

Napoleon Bonaparte placed his brothers and famous marshals on the brothers in a tanlots in some of the thrones of several conquered states in Europe. A writer in the London spectator imputes to Kaiser Wilhelm s desire to follow the French conqueror not only in war and diplomacy, but also in appointing relatives or puppets at culers of Teuton trampled countries According to the article, the kaiser According to the article, the kaiser contemplates making his second son Eitel Fritz, grand duke of Courland; s Saxon or other prince, king of Lithu-and; another of his sons king of Pol-and; his fifth son, Prince Oscar, prince of Finjand; a more docile Hohenzol-lern, king of Roumania; while Albania is reserved for Prince William of Weld-

The life of a man was saved in Aus-tralia by means of an operation with-out proper instruments under the di-rection of a surgeon 1.800 miles away. The subject fell from his horse at Halle Creek, in northern Australia, and suf-fored sociaus in juries. An operation Creek, in northern Australia, and suf-fered serious injuries. An operation was urgently necessary, and there was no doctor within 1,000 miles. The con-dition of the patient was described by telegraph to a doctor in Perth, and he sent back, by the same means, instruc-tions under which the postmaster at Halls Creek, with such surgical instru-ments as he could get, the chief o. which was a razor, carried out the ope-ration successfully.

The uncanceled order which left a military guard, intended for one night only, to watch over Drury Lane the ater for nearly two centuries, had a parallel in the royal palace at Petro-grad. About 30 years ago some econo-mist questioned the need of a sentry on guard, night and day, on one par-ticular spot on the Jawn. No one could answer until old records were turned up, and it was found that Cath-erine I, admiring a crocus bloom on the lawn, had desired the plant to be protected. So a guard had been mounted and, no countermand being asued, had been maintained for nearly two centuries.

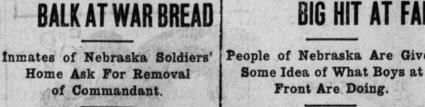
Brevet is a French word, meaning commission or warrant. In military image it gives an officer higher nom-inal rank than the one fer which he receives pay. It is an izonorary pro-motion. The first time it was used in the United States army was in 1812. when Captain Zachary Taylor, who afterward became president, was made major by brevet for his brave defense of Fort Harrison against the Indians, mear Terre Haute. ear Terre Haute.

The curious combination of an owl and a steel trap in which the bird had become caught and flown away, trap and all, alighting on a high pow-ered electric cable carrying 11,000 volts of electric cable carrying 11,000 volts of electric ty to run a mill at Good-year, Conni, stopped the power and threw several hundred men out of work for several hours. Linemen, after several hours' search, located the owl, burned to a cinder.

Formerly the metal for making nails was cut into strips and then forged into shape with hammers, and an ex-pert took about one minute and a half for each nail. Today they are made of steel and are lighter and stronger. Strips are cut with steam shears and fed into automatic nail machines. One man, who tends three machines, drops a nail every second.

A portable kitchen was used with success in Wilmington, Del., to teach the children how to conserve food. It was transported from school to school as the work required. An exhibition was given of the five varieties of Lib-erty bread that the children made from sonservation recipes in the prize con-test conducted by the woman's commit-tee of the state. ee of the state.

There is a famine in laundry soap in Copenhagen and other Danish cities. Practically none can now be pur-



Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6 .- Though the old soldiers once lived on hard tack and liked it, some of them draw the line on war bread, and seven of the inmates of the home at Grand Island filed charges against Commandant Jack Walsh, with the state board of

Ited charges against Commandant Jack Walsh, with the state board of control and asked that he be ousted. Chairman Henry Gerdes and E. O. Mayfield, of the board, after hearing the charges ruled that there could be no justification for firing the comman-dant. Ed Mugdorf and six other vets got their heads together and decided to get the "goat" of Walsh. The charges referred to "tohn F. Waish alias James Gillespie." The in-vestigation of the board into the war record of the commandant proved to be to his advantage. Mr. Walsh told the board that when he was a mere youth of 15 he tried to enlist in the union army and when he was turned down he had gone to Cincinnati given the name of "James Gillespie" and prevaricated about his age and was accepted for service. The old soldiers who showed their discontent by raising a rumpus did not rebel because they had to eat war bread but because they claimed it was baked so hard that they could not chew it. They admitted that their teeth are not as good now as in the days of their youth. The com-mandant is a retired banker and the owner of much property. His home was formerly at Humboldt. owner of much property. His home was formerly at Humboldt.

FREMONT DOCTOR

STATIONED ON ISLAND

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 6 .- A letter just received from Dr. Andrew Sina-mark, a Fremont boy who is in the United States naval medical service, stationed at the Island of Guam, says that the outgoing mail, conveying the letter, is the first in two months and the island has been shut off from the outside world for that period of time. The cable between the island and San Francisco has been out since June 20. A typhoon early in July paralyzed shipping and did immense damage on the island, the doctor writes. Forced to abandon his boarding house be-cause of the storm damage, he has been making his headquarters in the United States government building, along with other employes of the Unit-ed States. just received from Dr. Andrew Sina-

DAIRY INTERESTS ARE WELL REPRESENTED

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—Nebraska dairy interests are well represented at the Nebraska state fair. One of the features is a statue made of golden butter representing "The Spirit of 1918," which is food conservation and food increase. Last year the dairy products of the state were valued at from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000 and 720,-000 dairy cows were counted Another from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000 and 720,-000 dairy cows were counted. Another feature of the fair is the great ex-hibit of tractors. Last year the ex-hibit was small. Motor trucks are shown in large numbers. There were few on the grounds last year.

POTATO CROP A FAILURE, MELONS A SUCCESS

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 6.—While po-tatoes on the Fremont market are sell-ing for 55 cents a peck or \$2.20 a bushel, reports are brought by travel-ing men that there is a bumper crop in the north part of the state and at Verdigree the price is only 20 cents a peck. The crop around Fremont was almost a complete failure this season. Fremont's watermelon crop was about the only crop that assumed the dignity of a complete success this season. It is grown in the low sandy soil along

cf. a complete success this season. It is grown in the low sandy soil along the Platte and the watermelon grow-ers are reaping a harvest. Melons weighing as high as 65 pounds are common in the patches southwest of the city and they bring at wholesale from \$1.25 to \$1.50 aplece. The de-mand has been so heavy that half the orders could not be filled. Carload lots are being shipped out this week. The corn crop around Fremont is a com-plete fallure, excepting for low spots in the valleys. No rain has fallen here since early in June. since early in June

BIG HIT AT FAIR People of Nebraska Are Given

WAR EXHIBIT MAKES

Lincoln. Neb., Sept. 3.—The great leature of the Nebraska state fair of 1918 is the United States government exhibit. The big part that the Ameri-can soldiers are playing now in France is brought home vividly to the peo-ple through the eforts of their govern-ment. The navy is also represented well. A feature is the model of the type of the biggast battleships which is complete in every detail. In the army section the gas masks and other equipment of the "Yanks" attract great interest. Types of the Browning and Lewis aircraft machine guns are shown and huge shells of the

Front Are Doing.

guns are shown and huge shells of the big guns. A complete exhibit of the equipment of the army signal, corps attracts much attention. A coop of war or carrier pigeons are included in the exhibit.

war or carrier pigeons are included in the exhibit. Secretary Danielson of the State Fair board, speaks of all of the ex-hibits except that of horses in super-lative terms. He says that with this exception they are the largest in the history of the fair. Every foot of space in the machinery section has been taken and plans had to be made to take care of the overflow. This also applied to the automobile sec-tion. Even the new modern hog barn 352 by 242 feet, containing 722 pens, proved inadequate to care for the ex-hibits. Quarters for a number of hogs had to be found elsewhere. It was thought when the barn was built that it would be big enough for many years and space to spare. The huge agri-cultural hall built several years ago, is full to overflowing.

FINE NEW PAROCHIAL SCHOOL IS DEDICATED

West Point, Neb., Sept. 3.—The dedication of the Guardian Angel's high school took place Sunday, Arch-bishop Harty, of Omaha, presiding over the ceremonies. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Rev. Ferd Pietz, rector of the parish, assisted by numerous clergymen of this and neighboring counties. About 2,000 per-sons were present at the mass and at its close, accompanied the archbishop to the school building where dedica-tion ceremonies were held. A sumptuous dinner was served by the women of the parish. Supper was also served at 6 o'clock and was followed by an entertainment in the school public terms. served at 6 o clock and was followed by an entertainment in the school auditorium, at which the operetta, "Every Soul," was rendered. The new school is one of the finest parochial school structures in the state, costing about \$75,000,

DAKOTA STATE NEWS.

FIND DOCTOR DEAD IN HIS OFFICE ROOMS

Storm Lake, Ia., Sept. 5.—The body of Dr. J. A. Block, a practicing physi-cian of Rembrandt, was found in his office rooms on Saturday. The last seen of Dr. Block was on August 28. An inquest was held by B. B. Fiscus, of Storm Lake, and it was the decision that he died from an over dose of in-toxicants. It is believed that he had been dead since Wednesday night. The Block family occupied a suite of rooms in the same building as the of-fice rooms, but Mrs. Block was on a trip to Chicago at the time. Business men, who failed to see Dr. Block about town, broke into his of-fice rooms and found him dead. He came to Rembrandt a year ago. He was about 39 years of age. Storm Lake, Ia., Sept. 5 .- The body

IS OPEN AT LINCOLN Attraction of Fiftieth Annual Exhibition Better Than In

NEBRASKA'S BIG FAIR

Any Previous Year. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 2 .- The - Nebraska state fair, which opened its gates this morning, begins the celebration of its golden jubilee. In reality the first state fair was held at Nebraska City just 60 years ago, but it

the first state fair was held at Ne-braska City just 60 years ago, but it was not much of a success. At that time \$400 in prizes was offered. The promoters were discouraged and it was 10 years after that another state exposition was held. Since 50 years ago there has never been a break in the state fairs and they have been constantly growing bigger and better. The 1918 state fair will be a war fair. The admission fee is 50 cents at the gates contrary to reports that the price would be advanced because of war conditions. Explaining why the fair is militant, the management has given out the following statement: "The Nebraska state fair has dedi-cated its services to America and her war work. It has said that it will tell Nebraskans, with a vigor not before known, the lessons of increased food production. It will encourage agricul-ture in a way that is new to it. It will bring civilian Nebraska into a more intimate knowledge of the war and a closer sympathy for the cause. It will preach good citizenship, better stand-ards of living, greater efficiency along all lines, all of which means that Ne-braska will be placed upon a better war footing. "The semi-centennial will be the most serious fair that Nebraska has yet celebrated, notwithstanding the recreational features are unequaled in the history of the institution. In the turnoil and stress of war times peo-ple must have recreation, amusement--something that will counteract the tense unrest with which, it seems, the very air is charged. We are bearing great mental loads these days, and we need the week of relaxation and the new interests furnished by the state fa'."

new interests furnished by the state fair." fair." As was the case last year, automo-bile races and the Hagenbeck. Wallace circus will be the big attractions. It has been found necessary for Secretary Danielson, of the state fair board, to deny that the circus winters in Ham-burg, Germany. "To claim German connection with the circus is rank non-sense and an injury to the fair. I am well acquainted with Ed Ballard, the owner, and I know he is an American through and through. Friends of the fair will discountenance such foolish rumors." rumors

rumors." A feature of the 1918 fair is the \$100,000 hog barn. The huge struc-ture is full and there are 250 applica-tions for space which must be supplied outside of the building. Last year Ne-braska had the best swine show of any state fair in the country. This year is expected to beat the record of 1917.

NORFOLK—The council of defense recently had petitions from Scandina-vian churches of the county asking that a permit be given to hold religious serv-ices in the Scandinavian languages. Per-missions were refused because it was found the agitation was started in a Germen church organization. German church organization.

NORFOLK-A photograph of the Ger-man kaiser was found a few days ago in man kaiser was found a few days ago in the building formerly occupied by the German Landwehr, which was disbanded because of the ban on such organizations. It was burned on the public street by members of the defense council.



ABERDEEN-Willis E. Johnson, presi-ent of the Northern Normal and Indus-

Greater Latitude to Be Given to Those Claiming Exemption

Revision of Law Allows More Liberal Interpretation of Measure By Local Draft Boards-Industrial Classifications Are More Clearly Defined.

provided in new regulations now being worked out by Provost Marshal Gen-

boards to exempt bankers and essential bank employes, men engaged in neces-sary commercial enterprise and neces-sary workers for Red Cross and kin-dred organizations. The regulations will not attempt specifically to define the status or registrants who shall be en-titled to exemption, but will allow the boards to work out the details, after the authorization has been given them. It was said that the regulations would

Washington, Sept. 5.-Much broader straighten out completely a situation prounds for the establishment of claims arising since district boards in various for exemption from military service are localities have ruled, under the old law, that railroads and banks are not industries and that an importer of necessary war materials and his staff are not en-

worked out by Provost Marshal Gen-eral Crowder to govern the classifi-cation of men between 18 and 45 who will register on September 12. Important modifications are based upon the change of a few words in the original draft law made in passing the new man power bill. The term "Industrial occupation" is eliminated, and the law now provides persons may be given deferred classification when engaged "in occupation or employment including agriculture, which can be es-tablished as necessary to the military establishment or maintenance of the

astablishment or maintenance of the national interest." This section, officials pointed out to-day, with the regulation construing it will definitely allow district exemption boards to exempt bankers and essential heark employee men engaged in paces

Precious Reserves Are Thrown In to Aid In Holding Cambrai

BY J. W. T. MASON. United Press War Expert.

New York, Sept. 5 .- Von Hindenburg is throwing reserves into the Cambrai-Douai sector with the utmost rapidity, for the purpose of preventing his retreat from be-coming a rout. The continuation of Marshal Haig's pressure in this area is being developed against Cambrai from two directions, west and southwest. The envelopment of Cambrai is thus increasingly threatened. Von Hindenburg is adopting desparate expedients to prevent an overwhelming rush from cutting off Cambrai before the German plans are perfected for its orderly evacuation. To make Von Hindenburg's problem more difficult, Field Mar-shal Haig is now threatening Douai as well as Cambrai. The development of this new attack, 15 miles to the north of the Cambrai operations, greatly enlarges the denburg is throwing reserves into

miles to the north of the Cambrai operations, greatly enlarges the line over which Von Hindenburg must spread his reserves. The oc-cupation of Douai, prematurely by the British, while not as disastrous as would be such a catastrophe to the Germans at Cambrai, would have an important influence upon the security of the German posi-tions defending Lille. Von Hin-denburg therefore must divide his attention between holding for the time being both Cambrai and Douai. Douai. Where to set reserves for this

SEEN IN CAUCASUS

Source of Trouble.

Peking, (by mail.)-The political sit-

uation in the Caucasus is full of dan-

Southern Persia the only force op-posed to any German-Turkish advance.

he said, is a comparatively small num-ber of Armenians with limited supplies

double duty is now Von Hinden-burg's most pressing problem. His normal reserve accumulation has been worn away by the fight-ing during the past five and a half months. He has been unable to gather a new force by shortening his line to the present, because the caualties he has suffered more than equalled the saving of men through the reduction of trench mileage.

French man power is practically nonexistent for the Germans. The reinforcements sent into the Cambrai-Douai defense are a unques-tionably secondary fighting mate-rial, wearied and without a spirited morale. This means that Von Hindenburg cannot get along with the usual small number of units for holding strong defense positions. Two to three times the number of men formerly required must be thrown into the combat to protect the line. In other words, Von Hindenburg must match the allies man for man, if Cambrai and Douai are to be retained in German hands a little longer. Formerly one de-fender to from two to three of an attacking force was considered a safe preparation. To bring about this accumulation of reserves in the northern fighting area, how-ever, Von Hindenburg must quickly begin to shorten his line elsewhere, or else abandon the Cambrai sec-tor outright. denburg cannot get along with the

AMERICAN ARMY IS MOST MORAL IN WORLD 1

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Paris (by mail) .- The more than a million men of the American expedi-Certain Sections Are Strongly moral army in the world, according to official statements of the United States tionary forces constitutes the most

Practically none can now be pur-chased, though the shop windows are full of fancy tollet soap. Very little fat is available in the country for the manufacture of soap, and there is also a shortage of caustic soda. potash and other ingredients.

For the last 21 years whale fish-ag in Norwegian waters has been rohibited, and the whales have mulprohibited, and the whales have mul-tiplied to an unexpected extent. Ac-cording to carefully prepared esti-mates, the removal of the prohibition, which is probable, would result in the ubtaining of not less than 20,000 tons of whale oil in the first year.

Bloodhounde were first known as sieuthhounds, owing to their ability to wack the deer, wild boar or the wolf. When the wounded game broke away and was lost, these good nosed dogs were used in trailing the quarry by the blood trail, and hence they were finally called bloodhounds.

"Hell's Half Acre" is a nickname applied to a tract of lowland in Yel-lowstone park, on which there are about 40 hot sulphur springs which are seething and bubbling all the time, while the surrounding air is filled with fumes of sulphur, and even the ground is burning hot.

Until after the war no evening clothes will be worn by the men and women at the Spokane (Wash.) Coun-try Club. Decision to bar formal dress was made recently by the entertain-ment committee, and it is declared to be in keeping with other war econo-mies

Amasa Morse, an elder in the Ad-ventist church at Stafford Springs Conn., who died recently at 104 years taught school when a your at 104 years taught school when a young work and outlived all his pupils. He preached in Adventist churches over half a century.

Each state in the union is represen-ted by a star in the flag, the added star making its appearance on the 4th o July, following the admission of a state During the civil war the flag had 3th stars and it now has 48.

Chicago's Liberty bond buyer with the longest name is Constantinos J Papatheodorokoumundulgiotomichala koupulos. He bought a \$200 bond ant wrote his chitre name on a single ap-plication blank.

All the public swimming pools and some of the public baths in London ard being used for communal kitchens With their steam plants and heating appliances they are very adaptable.

At the funeral of Lieutenant-Colon Cavershain Simonds at Cavershain England, the coffin was drawn on the oldest dray used by the firm of which he was principal, the driver being the company's oldest drayman.

In China there are oll and salt well more than 2.000 feet deep, which hav been drilled through solid tock b hand with the most primative imple ments

There are United States prisons a Atlanta, Ga.: FL Leavenworth, Kan and at McNells Island, stats of Wash-inston, besides have prisons at Mar island, Cal., Boston and Portsmouth.

FARMERS ORGANIZE

TO BUILD DYKES

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 6.—The Platte Valley Mutual Dyking Association, comprising the owners of 10 farms along the Platte river between North Bend and Ames, has been organized. C. D. Kinaman, of the state engineers

office in Lincoln, was present. There are about 15 good farms concerned and the object is to build a dyke, similar to the dykes at Fremont and Valley, as a means of protecting them. The board of supervisors and county grant are activaly interested in the agent are actively interested in the enterprise. F. E. Allen was named temporary chairman of the district.

LOOKS LIKE "DRYS" WILL HAVE CONTROL

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6:-Twenty-two votes in the state senate for ratifica votes in the state senate for ratifica-tion of the national prohibition amend-ment are assured by the Nebraska pri-mary returns in 21 districts represent-ed by 22 senators. The candidates on both the republican and democratic tickets, where there are two who came through the primaries, are "dry" and pledged in writing to support ratifica-tion. Seventeen votes only are necestion. Seventeen votes only are neces-sary. This does not take into consid-eration the fact that the "drys" are fair-ly certain to win in half of the other contests where they are opposed by the "wets." The chances are that the majority will be so overwhelming in the senate that when the vote is taken on ratification it will be nearly unanl-

His Experience.

From Everybody's Magazine. The following is part of the disry of a U.S. A. soldier who had promised to give daily accounts of his experiences on board ship:

board ship: "Tuesday, 17th. 8 a. m.—Feeling fine. Full of good cheer and porridge. "Tuesday. 9 a. m.—Still full of good cheer. Minus porridge!"

U. S. Doughboy's Initiative.

From Everybody's.

American boys in France are developing into topnotch soldiers. They have the spirit of initiative that only first class sol-diers have. If it were necessary to bring proof in support, 1,600 stories might be told. There is the yarn of the intelligence told. There is the yarn of the intelligence officer, for example, who found the Ger-mans had an electrified wire in it er pro-tective entanglements. The next night he crept out with an insulated wire, hooked on to the electrified line, and would have lighted his dugouts with German electricity I his outfit had not movedthat day.

SIOUX RAPIDS-James Tanse ar elderly man of this place, who had gone to Des Moines a few days ago to seek for work, became violently insane a short time after his arrival there and his people here were notified to send for him. He had a stroke of paralysis last fall and his mind has been affected more or less ever since.

BUCK GROVE-Dr. Bonney received from his son, Lieutenant Bonney, in France, a Luger pistol, model 1917. This weapon is about .32 caliber, and so made weapon is about .32 caliber, and so made that it can be attached to the scabbard, which is half wood, and made into a sort of a shoulder gun. A hun officer was wearing it when it changed ownership.

BUCK GROVE—For the first time in a generation the small creek which runs past this place is dry. The drought is so severe as to interfere with threshing, as no water can be secured for horses and engines, and several threshing crews are

BUCK GROVE-J. T. Slater has sold a 40-acre improved place adjoining town on the east to the Messrs. Olsen and Block for \$265 an acre.

Block for \$255 an acre. SIOUX RAPIDS—H. J. Wertz, who gave his place of residence as Odebolt, was ar-rested by the marshal here for trying to transport liquor illegally. The case to transport liquor illegally. The case was tried in the mayor's office and Wertz was fined \$150. From here the case was transcripted to the district court.

CORRECTIONVILLE-Mayor Hatfield, of Correction/lile, issued a proclamation last week asking the people of this vicin-ity to save gasoline as far as possible. As a result there was a noticeable falling off of Sunday joy riding.

BUCK GROVE-William Jensen, while making fence on the farm near his place, overstretched a wire, and had hold of a strand when it broke. It was dragged through his hand, lacerating the palm

NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTERS NAME CANDIDATES TODAY

Concord, N. H., Sept. 3 .- A recor primary vote was expected in New Hampshire today when republicans were to nominate a candidate for were to nominate a candidate for United States senator from a field of three to succeed Senator Henry F. Hollis, democrat, who will retire in March. The contestants for the nomi-nation are Governor Henry W. Keyes, former governor. Holland H. Spauld-ing, and Rosecrans W. Pillsbury. On the democratic side there also was a contest for the senatorial nomi-nation between Eugene E. Reede, for-mer congressman, and Albert W. Noone, a manufacturer.

Noone, a manufacturer.

AUGUST EXPENDITURES BROKE ALL RECORDS

Washington, Sept. 3.-Government war expenditures in August broke all monthly records by more than \$100,-000,000, amounting to \$1.714,000,000 on reports up to today. Late may raise this by \$50,000,000. Later reports

Ordinary war expenses amounted to \$1.468,000,000, or \$200,000,000 more than last month's high record. This did not include outlays of last Saturday yot to be tabulated. Loans to allies were reported as \$244,000,000 for the month not including Saturday.

trial school, has reconsidered his acceptance of a commission as captain in the army and the position as head of a new educational institution to be established at Washington, D. C., having for its purpose the instruction of aides to teach occupational trades to soldiers who are maimed in the war, and has taken instead a proffered position with a government educational survey of the nawailan Islands, tendered him at about the same time.

Tiflis recently. From Batoum to the British front in HURON-Food administration officials in Huron are making a special plea to farmers to assist the railroad companies to plow a fire guard along the railroad tracks near their lands. The railroad companies' fire breaks extend for 100 feet on each side of the track. Farmers are asked to plow up or burn off another 100 feet adjoining this and doubly insure their grain against loss by fire caused from ngine sparks.

HUMBOLDT-Thomas McAndrews, aged 73, of this place, wanted to do his "bit". in the harvest fields, notwithstanding his advanced years, and made a good record. He went to the farm of James Thompson He went to the farm of James Thompson some miles from town and for six days aided him with his stacking. During the six days the old man earned \$4.50 per day and did as much work as any young man.

MITCHELL-Davison county corn is practically safe from damage by frost and has reached maturity two weeks ahead of its usual season, because of early plant-ing, plenty of molsture and generally favorable weather. The acreage is larger than in previous years, the yield will be heavy and the corn is uniformly of the inest quality.

HURON-Reports from Hand county, west of here, are that many horses on farms in the vicinity of Miller are dying The Hand of a strange disease. The Hand county agent has diagnosed the case as spinal meningitis. It is probable the disease is the same as that affecting horses in Beadle county.

ABERDEEN-Harry Fitzpatrick, 6 years old, son of a traveling salesman now in Indiana, was struck by an automobile as he started across Main street. His skull was fractured and he sustained serious in-ternal injuries, making his recovery doubtful.

PARKSTON-Parkston public schools will open on September 9 with Prof. C. H. Lugg in charge., He was formerly in charge here but for two years has been state superintendent.

DOLAND-As a result of being dragged by a runaway team, Miles Linderman, the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacoh Linderman, living on a farm near here, ia in a critical condition.

An airplane cannot possibly come to a standstill in the air. There must be sufficient speed for flight or the machine will fall. The least-speed of airplanes is almost directly proportionate to the wing loading. A machine whose gross weight is 2,000 pounds and whose wing area is 400 square feet will have a wing loading of five pounds per square foot, and will usually have a minimum speed of about 50 miles an hour. An airplane having a wing load-ing of four pounds per square foot will have a minimum speed of about 49 miles an hour. In the Caucasus and northern Persia.

Mr. Yarrow says, the Germans could mobilize at least a million men and mobilize at least a million men and while they are not especially good fighters they could greatly embarrass hte English in southern Persia and Mesopotamia. Two ways are open to combat this menace, namely, strong pressure in Persia and Mesopotamia, and the more remote possibility of and the more remote possibility striking the enemy through Siberla of

Afganistan.

striking the enemy through Sideria. "The Germans have the Caucasus and suothern Russia." Yarrow contin-ued. "and are pressing on with all sorts of "enterprises and making, conquests which require little or no military force. As they go on they are pick-ing up their war prisoners compart-riots and under one guise or another resting them armed so as to cooperate getting them armed so as to cooperate when the time comes. The Mohammedan races in that region are getting the idea that the German arms are invin-cible. There is ceaseless activity of cible. There is ceaseless activity of German agents among them pressing this view upon them, and if events follow logically as they have begun it seems almost certain that the allies

will have a most difficult situation to deal with." Mr. Yarrow described conditions ob-

Mr. Yarrow described conditions ob-taining at the time of his departure. about the middle of March, as follows: All communication to Persia had been out by the local Tartars. The railroad south of Erivan had not been in oper-ation for several months. Officers of the Turkish army were working in this section training the Tartars. The railroad from Tiflis to Baku was entirely in the hands of the Tartars and they permitted only an occasional train to pass and that subject to the most rigid search at station en route. From the train following that on which the Yarrow party came out none non-com-Yarrow party came out none non-com-batant Englishmen were taken at Elizabetopol and although Yarrow re-mained in Baku 10 days they had not

been released. On the Turkish front to the west there was considerable activity. After the fall of Trebizond, Erzerum and Kars the only way out from Baku was over the Georgian Pass from Tiflis to Vladikavkaz by automobile and this was becoming uncertain because of the + approach of Germans from Rostov. + The American consul, Smith; remained + in Tillish and expected to hold on as + long as possible.

Attributing the extremely low per-centage of affected men in the army to the medical programs of the United States forces, medical officers say that States forces, medical officers say that the two important factors in the pro-duction of the most moral army were vigorous work programs coupled with the diversified recreations of the camp and hygienic measures. At a meeting of the Research Society of the American Bad ger for the entente allies, according to E. A. Yarrow, chairman of the Ameri-can committee for Armenian and Syr-ian relief, who arrived in Peking from

of the American Red Cross, consisting of the medical officers of the United States army, the plan now in operation in the training camps of the United States, where illicit houses and the liq-uor traffic is suppressed, was spoken

of fod and ammunition cut off from all communication with the allies. On the other hand all the Tartars are loyal to of as highly productive of results. The introduction in the training camps of the United States of athletic Turkey and Germany. The northern portion of Persia, he declared, is pro-games, libraries, recreation halls under the Young Men's Christian Association German and these elements are ready to take a hadn in the war if equipment and leaders can be furnished them. and other organizations, lectures and wholesome amusements was hailed as a great step in the solution of the problem of vice in the army. The work of the chaplains, the universities and the press also was mentioned as playing a great part in the allaulation There is a possibility of this German sympathy extending to Turkestan and playing a great part in the alleviation. The education of men along moral lines conducted by the medical officers, through literature which was distributed among the men, by exhibits and through the agencies of the war department commission of training camp activities served to keep the men in the right mental attitude toward. the problem, the medical officers stated.

WILCOX IS LEADING IN **RACE FOR GOVERNORSHIP**

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5 .- Roy L. Wilcox is leading Gov E. I. Philipp for the republican non-mation for gov-ernor of Wisconsin by more than 1,000 votes on primary returns here today from half of the state's 2.254 precincts. These precincts gave Wilcox 43.317 These precincts gave Wilcox 43.317 votes: Philipp, 42,139, and Tittemore, 22,382.

22,382. W. H. Stafford was renominated for congress from the Fifth district. Con-gressman W. J. Cary early today led his nearest opponent for the Fourth district nomination by 13 votes.

LONDON CITY FIREMEN DELIVER AN ULTIMATUM

London, Sept. 5 .- The city firemen today delivered an ultimatum to the government declaring that unless the firemen's union is recognized with week drastic action will be taken within

****************** NAME PEACE TERMS.

Derby, Eng., Sept. 5 .-- Reso-Derby, Eng., Sept. 5.—Reso-lutions urging the British government to immediately establish peace negotiations, providing the Germans evacuproviding the German's evacu-ate France and Belgium, were adopted by the labor congress in session here today. The congress demanded that labor have representation in the peace conference.
