Tires at Before-War Prices

Goodyear Prices							
It is	Folly	Toda	v	to	Pay	N	Aore
30 x 3 F	lain	Tread					\$11.70
30 x 3 1/2	44	44					15.75
34 x 4	44	**			٠.		24.35
36 x 41/2	**	44	4				35.00
37 x 5	. 66	"		¥		Û	41.95

There exists now a new, compelling reason for buying Goodyear tires. It results from War conditions,

These leading tires built of extra-fine rubber, in the same way as always-are selling today at June prices.

You will find today a very wide difference between most tire prices and Goodyears.

Due to Quick Action

Early in August-when war began-the world's rubber markets seemed closed to us. Rubber prices doubled almost over night.

Men could see no way to pay for rubber abroad, and no way to bring it in. We, like others-in that panic-were forced to higher prices. But we have since gone back to prices we charged before the war, and this is how

We had men in London and Singapore when the war broke out. The larger part of the world's rubber supply comes through there. We cabled them to buy up the pick of the rubber. They bought—before the advance—1,500,-000 pounds of the finest rubber there.

Nearly all this is now on the way to us. And it means practically all of the extra-grade rubber obtainable abroad.

Today we have our own men in Colombo, Singapore and Para. Those are the world's chief sources of rubber. So we are pretty well assured of a constant supply, and our pick of the best that's produced.

We were first on the ground. We were quickest in action. As a result, we shall soon have in storage an almost record supply of this extra

And we paid about June prices.

Now Inferior Grades Cost Double

About the only crude rubber available now for many makers is inferior. In ordinary times, the best tire makers refuse it. Much of it had been rejected. But that "off rubber" now sells for much more than we paid for the best.

The results are these:

Tire prices in general are far in advance of Goodyears. And many tire makers, short of supplies, will be forced to use second-grade

Be Careful Now

In Goodyears we pledge you the same grade tire as always. And that grade won for Goodyears the top place in Tiredom—the largest sale in the world.

And, for the time being, our prices are the same as before the war. We shall try to keep

We accept no excessive orders, but dealers will be kept supplied. And we charge them, until further notice, only ante-bellum prices.

That means that Goodyears-the best tires built-are selling way below other tires.



AIRSHIPS AND

Both Are Getting Their First the wasps of modern warfare. Like Real Test in This Conflict in Europe.

MAY FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Each Invention Now Is Prepared to Pull the Other's Sting, but Their Actual Value Is Yet to Be Demonstrated.

with new weapons, and for the last tary, and the installations too few, the present moment. century there have been countless inventions for the carrying on of warfare in a particularly destructive manner, with the philanthropic intent that war was fast becoming so horrible and terrible thta it must soon pass away from the face of the earth, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

But it happened that as soon as a invented and introduced into armies and navies inventors immediately busied themselves by offsetting and discounting its probable effect. Consequently war not only has not passed away, but we still have it with us. Thus it is that each big war, after being heralded as the world's last conyet arrived.

Trying Out Inventions.

In the present war in Europe there are being tried under the conditions of actual hostilities many improvements and inventions that previously have in all the navies of the world. been tried only under laboratory conditions. Their real worth will only be Annual for this year gives the number

present conflict in Europe but what is taken in the wasp of the sea. Great possessed of nearly all of the modern | Britain has 76 built, and is building 20 | destroy the warship that moves like a

submarine, which was a dream in ing a few years ago, already has 27, 1865, is owned by the navy of the 70 and is building 12 more; France has smallest power. It is true that single | 70 and is building 23 additional onces; submarines are not expected to ac- Russia has 25, and is building 18; complish much in a real struggle, so while the United States has 29, and is the larger navies of the great powers | building 21; Austria has 18, and has have fleets of submarines. The aero- four under construction, while Italy plane and the dirigible balloon are to owns 18, and is building two. Yet the be found in the possession of all arm- submarine is still an unknown quanies in Europe today, yet they, too, are tity in warfare. only expected to be of real service when they are possessed in large num-

The airships and the submarines are powerful sting, they are very vulnerable, and may be easily crushed and

rendered powerless. Aeroplane and Wireless.

In the recent smaller wars, neroplanes have been used to a limited extent, and this use has been so much pected to be finally determined by the present war.

It is much the same with the wireless telegraph. While it was used in the Russo-Japanese war of ten years while the range of the apparatus was too limited to show the greatest efficiency. In the intervening decade, however, great advance has been made in wireless. It is now possible and, indeed, is a custom every day, to send and receive messages from a distance of more than 5,000 miles. This, then, is a new and important factor in naval particularly horrible contrivance was operations, as was seen by the censorship put over the great sending stations on this side of the Atlantic by

the United States authortiles. Wireless has also been successfully attached to aeroplanes.

The submarine was in existence in 1904, but it was a very different sea wasp to that which England, France flagration, is found upon examination and Germany are using today. Yet its to be false, and the end of war is not | real value is yet to be determined, and it is expected that this demonstration will come during the present conflict.

Rapid Increase of Submarines. At the time of the Spanish-American war there were only five submarines a certain height an observer may trace The latest edition of Brassey's Naval

discovered at the close of the conflict. of submarines in the various navies, No army or navy engaged in the and shows what interest is being improvements made since 1870. The more; Germany, who only began build- fish.

Submarine in War.

Many of the early submarines are small and probably of little efficiency, and France has numerous types about which little is known by the outside the little insect, while they have a world. The German submarines are said to be built along the Holland lines, while the Russian submarines are said to follow one or more of the French types.

The submarine, from a romantic viewpoint, should be a great factor in deciding a naval engagement, but the limited that their real efficiency is ex- fact remains that up to the present time it has done nothing to prove its value. It was believed that the moral effect of the submarine would be almost as important as its physical effect upon an enemy's warship, but Every modern war has been fought ago, the apparatus was still rudimenthis belief has not been justified up to

There were notions that there would be terrific fights under the seas by submarine meeting submarine and destroying each other. But it has been found that when submerged the submarine is as blind as the traditional bat. Its crew cannot see any object under water, and is compelled to resort to the use of the periscope, which emerges unostentatiously above the water, in order to see its own course.

It is known that the periscope is the eye of the submarine, and naturally attention has been paid to the best way of destroying this vital part of their boats.

The designers of the submarine did not count upon it being seen. It was believed that it would go upon its way, dealing death without observation, although its periscope does make a slight wake on the water, and when submerged there are telltale bubbles. But it has been discovered that from the course of a submerged submarine with as great accuracy as if it was running on the surface. The dirigible balloon and the aeroplane now can ferret out the sneaking submarine, and they both are supposed to be armed to

Undertaken in Egypt. five-acre plots for cultivation. Last car the land was washed, and a crop rice was grown, giving a satisfac acre. ory yield. After the rice crop the salt distribution was measured, and the percentage was considerably rely waste land at Biala were taken in duced. To the great astonishment of hand. The land was so heavily im the fellaheen cultivators, a permanent pregnated with salt that for ages noth result had been achieved in one year, get your number."

a had grown on it. A scientific sys- which under the ordinary system pres of irrigation and drainage was laid valling in the country would have under direction of Lord Kitch. taken thre or four years to accom that the victims of battle remained er, at a cost of \$50 an acre, and it plish. Cotton is now, therefore, being satisfactorily grown on a fair proporas then handed over to the fellaheen

> Counting Up Fines. "Are the running expenses of an

automobile very high?" "Not if the motorcycle cop falls to

DEFINITE PURPOSE IN LIFE they have accomplished what they it is an independent business of your own. Whatever it may be, keep your mind turned toward it, put your effort view. The boy in his teens is already into realizing it, into saving for it,

Your life will be far more interest-

SLAUGHTER AT CHARLEROI IS GREATEST IN HISTORY

face of a withering fire from machine

Many Houses In Flames.

officers and soldiers were found dead

One German officer was shot while

Another had been lifting a cup of

coffee to his lips when a French bul-

let brought death. He was found ly-

German Losses Enormous.

the story of a returned traveler who

French Open Fire.

"Suddenly there was a fresh sound

of battle, this fime in front of me and

opened upon the advance guard of

ward to a point where I could get a

view which seared itself into my mem-

"The French guns were hurling a hurricane of steel and flame into the

Aeroplane is Smashed

aeroplane brought down. The mili-

air, taking a reconnoissance of the al-

the aviator continued his work. Sud-

denly I saw the machine lurch, splin-

ters flew, and then the shattered ma-

chine began to drop. It had been

London.-The correspondent of the

Daily Mail describes a visit among the

French who were wounded in the bat-

brought to Vichy, where the hotels

have been transformed into hospitals.

A wounded artilleryman contributed

"I witnessed one horrible scene. The

Germans were shooting from the deep

was doing terrible work. But as fast

took his place until bodies of the Ger-

"At this moment a German battery

was ordered to advance. The heavy

wheels sank in the trench, but the

drivers furiously lashed their horses

and finally dragged the guns across

The following scale of daily rations

One pound of bread, three-quarters

for prisoners of war has been ap-

of a pound of biscuit, one pound of

preserved meat, three ounces of

cheese, five-eighths of an ounce of

tea, one-quarter of a pound of jam,

three ounces of sugar, one-half of an

ounce of mustard, one-thirty-sixth of tion.

Two ounces of tobacco will be fur-

London.-A medical correspondent

of the Times who has just returned

tain that all the artillersmen of the

"The nerves of hearing must fall un-

forts at Liege are now stone deaf.

Gunners Made Stone Deaf.

proved by the military authorities:

OF WAR WILL EAT

the human bridge."

WHAT PRISONERS

pound of fresh vegetables.

nished each week for smokers.

OVER THEIR OWN DEAD

smashed by a projectile."

GERMANS DRAG GUNS

'Near Erquelinnes I saw a German

ory

An idea of the enormous losses of

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK.

International News Service. Paris.-Burned villages and heaps of driving the German defenders in conbodies lying on Belgian soil around fusion across the river Sambre. Charlerol show the ferocity with which the allied French and British troops opposed the wave of German troops or in flames. The inhabitants, terrorthat rolled them over and drove them stricken, were in the cellars. German back to France.

For ten hours the tide of battle in the streets, side by side with ebbed and flowed at Charlerol, the Frenchmen who had fallen before or town being taken and retaken five afterward. times before the allies withdrew.

Part of the city was wrecked, ac- he was washing his face, and his head erding to reports received by the war was bowed over a basin, while his office. The villages of Marchiennes, face was covered with soap.

Monceau, Chatelet and Landelies were

burned. Citizens Killed.

Though the inhabitants of the peace- ing face downward across a table, the ful little villages had been warned broken cup beside him on the floor. that the conflict was coming, scores remained in their homes and perished in the flames or were killed under the the Germans in the great battle in rain of shot and shell that swe the southwestern Belgium and of the bravstreets when they were driven from

the shattered structures. Fierce hand to hand fighting took witnessed part of the fighting along place in Charleroi. The French were the Sambre river, southwest of Charlethe first to occupy the town, but they rol. were driven out by a bombardmentfrom the German artillery. The Ger- covered with dense woods, while the mans then entered by the left bank of the river Sambre, but within a could hear the sound of cannon away short time more of the allies' troops to the east and knew that a big battle arrived and the conflict was renewed. was raging. From my place in the The Germans sought cover in the forest I suddenly saw the advance houses in the lower part of the town guard of a German army approachand to dislodge them the French ing along a roadway which skirted the were forced to sweep that section with | trees. their artillery.

Wounded Fill Town. The lower part of the town was soon uniform of gray. Rank after rank

in flames and the Germans were passed by and I thought that the end forced into the streets. Back and forth | would never come. through these surged the contesting soldiers, fighting desperately for vic- swung forward with quick steps and tory. The dead lay thick when the I saw officers galloping along the lines French were finally forced to with- urging them forward.

For three days wounded soldiers have been pouring into Maubeuge. The monastery and nunnery there are I knew that the French artillery had filled. The inhabitants have given up their homes to the war's victims. | the Germans. I moved cautiously for-

On Sunday the Germans drove the French troops through the town of Charlerot, back to the second detensive position on the line defined by the towns of Avesnes, Rocrol and Me-

Recaptured by French.

The French artillery from the heights now turned a furious cannon- their lips. Straight into that pit of ading on Charlerol, which had been destruction rushed the advancing bombarded previously by the Germans troops. Men fell, on every hand. It from the other side. The German po- seemed that whole platoons melted sition was so weakened by the deadly away. accuracy of the French gunnery that a counter attack by the allies was ordered and at daylight on Monday the the invading army, rushing with fixed entire line advanced, charged the Ger- bayonets upon the smoking muzzles man position and recaptured Charlerot. of the French artillery. It was a su-

The conflict probably was unequaled perb picture of gallantry. in history in severity and casualties. The Germans must have succeeded in bringing up reserves, for early on Tuesday they made a successful counter attack along the whole battle line and retook Charlerol, driving the French back to an intrenched position, which they held until the morning of

the second day. Retreat In Good Order. The retreat was made in good order, the main forces of the French re-

maining intact. Both armies suffered terrific losses.

The battle has not yet finished. The German catapult is hammering at the French and British allies again trying to batter its relentless way to Paris. There is desperate fighting along the Belgian frontier at several points, and French victories are reported at two places, Charlerol and tles of the Vosges and have been Courtral, though nothing official has

been given out Turcos Charge Battery.

At the beginning of the combat, the the following experience: French made a sortle in a medieval manner, with the object of surprising the enemy. The latter were found in trenches among which our artillery number far exceeding the French expectations, and the attempt to rout as a German dropped a fresh man them falled. mans were on a level with the surface

Then the Turcos, in the face of a withering fire, charged a German bat- of the earthworks, tery at the point of the bayonet. Five hundred of these brave French soldiers from North Africa left on the charge. Only 100 returned.

Their sortie had no effect against the steady German advance, which continued to creep step by step through the outskirts of Charleroi.

Before the railway station the Germans fought for two hours in an effort to capture the bridge. Their losses were enormous, but the bridge was captured.

French Beaten Rapidly. After the Teutonic advance over whelmed the bridge, the Germans gained ground rapidly, taking in suc-

cession the villages of Marchiennes,

Landelis and Montignies and the country as far as Walcourt. Later the French artillery opened ounce of salt, one-twentieth of an fire on Charlerol and the French infantry advanced under this cover. The tide of battle appeared to favor the

tri-color, but not for long. French infantrymen declared the roofs became so jammed with dead standing where they were shot, and were used by the living as breasttion of this area, and it is expected works from behind which to fire on from Belgium says it is morally cer-

that it will bring from \$75 to \$100 an the enemy. The last stand of the French was along the line between Thuin and Met-

> sides tired beyond endurance. Monplosions," he says. "For these men the day morning the French returned to guns thunder now only in a silence the attack, entering the town in the which may never be broken. BULLETS CAUSE NO

WELL TO BUILD

guns mounted in the steeples, and Worth Remembering When One Is Making Plans for the De-They found many houses smoldering sired Home.

DESIGN FOR FAMILY OF TWO

Arrangements That Would Sult Almost Any Couple, Though of Course Most Women Would Wish to Work Out the Details for Herself.

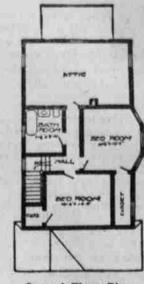
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, 'Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie ery of the kaiser's soldiers is given in avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only two-cent stamp for reply,

Building a house for a home is one of the most interesting propositions "I was near Fereux, in a region that a man can undertake. Every married man expects to build a house, fighting was taking place," said he. "I and every single man hopes to do so some time. If he don't he is not constructed on the right plan. It often happens that a man has a small family, which may consist of himself and wife and possibly one small child. They do not want a large house—they don't need it and they don't want the "There seemed to be an endless procare of it; but, at the same time, it cession of soldiers, all dressed in a is only business to build in such a way that the house may be sold if occasion should require. But no matter how small the house may be, a wom-"There was no hesitation. The men an wants the downstairs to appear right. She naturally takes pride in having a well-arranged house neatly furnished and well kept. If the plan suits her, she is perfectly happy in working out the details.

air of this house is what may be called "tony." It has a neat, clean, dignified appearance, rather on the prosperous order; but the beauty is in the design rather than in the expensive finish. The materials are good but ordinary; no unnecessary work or expense is specified, but ev-

erything is plain and substantial. The back perch is a feature a little out of the ordinary. It is intended for a sort of summer addition to the kitchen, an outdoor workroom that may be enclosed with climbing vines and furnished with a couple of oldfashioned rocking chairs with gingham-covered cushions somewhat on the grandmother order, but comfortable, as everyone knows. This back porch offers a good place for an ice box, especially in the summer time, which is the only time in the year when an ice box in this kind of a house is really necessary. The cellar



Second Floor Plan

is cool enough at other times, and it is fairly convenient to the kitchen. The outside grade entrance to the cellar is a great help. It gives an easy entrance from the garden for carrying things in and out without tracking through the kitchen-a feature that every woman knows exactly how to appreciate. A long cellar like this is especially well designed In the plan here shown, only two for keeping fruit. With a partition rooms are finished upstairs. About behind the furnace, the part under the one-third of the upper floor is left un- kitchen may be kept cool enough to finished, to be used as an attic store- keep apples and vegetables without room. This saves expense when build- drying up. The cellar walls are built view of the battle scene. It was a ing, and the housewife has fewer with cement mortar and broken stone rooms to take care of afterward. Two or rubble. All stone wall surfaces are



rooms may be added here any time in | plastered outside, and the joints filled

it is for a bedroom, if so wanted by in the sitting room. the family. Families are different; their tastes and requirements are dif- stairs pipe may be placed on an inferent; what suits one would not suit | cline through the wall partition. Such and that is what every man should

the future, at very little expense. and pointed with black mortar, which Two bedrooms and bathroom up- gives the wall an attractive finish. stairs make a very nice arrangement | If the house faces the north, it would for a family of two, and leave a spare be better to put the fruit room in the bedroom for use when required. The front end of the cellar. The north bedroom downstairs may be made into end is several degrees cooler than a library if so desired. It is really the south end; and it is not necessary more appropriate for this purpose than to run furnace pipes past the partition To reach the front bedroom, an up-

another; but this room would make little details must be looked after by a very nice library or smoking den. the owner. That bedroom upstairs would be difficult to heat from a furhave. If he doesn't smoke, some of nace, with the pipe improperly laid. his friends do; and most women object | There is a right and a wrong way to to having tobacco smoke scattered put in furnace pipes, and my expepromiscuously through the house, and rience is that the eye of the owner is they cannot be blamed for this object a little better than the eye of the inspector. In arranging furnace pipes, it is a good plan to study the different rooms before the building is started. Almost as soon as the cellar wall is built, you want your furnace pipes in

place. You want the hottest pipe in the sitting room, and the next hottest pipe in the bathroom. The old-fashioged way of heating a house was to lead the biggest pipe to the lower hall, and let the air float upstairs naturally; but natural conditions cannot always be depended upon to furnish good results. A good furnace man, if given plans before the building is started, can lay out a system of pipes that will heat every room without passing the air through the front hall. There is another extreme to this proposition; and that is to keep the front hall shut off, and not have any air carried in that direction. This is as much of a mistake as the other. Ventilation is just as important as heat, and you cannot have good ventilation with the hallway shut off.

To Eat Asparagus.

an ounce of pepper, one-half of a woman than it does to a man; and it How to eat asparagus. This is a is her pride and ambition to have it problem as tremendous as how to eat exactly right, and to have things as an orange. Ivan Heald gives some adnice and delicate as her keen sense vice on the point. The sitting room and dining room

"Rest one elbow," he says, "on the cloth and wrap one leg around the leg of the table so as to prevent overbalancing. Grip the asparagus and rub its neck in the melted butter. Before it has time to make up its mind which way it will wabble swing the asparagus off its feet and waggle it in the air to test its pliability. Then open your mouth and make a feint at biting

your stalk in the small of the back "Ten to one the asparagus will try to dodge by doubling up. You get him as his head comes down, and there you are.

"Never, in the excitement of the struggle, be tempted into hiting the asparagus below the belt. It's not playing the game, and besides, it gives the stalk a fine opportunity to whip round with a left hook to the ear.

Tough Material.

"Would you marry a self-made man?" asked the girl who had never even been seriously engaged.

"No, my dear, never again," replied nice chair or two designed for looks the still levely widow. "They are as as well as for comfort. The general fully hard to make over."

WASTE LAND MADE FERTIL

Remarkable Results Have Follows Experiments Only Recently

As an indication of the ultimate out come in the great delta of Egypt where 1,500,000 acres of wash salt land awaits development, toward the end of 1912 about 800 acres of absolute-

Something That Shauld Be Required by Every Woman Who Has Place in the Business World.

no definite desire to get anywhere in to "be something." the work they are doing. They con-

started to do.

Men have quite another point of life that will take him somehow to the that must accompany it. top. He is perhaps deeply interested It is a fact that many women have in some profession or trade; he means

parsion and a time when they can feel the work you are now doing. Maybe ward what you now desire.

thinking and planning some path in into the necessary study and growth

ing and worth while if you do work with some such definite mark. Pos-Work toward something fixed. May- sibly your ideal may change later, you sider their job as the least important be it is a small place of your own may decide that there is something thing in their lives, and rarely have some time in the beyond, out in the else that scems more worth your ena plan tending toward ultimate ex- green country. Maybe it is the top of deavor. But go ahead at present to-

PAIN, SAY FRENCH ed are being cared for in Paris hos-

pitals.

did not know he had been hurt until yet in spite of this."

the following morning. He then discovered a ball had gone through his arm. The only outward indications Paris.-Numbers of French wound- as might be made by a lead pencil, time gayly and spend many hours lis-It is frequently remarked among tening to accounts of the progress of the men that their bullet wounds are the war. They make no complaint, ner in this house is square, except not painful. In a large number of except to deplore the delay in getting at the bay windows; and nobody cases men who had been hit were not back to the front. At one hospital a wants a square corner in a place of aware of the fact until after the en- private with four bullet wounds in one this kind. The display here is princigagement. One man declares that he leg smiled and said: "I'll get tham pally composed of curtains, and a

two may comfortably occupy the two der the strain of dwelling upwards of At nightfall the fighting ended, both a fortnight in a world of mighty ex-The general plan of this house is what used to be called the "Boston" style. It is rather after the long and narrow order, being 22 feet wide and 38 feet long, exclusive of porches. There are some advantages in a house of this shape. You get more

of propriety suggests.

light and better air. The rooms may were two dark spots on the skin, such be placed to better advantage without using diagonal partitions, which The men in the hospitals pass the are objectionable because they do not leave nice corners in which to place good pieces of furniture. Every cor-

First Floor Plan.

in this plan are almost like one long

room. The archway may be fitted

with portieres or not. If portieres

are used and looped well back, the

view is not obstructed to any great

extent, and a company of a dozen or

The house means more to a