MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment In All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

Within a few hours after declaring war on Austria-Hungary, Roumania hurled an army across the border of Hungary for an invasion of Transylvania. The Roumanian troops attacked the Austrians in the passes of the Transylvania Alps. Roumania's declaration of war was followed within a few hours by a retaliatory declaration on the part of Germany.

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Contrary to the Bulgarian communication of the 26th. Serbian troops, far from having suffered a defeat in the region of Kulkovna, have made an important advance and repeatedly have defeated the enemy, says the official report from Paris.

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The rumor that Emperor William's son, Oscar, was seriously wounded by a bomb early in the year is declared to be true by a citizen of Vilna, who escaped and made his way into the Russian lines in the region of Pinsk, says a dispatch from Petrograd.

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Anglo-French troops are evacuating all northwestern Macedonia before the Bulgarian advance, according to Sofia dispatches to Berlin. A Bulgarian force which reached the Aegean sea is driving the British back on their base at the head of the gulf of Orfano.

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Charges that the French have introduced a new body of men whose sole duty is to assassinate all living German soldiers in conquered trenches were made in a statement given out by the semiofficial news agency at Berlin.

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An official announcement issued at Berlin says: "The Italian government has declared, through the Swiss government, that from August 28 Italy considers herself at war with Germany." The declaration has been acknowledged formally by the German government.

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A five-days' leave of absence has been given to General Dousmania, chief of the general staff of the Greek army, says a dispatch from Athens. Gen. Constantine Moschopoulos has been appointed acting chief of staff. He is friendly toward the allies.

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All but one of the forts about the Greek port of Kavala, on the Aegean sea, have been occupied by the Bulgarians. Two British monitors and a cruiser bombarded these positions, according to a dispatch from Paris.

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Petrograd announced that the Russians have resumed their advance along the entire Astatic front. The Turks have evacuated Bitlis, in southern Turkish Armenia near Lake Van.

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Eight persons were killed and 36 injured in a Zeppelin raid on England at night, it was announced officially. One hundred bombs were dropped. One Zeppelin reached the outskirts of London.

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The Bulgarians have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama, both held by Greek garrisons, says a Paris war office statement.

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The capture of the German steamship Desterro, with a cargo of iron ore, was made by a Russian submarine flying the Swedish flag, says the Oversea News agency at Berlin.

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Domestic

A city of red, white and blue greeted the opening of the golden jubilee encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Kansas City, Mo.

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Curt Gosnell, Muncie, Ind., grand circuit driver, was still unconscious at St. Alexis hospital, 48 hours after being thrown at the North Randall racetrack at Cleveland, O.

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Disappearance from the mails of $30,000 in currency became known at Glens Falls, N. Y., with the arrival of post office inspectors to conduct an investigation. The money was being sent by the Lake George National bank to New York city.

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John D. Shoop, superintendent of Chicago schools, suffered injuries in an automobile wreck near Paris, Ill. Those hurt besides Mr. Shoop are: Dr. E. E. Jones, Frank F. Hager, McFarren Davis, editor of a Mattoon newspaper.

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Marion Arnold of Chicago and Jack Peacock of Brooklyn were killed and eight other drivers and mechanicians were injured when 11 racing cars piled into a heap at the quarter-mile track at Kalamazoo, Mich., on the getaway of the third annual auto derby.

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William A. Brady, the theatrical producer; Jules Eckert Goodman, a playwright, and John Turk, Brady's business manager, were injured severely at Dunellen, N. J., in an automobile accident.

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Samuel C. Dixon, commissioner of health of the state of Pennsylvania, decided that all schools—public, private, parochial and Sunday schools—in Pennsylvania, must remain closed until September 18, because of the prevalence of infantile paralysis.

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Two firemen were killed and four injured as the result of a fire which did damage estimated at $150,000 at the plant of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing company at Milwaukee.

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Senator Charles A. Culberson won in the Texas senatorial primaries. Culberson's majority was 75,000. Governor Colquitt was defeated by Culberson.

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Fire destroyed nearly a score of buildings in Occoquan, Va., a historic village on the Potomac 20 miles south of Alexandria. The loss was $50,000.

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In a collision between two automobiles trying to pass each other in a narrow country road near Fisher, Ill., Miss Jenell Bailey, eighteen years old, of St. Mary's, O., was killed.

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Two automobile bandits held up and robbed J. Ebell, driving a Standard Oil company collecting car, of $4,000 at Detroit, Mich. The bandits escaped.

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Capt. E. J. Spratling, F company, Fifth infantry, National Guard of Georgia, was shot and killed at the state mobilization camp near Macon, Ga. Mrs. H. C. Adams of Atlanta was arrested on the statements of several officers that she shot the militia officer.

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A bitter attack on the entire Morton family was made at Delaplane, Va., by Roger Bayly, husband of Helen Morton Bayly, in announcing that he is broken in health and fortune and is about to depart for New York in an effort to regain at least the latter. Mrs. Bayly has sued him for divorce.

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The most violent earthquake felt at Eureka, Cal., since April, 1906, when San Francisco was destroyed, rocked the city and northern Humboldt county.

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Mexican War News

Approximately 12,000 men of Ohio, Vermont and Kentucky National Guard regiments, held in state mobilization camps, were directed by the war department at Washington to proceed to the Mexican border.

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The Twenty-second battalion, Sonora infantry, was practically annihilated after it had been ambushed by Yaquis near Batamonte, Mex.

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Washington

President Wilson's plan for new legislation by which the threatened railway strike may be averted was adopted by the senate steering committee at Washington. An eight-hour day, to be compulsory on interstate railroads within 30 days after enactment, is the pivot around which the new legislation will be constructed.

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Following a series of stormy sessions at Washington, the railroad presidents agreed to make a counter-proposal to President Wilson, conceding the principle of the eight-hour day, but demanding arbitration of the question of the wages to be paid for such day.

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The house at Washington concurred in the senate amendment to the army bill, and the measure was passed, containing a revision of the articles of war, but without the clause that caused the president to veto it last week. The bill now goes back to the president for his signature.

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The federal trade commission, according to one of its high officials at Washington, will take steps on its own initiative to prevent any increase in the price of bread if the present agitation among bakers for an increase continues.

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Secretary Lansing and Solon Menos, minister from Haiti, signed a protocol at Washington under the terms of which the United States will establish a financial protectorate over the island.

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With the railroads of the United States insisting that they must have higher freight rates if increased wages are to be granted to trainmen, four large associations of shippers appealed to the interstate commerce commission at Washington for rate reductions on food products.

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Personal

Rev. Thomas B. Cleland, D. D., one of the most prominent men in the Presbyterian church, is dead at Minneapolis, Minn. He was a member of the board of directors of Macalester college of St. Paul, trustee of McCormick Theological seminary of Chicago.

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Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding, noted prelate of the Roman Catholic church in Illinois and a resident of Peoria continuously since 1877, when he was chosen for the position of bishop of the newly created Peoria diocese, died at Peoria, Ill.

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Sporting

Ad Wolgast, one-time lightweight champion of the world, got a licking from Frankie Cafnahan in a ten-round bout at Washington Park, Brooklyn.

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The oft-talked-of Heinie Zimmerman trade finally was consummated at Chicago. Heinie has been traded to the Giants. In return the Chicago Cubs got Larry Doyle, captain of the easterners; Jacobsen, a recruit outfielder, and Hunter, a first baseman.

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Foreign

Lieut. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the anarctic explorer, left Punta Arenas, Chile, on the ship Yelcho on a third attempt to rescue members of his expedition marooned on Elephant island.

GUARD IS LOSING MANY TRAINED MEN

Officers Fear Thirty-Third May Soon Fall Below Peace Strength.

WOULD HAVE STUDENTS HELD

Are Anxious to Prevent Regiment From Being Depleted Before Orders to Move to Border Are Received.

Camp Ferris, Grayling.—Pessimism prevails in many quarters here over the working out of the dependents' ruling so far as the National Guard in Michigan is concerned. Many officers believe that the loss of so many trained men through the ruling will bring the personnel of the guard down below peace strength before orders are received for the Thirty-third infantry to evacuate camp, and in the event the war department wants to send the infantry to the border there will not be enough men to satisfy federal requirements.

Some officers say that it is only fair that men with families and business interests to look after should be discharged, but question the wisdom of excusing high school and university students from military service. They say the students are better qualified for service than older men, and that the Guard is unable to spare them at present.

A feeling is prevalent that if many of the men excused from service return home and decry military service it will seriously hurt recruiting for the Guard in the future.

Several company commanders say that their organizations are now losing men, some of men who cannot be replaced by new recruits and that the personnel may change completely within in a few weeks.

Michigan Officers Honored.

Maj. Samuel D. Pepper, judge advocate general, first brigade, Michigan National Guard, has been appointed to the same capacity for the 32nd division, comprising the one Michigan and two Ohio brigades. Capt. Leroy Pearson of Company C, Port Huron, has been detailed as assistant to the chief of staff of the division. They will report to Major General Bell, who will command the troops.

The appointments by the war department are regarded as a high compliment to the Michigan Guard. Major Pepper is a member of the attorney general's staff and is considered one of the most brilliant young lawyers in the state. He was commissioned as second lieutenant in Company C, Port Huron, in 1908, at the same time that Captain Pearson was commissioned from first sergeant to first lieutenant. While he was second lieutenant, General Abbey, retired, recommended that Major Pepper be made judge advocate general of the brigade, and former Governor Osborn made the appointment four years ago.

Try to Stop Desertions.

In a determined effort to stop desertions from the National Guard here, General Kirk is planning to vigorously prosecute the five privates from Company F, Thirty-third infantry, Saginaw, who escaped from the Crawford county jail, nearly wrecking it in their efforts. General Kirk has announced that the five men will be compelled to face a general court-martial as soon as the war department authorizes him to prefer charges against them.

Under the rules of a general court-martial the extreme punishment that may be meted out, in the discretion of the court, is death. It has been intimated that if the men accused are found guilty, they may face several months' imprisonment.

In connection with the plans to put an end to desertions, Major Daniel W. Smith has notified company commanders that they must demand the cooperation of sheriffs and city police in the communities where the deserting soldiers live in order that the missing men may be apprehended immediately and brought back to camp for court-martial.

Wife Wants Soldier to Fight.

The Mexican crisis may have been lulled to sleep, but upon a lieutenant of Ambulance corps No. 2, Hay City, the call to duty has not died away with increasing force. And the call is made by the one person from whom it would least seem to come—his wife.

Every morning mail brings to this lieutenant a letter from his wife, postmarked Port Huron, which begs him to go to Mexico, and "right the wrongs which have been done to American people."

His wife is a member of the D. A. R. She is a direct descendant of one of the men who came over in the Mayflower.

Her great-grandfather fought in the Revolution. Other ancestors fought in the second war with England, the Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American wars. She comes from a race of fighting men and brave, whole-souled women.

The lieutenant has three uncles who fought in the Civil war. His father, also a Civil war veteran, prefaced a letter which he wrote his soldier boy, "Dear Son and Comrade."

That is why the lieutenant sits in his little brown tent moping under the pressure of inaction.

"Farmer Boys" Caught.

Posing as farmer boys out for a big time, several members of the engineers company, dressed in civilian clothes and accompanying a keg of beer, nearly succeeded in passing the guard at the bridge near Grayling and making good their escape to Higgins lake, where they intended to spend the day. Corporal Warren Dodge allowed them to pass the bridge, but just as they reached the road he changed his mind and ran his hand underneath one of the soldiers' coat, where he found his identification disk. The men were arrested and returned to camp.

Long Stay Indicated.

That the Michigan troops are in for a long stay in Texas and that the government intends to make them comfortable while they remain, is plain when one witnesses the building activity in camp. Fifteen out of 24 contemplated mess tents have been completed and now Lieut. John R. Devall is superintending the apportioning of lumber for 144 tent floors among the privates of the Thirty-first. The same number of floors will be laid in the Thirty-second. Besides, all of the officers who have not already done so will install wooden construction.

Many Fall Asleep on Duty.

El Paso, Tex.—The old saw, "asleep at the switch," is being rejuvenated here. Within a month eight men, both privates and noncommissioned officers, have been found sleeping at their posts. In the first cases it was believed the youthful offenders were not fully impressed with the importance of their duties, and for this reason, light sentences were imposed.

Later a sergeant and corporal in Company K of the Thirty-first were found asleep while on duty. In all likelihood the men will be severely punished as it is the general opinion in camp that sufficient leniency has been shown.

It developed at the trial of Private Paul of Company E, charged with sleeping on post, that he was on duty nearly four hours instead of two and that the corporal of the Guard was asleep. After Maj. John Roehl had brought out these facts, Paul was discharged. Private McCuen, charged with the same offense, was given five days extra duty.

Standardizing Farm Marketing.

East Lansing.—The Michigan Standard Co-operation association, as outlined by the markets department of the Michigan Agriculture college, has several distinctive features. First it has no capital stock. Second, it is composed only of those who make their living by growing farm or horticultural products; third, there are no profits, the savings obtained because of the economies of collective activity being distributed among the members in accordance with the amount of business done by each member with the association; fourth, there is no proxy voting. It is an association of men and not a combination of capital. The association has capital, but there are no shares, and the capital is only a means to an end. This capital comes from membership fees and loans made by the members to the organization. The operation of the association does not result in profits but its savings to the members because of the economies of large-scale transactions. Any surplus that may accumulate because of exceptional savings is distributed at the close of the year among the members in accordance with the amount of business they have done with the organization.

The standard association enjoys the protection of the Clayton amendment to the Sherman antitrust law, because it is constructed according to the suggestions contained in the amendment.

The standard association is the first step in Michigan toward a general promotion of efficiency in the distribution of farm products. The second step will be the establishment of uniform grades of quality, and the third step will be the classifying and harmonizing of the accounting systems, so that the operations of the different associations will be comparable one with another. The federal and state governments have already done much toward standardizing and accounting systems used by the railroads, the banks and the insurance companies, and it is only reasonable that it extend a similar service to the organizations marketing the great food crops of the country.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Port Huron.—The steamer Saronic of the Northern Navigation company was burned to the water's edge after being beached on Cockburn island. The Saronic was bound for Port McNichol in Georgian bay. The Saronic, a wooden steamer of 2,000 gross tons, 252 feet long, was formerly known as the United Empire and was built at Sarnia in 1882. The value of the steamer is not given. The crew escaped.

St. Louis.—Full county tickets have been named by both Republican and Democratic parties in Gratiot county. No other parties will appear on the county ticket. There is no contest on the Republican ticket except for representative. Through some mistake the petition of J. D. Helman for sheriff failed to comply with the law.

Pontiac.—By a vote of 2 to 1, taxpayers of the Pontiac school district voted to bond for $150,000 to build extensions to the high school and Central and Wilson schools to relieve congestion which has been growing for two years. The vote was 252 to 125.

Ravenna.—Because the hot weather had ruined practically every crop on his farm just two miles southeast of this village, George Beuschell, aged sixty, one of the best-known farmers in Muskegon county, committed suicide by hanging himself to the rafters in his barn. His dead body still swinging from the rafters of the barn was discovered by his twelve-year-old son George, when he went to open the barn door to allow his sister, Mrs. Lowell Crowley, to drive their automobile into the barn.

Kalamazoo.—Restaurant and hotel boarders are going to find that it is more expensive to live in Kalamazoo in the future. All hotels and restaurants announced an increase in the prices of their meals and some said that even a greater advance may be made.

Snover.—While its mother was absent from the home a few moments, the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson, living near here, in some manner set fire to his clothing and was seriously burned. The baby's screams attracted two farmers, who rendered first aid.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Kalamazoo.—Thomas Whipple of Delton was electrocuted when he took hold of the third rail on the Michigan Saginaw.—The Saginaw County Milk Dealers' association has been organized by all dealers of the county, who will boost the price from 16 to 18 cents a gallon October 1.

Lansing.—Attorney General Fellows has held that the marriage of a man sentenced to life imprisonment, and later paroled, is absolutely annulled and the spouse has the right to marry again without obtaining a divorce.

Ionia.—Mrs. Steven McGowan, sixty-four, mother of Mrs. Charles Reasoner of this city, hanged herself. Mrs. McGowan, who lived at Hubbardston, had been in poor health for some time and was here at the home of her daughter for treatment.

Grand Rapids.—H. Begley, forty, and son, Earl, three, were drowned in Reed's lake when a cowboat in which the Begley family were riding was struck by a heavy wind and sunk. Begley's wife and baby two years old were saved by the occupants of the launch. The cowboat had no lights.

Grand Ledge.—Mrs. Homer Moore died less than an hour after being thrown from her automobile near her home in Delta township. While she was trying to gain control of the machine the car ran into a power line belonging to the Commercial Power company and upset, throwing Mrs. Moore on her head.

Ann Arbor.—A broken steering gear is believed the cause for the automobile accident here, when Mrs. Frank Whittaker of Jackson was killed and five others, including her husband, severely injured. The car went through a bridge rail and plunged into a deep drainage ditch. All occupants were prominent Jackson people.

Battle Creek.—Battle Creek women will probably be elected members of the school board at the fall election. Business men at a booster meeting suggested the names of Mrs. C. E. Stewart and Mrs. W. H. Harvey, wives of prominent physicians, for the offices, in the absence of male candidates willing to accept the office.

Munising.—As a result of a political feud of long standing, Highway Commissioner William Fisher of Grand Marais, is dead and his predecessor, Valentine Soldinski is under arrest charged with murder. Soldinski, who had been bitter toward Fisher since he was defeated by the latter last spring, had previously shot Fisher with a charge of buckshot.

Ann Arbor.—George Courtmanche, twenty-one years old, of Standish, died at a local hospital of hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite received July 2. The wound healed at the time and nothing more was thought of it till peculiar sensations were noted in the arm that had been bitten. He was rushed to the Pasteur institute here, but too late to save his life.

Cadillac.—Five years ago while the Hillmore Forestry school students of North Carolina were studying north Michigan trees in the Cummer-Diggins woods, 15 miles northwest of here, one of the students, Sterl Zimmerman, was introduced to Miss May Pitman, a pretty Cadillac girl. Early next month Miss Pitman will cross the states between Michigan and Oregon and will meet Mr. Zimmerman in Portland, Ore., where they will be married.

Port Huron.—Algonac sportsmen have expended $400 in wild pheasants which are to be turned loose in the vicinity of St. Clair Flats for breeding purposes, according to a statement made by Henry G. Radtke, deputy state game and fish warden. This game at the flats has decreased in the last few years and the Algonac sportsmen have taken this means to restock that section, but it is expected that the wild pheasants will not be shot for game for several years.

Ann Arbor.—John C. Parker, senior lit student from Evanston, Ill., who has been appointed managing editor of the Michigan Daily, the student publication of the University of Michigan, has announced the following staff appointments: News editor, Conrad Church, Detroit; sporting editor, Harold Fitzgerald, Flint; chief editorial writer, Rodgers Sylvester, Port Huron; associate editor, Verne Burnett, Ann Arbor; telegraph editor, H. C. L. Jackson, Detroit. All will be seniors except Jackson.

Lansing.—Eli Smith, a hopeless invalid, aged seventy-four, made a noose out of his handkerchief, tied it around his neck and the bed post and fell out of bed, committing suicide. Smith lived just as eccentric life as he died. Born in Pennsylvania, he followed the lumbering business in that state and West Virginia. Then he went to Washington state and lost all his saving, in a wild cat timber scheme, coming to Lansing twelve years ago to live with friends, who ran the Hotel Lennox, a boarding house, where he died.

Dowagiac.—Dowagiac bakers have increased the prices of their five and ten-cent loaves of bread one cent each.

Muskegon.—Back in Muskegon after 35 days in the psycopathic ward of the state hospital at Ann Arbor, Mrs. Sarah J. Collins, wife of Sheriff Fred J. Collins of Muskegon, where she will face the charge of aiding Joe Bodnar of Detroit and John Brown of Chicago in making their escape from the county jail, is at her home in North Muskegon, where she will remain until the end of her husband's term of office, having no further connection with her former work as matron of the jail.

Port Huron.—Grand Commander F. A. Aldrich of Flint, head of the Michigan Knights Templar, announced that the annual field day will be held in Port Huron September 21, at a date to be announced later. The places to be represented in the drills by companderies are Bay City, Saginaw, Bad Axe, Lexington, Port Huron and Detroit.

Kalamazoo.—Charles F. Ruthraff, a farmer of Cooper township, died at the steering wheel of his automobile as he was driving home from this city. His death was discovered by his daughter after he had failed to reply to a remark made by her.

MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Canada Improving in Every Way—Agriculturally, Commercially and Financially.

The reports coming to hand every day from all branches of industry in Canada speak highly of the constructive ability of that country.

Recently the managing directors of the Canadian Credit Men's Association gave out the statement that business in Western Canada was good. In every branch it is better than in 1913, and everyone will remember that in that year business was excellent. He says:

"The beauty of it is the way in which payments are coming in. Merchants all over the West are taking their cash discounts. Such a transformation I never saw.

"From the records in the office I knew it was getting better. We clear here every retail merchant in the country every three months, and we are therefore in the closest touch and have intimate knowledge of the way trade is going and how payments are being made. Conditions at the present moment are better than I had dreamed it was possible that they should be.

"The statements which we are receiving with reference to the standing of country merchants indicates that there will be very few failures this year. It is quite remarkable. Men who have been behind for years and in the hole are actually paying spot cash for everything, and taking their cash discounts. Banks and loan companies this fall will have more money than they know what to do with.

"This is about the condition of trade, and I am glad to say there is no exaggeration in what I have said. The business of the prairie provinces is in splendid condition."

Crop reports are also good. From all parts comes the word that the crop conditions were never better, and the situation at the time of writing is that there will be fully as great a yield as in 1915, when the average of wheat over the entire country was upwards of 30 bushels per acre. The harvest therefore will be a heavy one—and, following the magnificent harvest of last year, the farmers of Western Canada will all be in splendid shape. Old indebtedness, much of which followed them from their old homes, are being wiped out, improvements are now being planned, and additional acres added to their present holdings.

During the past year there was a large increase in the land sales both by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern land companies, as well as by private individuals. A great many of the purchases were made by farmers who thus secured adjoining quarters or halves, the best evidence probably that could be had of the value of Western Canada land when those who know the country best are adding to their holdings. A number of outsiders have also been purchasers, but very little land has changed hands for speculative purposes.

An evidence of the prosperity of the country is found in the fact that such a large number of farmers are purchasing automobiles.

Alleged hard times in Manitoba have not dampened the ardor of motorists or prospective ones. The automobile license department reported a few days since that there are 1,600 more private owners of cars in the province this year than last. The number of licenses issued this year was 10,400, as against 8,800 last year. At an average cost of $1,000 each the newly purchased cars represent a total outlay of $1,600,000, while the total number of cars in the province are worth approximately $10,000,000. The new cars are of modern types.

Many people, for some unexplained reason, have feared and continue to fear that this country will experience a period of industrial and business dullness after the war. There seems to be no justification for such a speculation.

On the contrary, there are sound reasons for belief in the prediction of Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, vice president of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, who, in the Monetary Times, declares that Canada will experience her greatest proportionate development in production immediately after the conclusion of the war. The country will certainly have exceptionally favorable commercial conditions to take advantage of.

There will be the great need of Europe in the work of reconstruction, and along with this, the natural tendency of the allies to trade among themselves, and perhaps special trading privileges. Mr. Robins points out that the greatest development in the United States followed the costly and destructive civil war.

Mr. Robins, in an address before the Bondmen's Club of Chicago, expressed the opinion of a far-thinking mind and the review of an experience of the last of his numerous trips through the Canadian West. When he said he regarded the spirit of the Canadian people, as he found it, the most admirable and encouraging feature of the entire situation. They are facing the sacrifices of war courageously and with calm confidence as to the result, and in similar spirit they face the economic future, confident, but expecting to solve their problems only by dint of hard and intelligent effort.

An important part of Mr. Robins' address, which invites earnest attention, is that in which he refers to the land situation, and when his remarks are quoted they carry with them the impression gained by one who has given the question the careful thought of a man experienced in economic questions, and specially those relating to soil and its production. He is quoted as saying:

"Agricultural Canada was never so prosperous, and immigration of agricultural population both during and after the war seems a logical expectation, finding support in an increasing immigration at present from the United States, in spite of numerous canards spread broadcast throughout the United States to discourage emigration to Canada. The lands of Western Canada, however, as long as they are as at present the most advantageous for the settler, and by no the only, must continue to attract, despite misrepresentation, and on the increase of its agricultural and other primarily productive population depends the economic future of Canada. All other problems are secondary to this, and the large interests of Canada, recognizing this fact, are preparing to secure and hold this population both during and after the war. They are content to let city development and other secondary phases and superstructure follow in natural course. This recognition of the true basis of economic development is an encouraging augury for the future.

"The war has brought the United States and Canada nearer together economically than ever before. The total investment of United States capital in Canada doubtless exceeds $1,000,000,000, of which $300,000,000 has been invested since the war began. Except for Great Britain, Canada is the United States' best customer. Our exports to all of South America in the last three years were less than a third of our exports to Canada in the same period, although Canada has been rigidly reducing her imports since the war began. Even France, a good customer of the United States, bought $70,000,000 less than Canada during 1913, 1914, 1915. And yet Canada's purchasing power is in the first stages of development only. It has been estimated that the United States can support a population of 600,000,000. Using the same basis of calculation in reference to natural resources, Canada can support a population of 400,000,000.

"Canada is potentially the most populous, and, in primary production, at least, the richest unit of the British empire, and it behooves us in the United States to know our Canada."

The social conditions throughout Western Canada are everything that could be desired. Schools have been established in all districts where there may be ten or twelve children of school age, and these are largely maintained by liberal government grants. A fund for this purpose is raised from the revenue derived from the sale of school land, one-eighteenth of all lands being set aside as school lands. All the branches of education are cared for, there being high schools at all important centers, and colleges and universities in the principal cities.

The different religious denominations prevail, each having its separate church, and religious services are held in every hamlet and village, and in far-off settlements the pastor finds an attentive congregation. The rural telephone is one of the great modern conveniences that brings the farm home nearer to the market.

It is not saying too much to state that in matters of social importance, in the most remote settlements they carry with them the same influence as is to be found in the most prosperous farming districts of any of the states of the Union.—Advertisement.

PROOF THAT COURTESY PAYS

The First Step.

Business Man Tells How He Placated Angry Customer Who Had a Real Grievance.

In the American Magazine a writer says:

"I soon learned that the average woman, with the burden of housekeeping on her shoulders, is the most irritable and irresponsible creature alive. A delivery ten minutes late can bring on your head a mighty wrath, a wilted lettuce can lose you your best customer. I had to stand between these women and overworked delivery boys, careless shipping clerks and sometimes inferior goods. One instance: A woman was to give a dinner party. Her groceries arriving almost at the last minute, with the fish order filled incorrectly. 'My dinner is spoiled,' she cried distractedly over the telephone. 'I never will spend another cent with you as long as I live.' Woman is built for fortitude, not responsibility. I shouldered the responsibility and persuaded her to bear with me until I could rectify the mistake. It took much soothing; a hint of irritation on my part would have spoiled everything. As it was, fifteen minutes later a messenger boy was delivering the fish at her door; we had kept our customer and made a lasting friend."

It is an easy thing to drift, but to help shape the currents of life brings genuine satisfaction.

It is said that 27,000 acres of asparagus are grown in California.

Strategy.

"What was all the argument between you and Judge Flivver yesterday?"

"Oh, we were discussing the merits of our respective cars."

"That's a foolish thing to do. You can never convince a man that your car is better than his."

"I know that, but I got him so mad that he committed himself to the statement that my car can't make over ten miles an hour. The next time I'm brought up before him for speeding I'll remind him of that."

Ladylike.

"She's ladylike."

"Yes, indeed. Even her own brothers have never heard her swear."

A small boy defines a lady as a grown-up girl who isn't saucy.