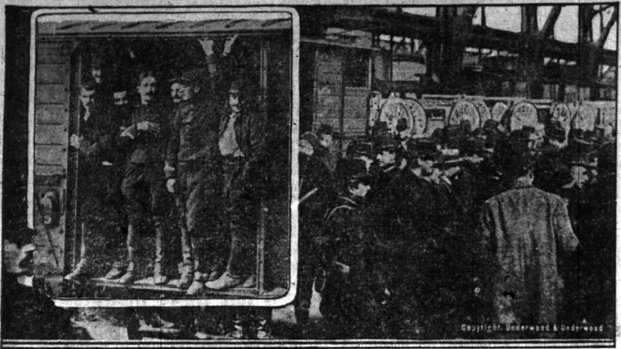
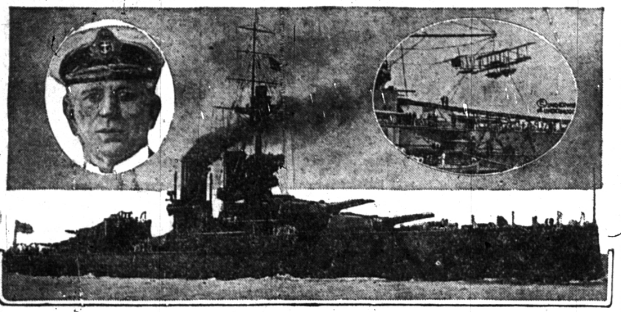


FRENCH SOLDIERS ENTRAINING AT TROYES



This photograph, taken on the frontier at Troyes after the breaking out of the war, shows French troops entraining. Their artillery was mounted on flat cars and the men rode in box cars.

IRON DUKE, FLAGSHIP OF ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN



The new British battleship Iron Duke, flagship of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, who commands the home fleet in the North sea. Inset at the left is Admiral Callaghan, and at the right the loading of a scout aeroplane aboard a battleship.

ENGLISH TROOPS ON THEIR WAY TO BELGIUM



English soldiers en route to Victoria station, London, whence they went to the coast and across to Belgium. They are passing Westminster abbey, and the clock of the houses of parliament is seen in the background.

REPORTED CUT TO PIECES BEFORE LIEGE



These are the famous Uhlans of the German army that are reported to have been annihilated by Belgians in the fighting around Liege.

GERMAN EDITOR SAYS GREED RULES GREAT BRITAIN

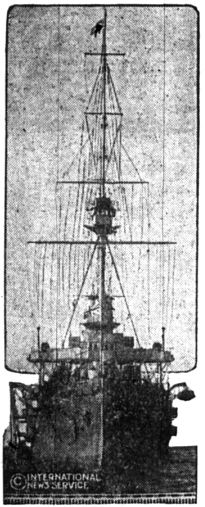
Charging England to be responsible for the continental war because her ancient supremacy on the seas is threatened by Germany, the Illinois Staats-Zeitung prints an editorial in part as follows:

"Since the days of Queen Elizabeth England has had but one aim and one ambition—the preference of its trade and the domination of the sea. Particular attention has been paid to the trade routes to the British colonies

"As she now urges France and Russia on to Germany, so she strengthened herself in the seven years' war by the attack of Frederick the Great against France. She did not aim to assist Prussia, but to seize Canada.

"Now England has found in Germany a dangerous competitor on the oceans, and in London they have not hesitated for a moment about getting over. First an attempt was made

BRITISH BATTLESHIP DRAKE



BUSY IN ST. PETERSBURG



George S. Harbo, American ambassador to Russia, has his hands full taking care of stranded American tourists and of the interests of nations whose diplomatic representatives have left St. Petersburg.

to subdue Germany in a friendly manner. It was at the time of the Boer war, and Chamberlain devised the scheme that Germany was offered an alliance. Germany was to purchase English friendship by foregoing every future addition to her navy, by playing into England's hands on the high seas and in every market of the world. With the rejection of this alliance the closing policy of Edward VII began. This policy now seeks to harvest its fruit in the English-French-Russian war against Germany.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.
DETROIT—Cattle—Receipts, 777; market 10@15c higher; best heavy steers, \$8.50@9; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@7.75; mixed steers and heifers, \$7@7.50; handy light butchers, \$6.75@7.50; light butchers, \$6.25@7; best cows, \$6@7; butchers cows, \$5@5.75; common cows, \$4@5; canners, \$3@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.50@7; Bologna bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock bulls, \$5.50@6.50; feeders, \$6.75@7.25; stockers, \$6.25@6.75; milkers and springers, \$4@6.50.
Veal Calves—Receipts, 601; market for good grades 50c higher; market steady; best, \$12@12.50; others, \$8@11.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,206; market for lambs 25@30c higher; sheep steady; best lambs, \$8.50@9; fair lambs, \$8@8.25; light to common lambs, \$6@6.50; fair to good sheep, \$4.25@5; culled and common, \$3@4.
Hogs—Receipts, 1,274; packers' price, \$9.25; few sold to outsiders at \$9.50; market very dull on heavy grades.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 6,000; market 15@25c lower; choice to prime steers, \$9.50@10.00; fair to good, \$8.40@9.00; plain, \$8.00; coarse, \$8.40@8.60; choice to prime handy steers, \$8.60@9; fair to good, \$8.20@8.50; light common, \$7.50@8; yearlings, \$8.25@8.50; prime fat heifers, \$8.25@8.60; good butchering heifers, \$7.50@8; light do, \$7@7.50; best fat cows, \$9.75@10; good butchering cows, \$6.50@7; canners and cutters, \$3.25@5; best feeding steers, \$7.25@7.50; good do, \$6.75@7; best stockers, \$6.50@7; common to good, \$5.50@6; best bulls, \$9.75@10; good killing bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock and medium bulls, \$5@6; milkers and springers, \$3.50@4.
Hogs—Receipts, 1,400; market 20c lower; all grades, \$9.40@9.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market slow; lambs, \$8.50@8.75; yearlings, \$6@7; wethers, \$6.25@6.75; ewes, \$5@5.75.
Calves sold: tops, \$11@11.50; fair to good, \$8.50@9; grassers, \$5@6.

Grains, Etc.
DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$8.12c; September opened with a decline of 3c at 9c, advanced to 31 and closed at 31 1/2c; December opened at 1.03 1/2, advanced to 1.04 1/2 and closed at 1.04; May, \$1.10; No. 1 white, 98c; No. 2 white, 97c.
Corn—Cash No. 3, 88c; No. 3 yellow, No. 4 yellow, 86c.
Oats—Standard, 45 1/2c; new standard, 2 cars at 43c; No. 3 white, 44 1/2c; new No. 3 white, 42 1/2c; No. 4 white, 43c; new No. 4 white, 41 1/2c.
Rye—Cash No. 2, 75c bid.
Beans—Immediate, prompt and August shipment, \$2.75 bid; October, \$2.25 bid.
Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$11; October and December, \$11.50; prime mixture, \$9.75; sample No. 1, 29 bags at \$8.25, 15 at \$8.40 at \$7.
Timothy—Prime spot, \$8.35.
Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$8.35.
Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16@17; standard, \$15.50@16; new No. 1 timothy, \$15; No. 2 timothy, \$13@14; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 mixed, \$13@13.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.50@13; heavy clover mixed, \$12@12.5; rye straw, \$6@6.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.
Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 136 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5.80; good patent, \$5.30; straight, \$4.80; spring patent, \$5.30; rye flour, \$4.40 per bb. l.
Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: middlings, \$2.90; standard middlings, \$2.80; fine middlings, \$3; coarse corn meal, \$2.50; cracked corn, \$3.50; corn and oat chop, \$3.00 per ton.

General Markets.
Plums—\$1.50@2 per bu.
Pears—\$1.50@2 per bu.
Blackberries—\$2@2.25 per 76-qt case.
Currants—Small, \$2@2.25; cherry, \$3 per bu case.
Peaches—Elberts, \$2@2.25 per bu; Island, \$1@1.25 per bu.
New Apples—Transparent, 75c@81; Duchess, \$1@1.10 per hamper and \$3@3.50 per bb.
Tomatoes—Canadian, 75@80 per basket.
Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.25@1.50 per bb.
Green Corn—Home-grown, \$1@1.10 per sack.
Potatoes—Virginia Red Star, \$2.65@2.75 per bb.
Onions—Per 100-lb sack, \$4; Spanish, \$1.75@2 per crate.
Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@15c; common, 10@11c per lb.
Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 6@7 per lb.
Live Poultry—Broilers, 19@20c per lb; heavy hens, 15@16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 10@12c; old roosters, 11c; ducks, 14@15c; young ducks, 15@18c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 19@20c per lb.
Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14 3/4@14 1/2c; New York flats, 15 1/2@16 1/2c; brick, 12@13c; No. 1 1 1/2@12c; imported Swiss 13@12c; domestic Swiss, 18@19c; long horns, 18 1/2c; dairies, 15c per lb.
Hides—No. 1 cured, 15c; No. 1 green, 12c; No. 1 cured, 15c; No. 1 green veal kip, 14c; No. 1 cured murrain, 16c; No. 1 green murrain, 16c; No. 1 cured calf, 15 1/2c; No. 1 green calf, 17c; No. 1 horsehide, \$5.50; No. 2 hides 10c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than No. 1.
Wool—Fancy, 15c; to amount of wool, 25@75c.
Chaunauque week at Harbor Beach, beginning Aug. 18, will be a double-length, the residents having decided to meet it on the occasion of the annual home-coming as well.

Refined Interpretation of Summer Modes



The last word in this summer toilette, designed for the hot days of August, comes in the form of this combination of transparent materials and embroidered net or heavy linen with lace. Every detail of this costume may be carefully considered, from the transparent wide-trimmed hat of shirred malinge, through the elaborate neckpiece of embroidered net, the wide velvet girdle, the very full tulle and the close-branded under-skirt, bordered with embroidered net, not omitting the pumps of dull kid with their showy buckles. These features embody the latest evolution of the summer modes, and indicate what we may expect for the coming fall.

The costume shows a fine eye for selection rather than a desire to be original. There are several new touches in the minor details, such as the new form of side comb in the hair, the very broad girdle of velvet ribbon, and its adjustments about the hips in the oriental fashion. The long sleeves of voile indicate the liking for long sleeves in thin fabrics which are to be seen repeatedly in gowns of heavier materials.

This gown is made of sheer, fine voile embroidered in dinks on the lower half of the sleeves and at the bottom of the tunic. The bodice, which is bloused only a little, is of the voile also. The underpetticoat of the mousseline or organdie is finished at the bottom with a wide border of embroidered net. This same net makes the neckpiece, which consists of ruche and flaring collar in one. Any pattern in a lace of bold design may be substituted for the embroidered net with equally good effect. Handmade laces of linen braid are especially appropriate if the costume is intended for summer wear only. This gown, made up as pictured here, might easily be serviceable at other seasons of the year, as voile and embroidered net are fabrics used all the year round.

It is worth noting that the tulle is quite full, but the fullness is not increased by the addition of a ruffle at the bottom. This ruffle is of exactly the same width as the body of the tulle above it. It is finished with a narrow plating of fine lace at the bottom and a similar plating joins it to the tulle skirt.

The parasol, of embroidered taffeta, is edged with a ruffle of chiffon and completes an exquisite and refined interpretation of this summer's modes.

There is no trace of any of the freakish elements in the bunching and draping of materials about the figure. All the lines are uninterrupted and therefore graceful.

Lingerie Favored for Summer Wear



The shaping is managed by basting alternating rows of narrow and wide insertion to a light paper pattern. The lace is brought to a "Y" shape in the back. The shoulders are fitted with narrow seams. The insertings are whipped together.

The lower edge of the yoke is stretched to a beading embroidery about an inch in width, to which the body of the gown is set on. The sleeve portion and bottom of the gown are finished with a wide edging, and the neck with a narrow one of corresponding pattern. Ribbon run through the beading adjusts this pretty empire pattern to the figure.

In nightgowns and in other lingerie of the best design the makers steer clear of much elaboration. Decorative form a highly important decorative feature, and special designs in bows and rowlets are made to be adjusted when required.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Vivid Shades for Girls.
 Bright colors in linen, crepe and cottons are much worn by children before the baby age of white. These are usually worn with black belts or girdles, and are relieved by collars or gumpes of fine white embroidery. The linens are too heavy for gathering, but sheer fabrics shirring, plaitings and gathered ruffles are usual.

Such colors as terra cotta, grass green, vivid yellows are worn by young girls of all ages.

Cashmere Again.
 Rumor tells us that the cashmere which our grandmothers wore with such dignity and grace, and which Dame Fashion has frowned upon for many years, is once more to hold a place in popular favor, and that the dressmakers are planning to show models made of this material in their early fall openings. The cashmere which our grandmothers wore was all wool, but we are promised a silk cashmere in heavy weight which will be charming for afternoon costumes with a velvet coat to complete the suit.

The Basque.
 Whatever the reason that garment, the basque, is quite wearable now, and is far from demure. In white taffeta, with white satin buttons in a straight row down the front and a knife-plaited skirt that clears the white basque pumps with pointed toes and colonial stiver buckles, and a sash placed just where a child would place it, the costume is decidedly likable.

Seen and Heard in Michigan

Albion.—Charles Ferguson of Springport had mourned his father as dead for 32 years. He received a message from his parent, who is in Hubbardston. Ferguson left for Hubbardston on the next train.

Marshall.—Dr. Frank S. Patterson, son of the late Hon. John C. Patterson, a prominent member of the Catholic county bar, was taken to jail when drowning himself, and his brother, Rev. George L. Patterson of New York, petitioned the probate court to have him adjudged insane.

Potosky.—A chef from the Pines hotel, Wallow Lake, died and will be buried without a name. He had lived ten years at the hotel and had never told his name. Two weeks ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and had since been unconscious.

Sturgis.—Thirteen persons were injured, five of them seriously, when a terrific windstorm blew down a mammoth tree near here last fall before time for the performance to begin. The injured persons occupied a section of the seats which collapsed. The frightened animals in the arena were caught before they trampled anyone, but were returned with difficulty to the animal tent.

Windsor.—James H. Conlin of the local Salvation Army corps, and his wife received notice from Salvation Army headquarters that they would be transferred August 30. Adjutant Conlin suggested the campaign whereby money was raised to send the band to England for the International Convention in June. He has been in charge here two years. Mrs. Conlin is matron of the Philat police department.

Ypsilanti.—Another effort is being made to bring about a transfer of the Confederate battle flags captured on southern battlefields during the Civil war and Secretary of the Navy Daniels has asked Governor Felt whether it is not possible for the state of North Carolina to secure the return of the North Carolina battle flags now in the war museum. Attorney General Fellows has held that it is impossible to return the flags.

Alamogordo.—Why Adams, former county physician, is detained at Halifax is something his friends and relatives here can't explain. He returned from England on the Mauretania, a few days ago and upon landing wired that he would go directly home. Now a message has been received which says he is being detained. He was in Germany during the greater part of the summer.

Grand Rapids.—A rising vote of thanks and resolutions embodied and framed form the reward the council has given to Detective John Halloran, who after a four-month chase, in which his life was constantly in danger, captured Vopper Lawrence and secured evidence which finally resulted in the arrest of Chippy Robinson, Thomson jewelry store murderer. The police regulations forbid his participating in any of the reward money.

Iron Mountain.—A boy came running into the police station and informed the police that he and several other berry pickers were chased out of the woods at Keeley ridge, south of here, by an unclad man, the police and 20 deputies were hurried to the scene but the man escaped them. He is believed insane. A few days ago a man chased and caught a boy near Iron Mountain, but was frightened away before he harmed her.

Lansing.—One hundred boys in the Michigan Industrial School for Boys prevented the school buildings from being destroyed by fire by assisting the Lansing fire department in a vain attempt to reach the building from the factory and trades school building to a city plug. Fire broke out in the attic of the factory building, and owing to inadequate water mains in the grounds proper it looked as though the blaze might consume the building, some 300 feet long. Before it was controlled a loss of \$1,000 was sustained.

Bay City.—Three men were killed and two badly injured in an explosion at the plant of the New American Chemical company. The dead are: Romane Kamierski, thirty-five, 3245 Center street; Frank Dougherty, thirty-eight, 215 Harrison street; and Fritz Riegler, forty, 217 Thirtieth street. The injured are: George Hool, Joseph Jank and Tony Marka, all of whom will recover. The accident occurred in the potash grinding mill, which was wrecked by the impact of the furnace, which followed. The company's own department extinguished the fire. The cause of the explosion is not known. The grinding in this plant has been in use in the North American plant for the last 14 years.

Grand Haven.—Mitchell Dwyer, twenty-two years old, was drowned in Grand river while swimming. The body was recovered within forty-five minutes. Young Dwyer was a son of J. S. Dwyer of Grand Rapids and was a stenographer. Grand on the opposite side of the river saw Dwyer spring from his boat and start for shore in the shape of a swimmer. He called for help and Alfred Peterson, dredge fireman, sprang overboard and swam across the river but Dwyer went down before help was but a few feet away.

Pontiac.—Stanley Petrovski, twenty-six, 254 Superior street, and Walter Wendick, twenty-one, 214 Superior street, were released after being when they entered a hardware store and asked for revolvers and flashlights claiming they were Detroit police officers. They were released after being questioned.

Lansing.—Attorney General Fellows has issued an order for the release of Ralph True, held in the county jail at Kalamazoo on a charge of making a false return of a corporation's profits in order to sell stock.