. Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. *Murine Eye Salve*. *Tobacco*. For a Book of the *Murine Eye Remedy*, write to *Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago*.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion.

Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Parker's Hair Balsam

Keeps the hair from falling out. Makes the hair grow thick and glossy. Cleanses the scalp. Removes dandruff. Makes the hair shine. Cleanses the scalp. Removes dandruff. Makes the hair shine.

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Automobile Tires

DAHL PUNCTURELESS TIRES

Save your cash money. Five years use of Dahl Punctureless Tires. Write today for full particulars. Dahl Punctureless Tire Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 35-1914.

