ANNUAL OUTING OF STATE MILITIA

TROOPS WILL GO INTO CAMP FOR TEN DAYS AT OWENSBORO, KY.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

Three Regiments Will Be in Camp—Beginning July 15—Special Secured.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The local militia companies of the National Guard and the officers are making arrangements to go to the Owensboro encampment, beginning July 15. In addition to the 125 men composing the two companies there are a number of regimental officers who live in Lexington, as well as Gen. Roger D. Williams and Adjt. Gen. J. Tandy Ellis. These and the Versailles company will go on a special train, which will leave Lexington at the north. The arrangements for the train which will be made up in Frankfort have not been announced but the local consignment will leave either July 14 or 15 and will be absent for ten days.

The three Kentucky regiments will be encamped at Owensboro at the same time and many of the men look forward to it as a vacation. When on duty the citizen-soldiery are granted various pleasures at Owensboro. Many have enlisted in the hope of getting in companies lately and they may be requested up to full strength by the middle of July. While both have the same station, the Lexington company will go long to different regiments, Company F being of the First and Company C of the Second. Col. J. Embry Allen is commander of the latter regiment, and Capt. Roger Jones is adjutant. Capt. Matt Walton is commissary officer of the Second. Maj. Victor Dodge, of the ordnance department, will attend the encampment, and there are others directly attached from company service who will be in the local troop movement.

State Fair Appointments.

Mrs. Henry McNary, of Nicholasville, has been chosen superintendent of the woman's department of the State fair. Miss Helen Bond, of Versailles, and Mrs. H. D. Robb, of Lexington, will be assistants in the textile division of the woman's department and Mrs. Henry C. Cox, of West Lexington, will be assistant in the culinary department. Miss Eva McGrew, of Berea, has been made assistant superintendent of the arts and crafts department. A new department has been created by the fair management. This department will be known as the woman's shop, and will be in charge of Mrs. B. Thruston Ballard.

Can Not Attend Dedication.

Gov. McCreary was unable to attend the dedication of the Daniel Boone monument at Cumberland Gap. It was the expectation of the committee in charge at Middlesboro that the Governors of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina would participate in the exercises, but Gov. McCreary stated that a prior engagement of such importance that he could not postpone it will prevent his accepting save of the invitation.

Delegates Named.

Governor McCreary appointed delegates to the meeting of the American Association of Geological Labor Officials, which meets at Bowling Green, Ky., this week as follows: C. J. Norwood and J. B. McKenna, Lexington; Houston Quisenberry, Barnett, Mrs. R. F. Bullock, L. Adler and H. M. Leslie, all of Louisville; H. B. Mackey, Covington; J. Johnson, Jenkins, and J. D. Cole, Pineville.

Hold Ore Examination.

The act of 1914 relative to State vicinia examinations, which qualify holders of di...nses for positions as teachers and for school offices, is the enabling many applicants, who are under the impression that an examination will be given in the hands of county judges, a remedy for one of the pests that has been writing to the department of the examinations. Two forms of bulletins, however, have not been sent out, which must be awarded or trapped.

Delegates Named.

Delegates to the Alienist and Neurology conference, which meets in Chicago July 12 to 15, were appointed by Gov. McCreary. They follow: C. A. Godson, Lexington; H. C. Kelso, Frankfort; H. Lambert, of the Central State Hospital, and H. P. Hibbs, of the Western State hospital.

In Charge of Work.

L. D. Hollingsworth has gone to Garrard county, where he will have charge of the road work in connection with the state aid plan to be put into effect on the roads in that county.

Banks Interested.

Members of the Federal Reserve Board here announced at the interest shown by state banks in registering and admitting them into the Federal reserve system. Since the board announced the regulations the number of banks making inquiry has not been large, but it was said that some of the most prominent state institutions in several big cities have asked to place action to enter the system. Banks in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and other larger cities have shown interest.

Hold Annual Session.

The Kentucky Library Commission held its annual meeting and election of officers here, at which time Miss Fannie C. Rawson, the secretary, who has just returned from the American Library Association meeting at Berkeley, Cal., made her report. Miss Anne Wise Rawson was elected president of the League of Library Commissions, an auxiliary organization. Miss Rawson has just published in pamphlet form an indexed and annotated list of books to be loaned by the commission.

Can Murray Vote?

Voters of Murray, the county seat of Calloway county, are anxious to know whether or not they may vote in the primary. The legislature passed it from the 55th to the fourth class, but left off the clause which would have the effect of making that it was merely an enabling act, requiring some universal action on their part to put it in the higher class. They did nothing and continued conducting the city government as in the fifth class.

Registration is a necessary qualification to voting in fourth class cities, and as no registration ever has been held in Murray, and the special registration for primary elections is limited to those who were absent or kept away by sickness from the regular registration, who have moved into the precinct or become of age since. Consequently, strictly speaking, the voters are not qualified, and many inquiries have been received in the attorney general's office from Murray. It is regarded here as probable that unless the law is fixed the people of Murray will vote as usual.

Kentucky Court's Ruling.

Ben Johnson, assistant secretary of state, addressed a letter to candidates in districts comprising more than one county, notifying them that they must file their campaign reports with the secretary of their county. The court of appeals has decided that where the district comprised only the candidates in the district must file with the county clerk. This opinion was given in the case of Ray against Kay, of Jefferson county. Yancast says: "Under this opinion I shall not certify the name of any candidate who, under this rule, should be filed with the secretary of state." In order to prevent confusion on the part of candidates in the various districts of one county should refer to the opinion of the court.

Will Represent State.

Governor McCreary appointed the following delegates to represent the state at the American Prison Association, which will meet in Oakland, Cal., October 9 to 14: Chairman Daniel Boone, state prison; Superintendent Frank L. Lawrence and Capt. Thomas Hagan, Eddyville; Mrs. Kate Bell Ross, Reformatory, Warden John Sanderson, of the Eddyville penitentiary; Superintendent J. W. Mulligan, of the House of Reform; Chaplain Walter Newland, of the Eddyville penitentiary; Chaplain J. A. Hollon, of the Pendleton Farm; Rev. Edward Eaton, of Frankfort, and the Rev. T. F. Tallaferro, of Frankfort.

To Give Public Instruction.

An educational health campaign will be conducted in Kansas and is planned on in Bell county by Dr. J. G. Foley, county health officer, and Dr. Martin Hager, a graduate of the Louisville city hospital, will assist in the instruction of the girls and crafts department. A new department has been created by the fair management. This department will be known as the woman's shop, and will be in charge of Mrs. B. Thruston Ballard.

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Named Board to Study Taxes.

The plan for the annual convention of the Kentucky National Guard at Owensboro has not been changed, it was announced a few days.

To Thrill Congress.

Delegates to the International Committee of Thrift at San Francisco, August 9 to 12, were appointed by Gov. McCreary as follows: Lucas C. Murrett, Louisville; J. Alexander, Lexington; A. Lanier, Williamsburg, and Senator H. H. Scott, Paducah.

Appointed to Commission.

Gen. John B. Castleman, of Louisville, was appointed by Gov. McCreary to succeed John T. Barlie, of Louisville, on the State Library Commission.

HUERTA ARRESTED BY U. S. TROOPS ON THE BORDER

Gen. Orozco and Deposed Dictator Released on Bond.

NEW REVOLT IS UNDER WAY

Department of Justice Orders Two Seized to Halt Plot—Pair on Way to Attend Conference With Federal Officers.

El Paso, Tex., June 28.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, and Special Orozco, the famous Mexican leader, were arrested at Fort Bliss on a federal warrant charging them with violation of neutrality laws. Huerta was released on bonds. Orozco was held under $15,000 bond. Huerta and Orozco were arrested by United States deputy marshals at the Fort Bliss military reservation this morning on Thursday.

Washington, From Trap.

The formal arrests, followed the exposure of a plot to start a new revolt in Mexico, were made by the department of justice officials, who had been lured by federal authorities from the Chihuahua border to El Paso, Texas, to which he was proceeding to El Paso from Canada. It is said positive proof is to be held in this city on Tuesday when Huerta is to appear before Judge A. Newman, N. M., here across the international boundary line at Juarez recently. The trail, under orders issued by Huerta to his followers, from Bliss ma...ched, failed to stop at New Mexico, which was the point at which the state line where this captive was held.

Brought to El Paso.

Brought to El Paso under military escort, Huerta and Orozco were taken before a federal commissioner, Judge Newman, by an enormous crowd of Mexican refugees, who had gathered to see them at Fort Bliss, where they were held under guard of a military escort until the formal arrest was made.

That the arrest of ex-President Huerta and Orozco "slipped" another Mexican revolution, and the exposure of plans of the representatives of Ne government of the United States, was the belief of information that led them to believe that they need to leave the United States to go to save into Mexico to lead a military revolution against the present government.

A large quantity of ammunition and rifles had been brought here by a confidential agent of the new revolution movement, and delivered to a representative of General Orozco's home.

Orozco denied to, was planning to re-enter the land as a revolutionary leader, he said.

"If Villa and Carranza want to dispute their eyes out on them as it is, I am on the outside looking in.

"I am going to find a job connecting for cement work. Crushing cement is never less than crushing Mexican revolutions."

It was learned here that the basis of the federal warrant on which Gen. Huerta was held was the discovery of the purchase of a Mexican ranch for $25, payable by P. J. O'Brien and here the name of R. E. Lee appears. The governor based the requisition of the governor of Chihuahua on the affidavits from Gen. Terry's Mill, Ky., of Mathew C. Dehoit, who swore that Huerta owed him $1,000 and was in hiding in his own home.

Terry, Forfeited bailiffs, however, have not fill said that the, which must be awarded or trapped.

WILSON WON'T SEE ANGELES

Envoys of Mexican Leader Reach President's Summer Home at Cornish, N. H.

Cornish, N. H., June 28.—Colonel Lee Arnold, one of the envoys of Carranza, arrived in Cornish, N. H., to arrange a conference between President Wilson and General Angeles. The president and Mrs. Wilson left here today by automobile to the Westmans that he is on a vacation and is saving no word for The Mexicans left a message for the president requesting that Angeles be given Vacuse Tagle as provisional president of Mexico. They stated that they had General Villa and General Angeles in Washington after Huerta fled. They believed he would be an ideal man to head the provisional government. General Angeles in Washington after Huerta fled. They believed he would be an ideal man to head the provisional government. General Angeles in Washington after Huerta fled. They believed he would be an ideal man to head the provisional government.

KILLED FOR ALLEGED INSULT

Chicago Shooting Occurs Near Hogging Mrs. A. Jones, Is Slain by Husband.

Chicago, July 1.—Enraged over the insult offered him by his wife that Stanley Hague, a young post office clerk, had called and asked her assistance, her will, Amos E. Roberts shot and killed Hague. Hague's wife was waiting toward Roberts, screaming for help. Roberts' wife was also there. She was clinging to his arm trying to get the revolver away from him. The shooting was done in the back yard of the Roberts home at 3111 South Canal avenue, where Hague had gone to the back store of the home of Mrs. Roberts. Roberts and his wife were arrested.

Slay 6,000 Turks.

Athens, July 1.—Heavy losses have been inflicted upon the Turks in the last few days. The French found 6,000 Turkish dead in one trench that they captured.

Simple Life at St. And-rews.

The Rev. Andrew Andrews, whose Professor Herskies is appointed principal in succession to Sir James Donaldson, formerly here closer resemblance to our southern seats of learning than the other Scottish universities.

The practice of reading within the walls prevailed longer here than elsewhere, and ceased mainly because the rooms were allowed to become uninhabitable in the interest of the professors' Confessus dividends. Andrew Lang once met an aged St. Andrews man who remembered the late undergraduate resident in college. He certainly lived "the simple life," because he cooked for himself and peeled his potatoes with a razor!

But the resident undergraduates have been troublesome inmates since the Westminster Gazette. They had a playful habit of breaking all the windows when they left, and one of them declared that if he did not get more drink he would burn down the college.

19 AMERICANS DIE

BRITISH STEAMER ARMENIAN TORPEDOED AND SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

HAD HORSES FOR ENGLAND

Vessel Attacked by Undersea Craft Off Trevose Head, Cornwall—Doubt as to Whether Submarine Was Troop or Merchant Ship.

Washington, July 1.—The British armed steamship Armenian of the Dominion line was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine 9:20 28 miles west of Trevose head, Cornwall, England, on Tuesday night, and a number of Americans were lost. The information came in dispatches to the state department.

Twenty-Nine Persons Lost.

The official count says that 29 men were lost and ten injured and gives a list of American citizens, white and colored, who were among the 19 who die.

The official state department statement is as follows:

"The department has received cablegrams from the American consul at Queenstown, England, reporting that the Dominion line steamship Armenian, Newport News, was torpedoed and sunk at 9 p. m. June 28, 1915, 28 miles west of Trevose head, Cornwall, by German submarine 29. That the Armenian was unarmed, struck by a shot and that 29 men were lost and ten injured.

The following American horse attendants were lost:

Thomas Bowden, address unknown.

Frank Brown, 4115 Washington street, Muskogee, Okla.

Dutton, Cartersville, Va.

Harry Hall, 1 Hall street, Seattle Carpenter Brown, Harrisburg, Pa.

Jesse Hall.

H. H. Brooks, or West, chief fore-man, Kansas City, Kansas.

Julius, Jerry, William, Virginia, colored.

J. Smith, 1 unidentified, colored.

Jack Wilson, Dirkart Oakes, Nebraska, colored.

Twenty Saved by Submarine.

It is reported to the consul that twenty members of the crew of the Armenian were picked up by a submarine. Others are reported to have been picked up by the English trawler Professor Siewas and taken to Queenstown. The latter arrived yesterday and brought to Bristol last night.

The Armenian sailed from Newport News June 13 with a cargo of horses consigned to Avonmouth, west coast of England, via Bristol.

Facts Telegraphed to President.

The facts in the case were telegraphed from Consul Armstrong at Bristol and from Queenstown to the department by Mr. Frost, the consul there.

Mr. Frost's report was received by cable and the details he could secure.

BLAST SPOILS MOVIE PICTURE

Actresses Seriously Burned When Powder Explodes.

New York, June 30.—Five hundred feet of film was destroyed yesterday into a temporary structure built for a moving picture scene, when ignited by fire by the premature explosion of powder. Two of the actresses were burned.

The department therefore early summary of the explosion, which set on one all the details he could secure.

May Be Classed as Troop Ship.

It is not known in the case of the Armenian is whether she is an actual British troop ship or merely a merchant ship or horse ship. She could be such, and the fact which is known to the government itself for that purpose to be classed as a troop ship, and therefore she is chartered the ship, and therefore may be classed as a troop ship for the attack by German war vessels

HESTA WINS BIG AUTO RACE

World's Records Go Crashing as Italian Leads Competitors at Speed Average $7.60 an Hour.

Speedway Park, Chicago, June 28.—Ralph Hesta, Italian driver, broke the speed king of the world. He drove his Peugeot car 500 miles at a rate faster than it was ever driven before. He shattered records for distance, averages aggregating 52,920 feet, bought his car a new tire every twenty miles and crossed the tape an easy winner at Chicago's big speedway.

Hesta's time in the Peugeot was 4 hours, seven minutes and twenty-seven seconds, an average rate of speed throughout the race was 87.6 miles an hour.

Once, in a hair raising spurt that sped him over the 500 miles in five hours, seven minutes and twenty-seven seconds, an average rate of speed throughout the race was 87.6 miles an hour.

U. S. SUBMARINE IS SAFE

H-3 Pulled Off the Rocks at Point Bur at High Tide by Tender Cheyenne.

San Francisco, July 1.—The United States submarine H-3 was pulled off the rocks at Point Bur, twenty miles south of Monterey, at high tide by the United States submarine tender Cheyenne, and is now on its way to this port. The crew are all safe. It is not believed the vessel is seriously damaged

His Translation.

"Hello! Hello! That you, Jones?" "Yes." "I'm going to bring Green up to supper tonight. Wat's on the way now?" "For goodness' sake, how many times have I told you never to invite your foul friends up here without giving me notice? I haven't a thing in the house. You make me tired. I've been working hard all day and was going to have a rest a little picked-up lunch tonight, and now you spring Green on me at the last minute. You must think I like to stand around a hot stove. I tell you right now you're not going to get any work done tonight. You'll get yesterday's cold lamb and cabbage, warmed-over potatoes, and if he doesn't like that he can lump it." "Yes, dear, that's fine. Just the thing. We'll be right up." "What did she say?" "She's tickled to death to have you come. Said she'd been wondering why I hadn't brought you up before. Come on."

Hunger may be the best sauce, but you can't make a meal of mere sauce

LIONEL DE JERSEY HARVARD

Lionel de Jersey Harvard, a descendant of the founder of Harvard university, was one of this year's graduating class at that institution. He expects to join the British army at the front.

WHOLE TOWNS TURN OUT TO SEE CLARK WEDDING

Speaker's Daughter Becomes Mrs. James M. Thomson—Ceremony Witnessed by 15,000 Persons.

Bowling Green, Mo., July 1.—Three years to a day since their first meeting at the Baltimore convention, Miss Genevieve Champ Clark, daughter of Speaker and Mrs. Clark, was married in the afternoon at "Honeychuck," the Clark home, to James McMillan Thomson, owner and publisher of the New Orleans Item.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of 15,000 persons who filed at 4 o'clock before the altar of a Gothic bower of flowers and vines on the east lawn of the Clark estate. National committeemen from Washington, the entire Missouri delegation in congress and practically the entire Democratic and Iowa delegations, the governors of Missouri and Louisiana, and prominent officials and distinguished men of the state's native state made it the most celebrated wedding gather ings that ever were at the Missourian.

A picturesque feature was the presence of every man, woman and child residing in Bowling Green and many surrounding towns. Rev. Robert Freeman Boyd, pastor of Lee Memorial Presbyterian church, Washington, D. C., cousin of the bride, read the marriage service of the Episcopal church.

Miss Clark was an "uher" bride, and she gave the responses distinctly and with earnestness.

The double ring service was used, the bride and groom giving each other rings.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin and lace.

This was Bowling Green's great day and it made the most of it. Mayor Lee declared an official holiday, and the entire city of Bowling Green was decorated with flags.

The wedding incident of the day next to the wedding occurred when Champ Clark, who first announced that the Kansas City special had been wrecked and that Miss Genevieve Champ Clark, Mrs. Clark's nephew, Grant Clark, were among the killed and injured, and the news came that they had been found safe. Mrs. Clark and a number of guests hurried in automobiles to the scene of the wreck. The wedding guests were safe, however.

A flower shower presented to the bride was of white orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, tied with white lace.

Among the American bride received was a number of bonds, the gift of Champ Clark. The prices of the articles, samples of which the bride received from her many admirers and donors who could not attend the wedding, were extensive before the new and strict government regulations called for the publication of gifts.

Then follow other telegrams addressed to Miss Clark at Bowling Green, the elder chief is trying to arrange for the entire shipment of his cargo of grain to the border line into Germany or Austria. The wedding feast was a splendid affair, and the sandwiches were delicious, having been broken down the shipment of which the bride received from her employer holds out, for he knows the wedding guests bring high rates when newly brought to their destination.

Torture would not follow the seizure of the cargoes as notified by which they manage to forward the contraband to the enemies of England from neutral countries. Germany has found a clever. It is kinds of cargoes, especially conveying freight from Holland to Germany and from Holland to Holland are mysteriously accepted and disposed of, the passing over the intervening Belgian territory. Dutch fishing boats are often seized off the coast by British cruisers, and their cargoes of fish are found to be packed with contraband from ports, whence they are released after their cargoes have been

ANOTHER PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN

BECAUSE OF THE MISUSE OF THE UNITED STATES FLAG BY SHIPS.

Searching Investigation Is Being Conducted by Snow Alleged Misuse.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Searching investigation is being conducted by the United States into several cases in which it has been officially reported that British ships flew the American flag apparently to avoid attacks by German submarines. Reports have been received not only from Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, but through American consular sources in Great Britain, with affidavits and other evidence tending to show alleged misuse of the flag. Secretary Lansing has regarded as of such importance to the safety of ships really entitled to fly the American flag that a note soon to be sent by the United States to Great Britain renewing the protests against the practice was given personal use of the American emblem by British vessels. It is said officials thus far received state that, in addition to the cases mentioned, agents have consulted with the masters of vessels and in instructions them to take certain courses advised the use of the American flag.

The United States will not act until it has received complete information, but in view of the emphasis which is placed on the reports already in hand such a practice, Ambassador Gerard's protest will be specific. It is explained that the British government has already sent a general note of the American emblem by British vessels, and officials thus far received state that, in addition to the cases mentioned, agents have consulted with the masters of vessels and in instructions them to take certain courses advised the use of the American flag.

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ANARCHY AND FAMINE FACED.

Washington.—Faced with unparalleled conditions of disorder and anarchy in Mexico City, threatening the safety of American officials of the United States were giving serious consideration to measures of relief. Long dispatches, sent by courier to Vera Cruz by the American minister at Mexico City, were before Secretary of State Lansing and Assistant Secretary Phillips Cornish. President Wilson may authorize an effort to obtain the consent of Gen. Carranza to send supplies into the capital through neutral agencies.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No 1 white 79¼c, No 2 white 79@79½c, No 3 white 78¾@79c, No 4 white 78½c, No 5 white 78c, No 6 white 77½@78c, No. 1 mixed 79@79½c, No 2 mixed 78½@79c, No 3 mixed 78c, No 4 mixed 77½c, yellow 79c, 83@84c, sales 83@84c.

Oats—No 1 white 58½@59c, standard 58@58½c, No 2 white 57½@58c, No 3 white 57c, No 4 white 56½@57c, No 5 white 56c, No 6 white 55½@56c, No 1 mixed 57½@58c, No 2 mixed 57c, No 3 mixed 56½@57c, No 4 mixed 56@56½c.

Wheat—No 2 red $1.24@1.25, No 3 red $1.21@1.24, No 4 red $1.19@1.20.

Poultry—Broilers, 1½ lb and over, 30c; broilers, 1 lb and over, 28c; broilers, 1 lb and under, 24c; roasters, 1 lb and over, 24c; roasters, under 4 lbs, 22c; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 22c; fowls, 3 lbs and over, 21c; ducks, white, over 2 lbs, 18c; ducks, white, under 2 lbs, 16c; ducks, colored, 14c; geese, 10c; hens, 4 lbs and over, 21c; turkeys, 3 lbs and over, 22c; turkeys, 3 lbs and under, 20c; turkeys, crooked breasted, 18c; guineas, 30c.

Veals—Fine, 10c; good, 9c; medium, 8c; common to fair, $5.50@6.75; milkers, extra fine, $80@85; milkers, good to choice, $60@75; common to fair $3.50@75; calves, extra fine, 10c; fair to good, 9c; heavy, 6c; common to fair $3.50@6.50; culls, 4@5c.

Hogs—Extra $8.25, good to choice packers and butchers $8.10@8.20, mixed $8.10@8.20, stags $4.25@6.40, extra $8.25, common to good heavy fat sows $6.25@7.25, light shippers $7.65@8, pigs (110 lbs and less) $7.50@7.75.

Sheep—Extra $6.25, good to choice wethers $5.75@6.10, common to fair $4.50@5.50.

Lambs—Extra $10.15@10.25, good to choice $9.25@10.10, common to fair $8.50@9.

MAY SEIZE SAYVILLE STATION.

Washington.—Indications were that the Sayville, L. I., station would be taken over the big wireless station at Bayville, L. I., because of alleged violations of neutrality. Conferences between the British, French and commerce departments continued, but there was every evidence that the government in the near future will assume control of the station. The operation of the two high-power wireless stations maintaining direct communication with Germany.

VIOLATORS OF ELECTION LAWS.

Providence, R. I.—Fourteen more arrests were made in the election fraud cases, all of defendants coming from the town of Coventry. They included Elmer Hudson, state factory inspector, and a member of the Republican state central committee; State Senator Irving Hudson, Deputy Sheriff Lowell Whitman and James Rathbun, brother of one of the superior court judges. Several of the other defendants are members of the Republican town committee.

IN THICK OF FIGHT

Fierce Exaltation of Battle Told by Frenchman.

Corporal Describes the Hoarse Shouts, the Rage of Men on Rival, the Appeals for Mercy in Strife Fighting.

Paris.—"No more—enfoncez!; an astonishing calling this us as we open fire upon the Germans who have taken from us the trenches we had won at the cost of the lives of many brave men," writes a corporal in a recent installment of his impressions of a campaign published in the Figaro.

"From windows, embrasures, from the cover of doorways they blaze away at us. Forty bullets are thrown across the interval between us; a few wounded men are scrambling and wriggling in the mud. Little by little we regain our breath.

"At the top of the village street debouches a company of German infantry. A bullish fire welcomes them, but still they come on, sowing their dead by file. Faster and faster we pump our brave lads. Their first ranks crumple, they tramp over them; the next ranks fall, in their turn, on on. At last their chief, a huge devil of an officer, who seems to be six feet down. A new valley drops seven more upright men. Then they stop, hesitate a second, then turn and run.

"Charge!' roars the captain. 'Give them the work!' And, like hounds on hares, their necks outstretched, and the head of Lusagne, the bugler of the Third, pops out, blowing a frantic charge. Our comrades, making the frontal attack, have won their position.

"Sweeping everything before them, our comrades run on, wrapped in the joy of battle as they scale the German trenches, leave at last, and set, search the bowels. All who show fight are killed. Others, who surrender are rapidly hustled to the rear. At last there are no more to kill, but the chase is on. Forward and of the village, where the enemy's reserves are massed.

"Our officers, in the dusk, rally their men, issuing order out of the confusion. Some three hundred prisoners, first, these men are herded into the courtyard of a house, under guard of a sergeant and twenty men. They will be well guarded.

"But what is this? Crash! Boooom! They are opening fire with their artillery upon the village. The Germans' comes running.

"Enfoncez! what are you hauling there for?' Find the major and ask his orders.'

"I go running, aimlessly. The major. 'Where is he?' Inction, bodies everywhere. Wounded men who whimper, helmets, knapsacks, rifles, strewn about everywhere—on the walls, on the doors, on the paving stones. Cries, shouted orders. The public out open up on us. 'Charge bayonet!

"We rush on, when a shuttered window bursts open and the head of Lusagne, the bugler of the Third, pops out, blowing a frantic charge. Our comrades, making the frontal attack, have won their position.

"Sweeping everything before them, our comrades run on, wrapped in the joy of battle as they scale the German trenches, leave at last, and set, search the bowels. All who show fight are killed. Others, who surrender are rapidly hustled to the rear. At last there are no more to kill, but the chase is on. Forward and of the village, where the enemy's reserves are massed.

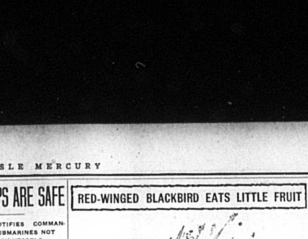
"Our officers, in the dusk, rally their men, issuing order out of the confusion. Some three hundred prisoners, first, these men are herded into the courtyard of a house, under guard of a sergeant and twenty men. They will be well guarded.

"But what is this? Crash! Boooom! They are opening fire with their artillery upon the village. The Germans' comes running.

"Enfoncez! what are you hauling there for?' Find the major and ask his orders.'

"I go running, aimlessly. The major. 'Where is he?' Inction, bodies

BELGIANS STUBBORNLY HOLD TRENCHES



This photograph, taken during the heat of battle while the Germans were attempting to drive the Belgians from a position in the trenches, shows the stubborn fight of King Albert's men. The Belgians are generally against the heavy odds of the German. In the foreground one of the brave defenders of the soil is seen firing.

retreat through the gardens. A scattered fire is heard on all sides. At the end of the street, behind a barricade of overturned wagons and wine barrels, some of the Germans who still hold out open up on us. 'Charge bayonet!

"We rush on, when a shuttered window bursts open and the head of Lusagne, the bugler of the Third, pops out, blowing a frantic charge. Our comrades, making the frontal attack, have won their position.

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U. S. SHIPS ARE SAFE

GERMANY NOTIFIES COMMANDERS OF SUBMARINES NOT TO ATTACK VESSELS.

AMERICANS ARE NOT HOSTILE

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, Special Envoy to Kaiser, Says Germans and Yankees Merely Misunderstand Each Other—Should Be Friends, He Says.

Washington, June 30.—Evidence accumulated at the state department this week over a period of days in preformation between the United States and Germany is expected to relieve the dangers to American life and property in the German war zone.

It can be stated as a fact that there have been intimations from Germany, although not directly from the foreign office, that effort is now being made to avoid attacks on vessels flying the American flag.

It was exhibited at the department that the United States is now awaiting the following the German foreign office of the policy of putting from a mantle of every vessel flying the American flag and the German war zone in the German war zone according to the instructions issued by the German government for communication to its submarine commanders.

Officials say that it is obvious that the German authorities have sent new stringent orders to its submarine commanders to avoid attacks on ships flying the American flag unless there is positive proof that the flag is employed for deception.

"I Am Not Hostile, Says Gerhard.

Dr. Meyer—Dr. James Meyer-Gerhard, special envoy of Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to confide in Der Tag explaining the views of the German people on the Lusitania case.

"Germans and the United States misunderstand each other." That is the keynote of the article.

Doctor Gerhard adds that "German affection for the United States and Fatherland in the United States every year."

CAPTURE A "LIVE" GIANT

Amite City Hears This "Broth of a Man" Hasn't Shaved in Two Years.

Amite City, La.—A reminder of the once "Bloody Tangipahoa" is in Jail here in the form of a single bear hunter, consisting of a male and several females, which are found in a small slough, where each female bear has her nest and raises her own little brood, while her liege lord displays his prowess and valor in the open and wide. In the upper Mississippi valley the species of bear is extinct, owing to the countless prairie sloughs and the margins of numerous small lakes afford nesting sites for their broods of red-winged, and here are bred the immense flocks which sometimes do much damage to the grain fields of the West. After the breeding season the birds congregate preparatory to migration, and remain thus associated throughout the winter.

Three species and several subspecies of redwings are recognized by ornithologists; no difference exists in the habits of these three species in nesting or feeding, except such as may result from their breeding in the range of forms found on the Pacific side of the continent and those encountered as included in the following statements are made in connection with the species.

Many complaints have been made that the redwings in various parts of states have at times placed a heavily tax upon the crops, but the actual great damage to grain is the exception rather than the rule. In the Mississippi valley, but no complaints were received from the districts, where the birds breed in much less abundant than in the Eastern states.

Examination of 1,336 stomachs showed that vegetable matter forms 34 per cent of the food, while animal matter forms 66 per cent. Cereals form but 26 per cent. Among the animal food are considerable of beetles, mostly harmful species, and grasshoppers, amounting to four per cent of the years. Of the food for the young 85 per cent is insects. The beetles are among the most harmful species, and the grasshoppers should condone some, at least, of the damage done by the redwings, as Grasshoppers constitute nearly five per cent of the food of young birds, and animal matter is made up of various beetles, many of which are destructive to grain. The few grains thus found were probably waste grain which would have to be taken alive, unless by a change in agricultural methods, or else the insect food as a whole is consumed entirely beneficial.

Considerable damage would not become compact and hard. Keep it loose and in a dry place, and it will be pulled for setting with the least possible trouble. Do not let the birds get the grains of the average. Since that time the weather has been exceptionally favorable for the sowing of wheat, and the work has been pushed to advantage of it. Much of the crop is now above the ground, and in the best of condition. Diseases, both fungal and bacterial, are practically unknown in the state. The crop is now above the ground, and in the best of condition. Diseases, both fungal and bacterial, are practically unknown in the state.

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD EATS LITTLE FRUIT

Red-Winged Blackbird—Length, About 9½ Inches.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The red-winged blackbird eats very little fruit and does practically no harm to grain or orchard, according to the United States department of agriculture's bulletin No. 153, "Farmers' Bulletin (No. 630), entitled "Some Common Birds Useful to the Farmer," it is explained that nearly every damage done by the redwing could be made up of weed seeds or of insects injurious to agriculture. This indicates that the bird should be protected rather than destroyed in the region where it is overabundant.

The range of the redwing blackbird is the various forms is from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific in the region immediately to the south of the Canadian border, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the Lauisiana case.

Alberta and the United States misunderstand each other." That is the keynote of the article.

Doctor Gerhard adds that "German affection for the United States and Fatherland in the United States every year."

Affording to the conclusion ever to be much damaged by the redwing, are largely confined to the small slough, where each female builds her nest and raises her own little brood, while her liege lord displays his prowess and valor in the open and wide. In the upper Mississippi valley the species of bear is extinct, owing to the countless prairie sloughs and the margins of numerous small lakes afford nesting sites for their broods of red-winged, and here are bred the immense flocks which sometimes do much damage to the grain fields of the West. After the breeding season the birds congregate preparatory to migration, and remain thus associated throughout the winter.

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BOUNTIFUL PROMISE FROM WESTERN CANADA

Average Increase of Acreage in Wheat Over 22 Per Cent.

	Wheat Acreage Increases.
Province.	
Saskatchewan	22 per cent
Alberta	33½ per cent
Manitoba	15 per cent
Average for prairies	23