

RUSSIANS PRESS ON GRIP IN GALICIA

Take 5,600 Prisoners and Set Halicz Ablaze.

60 MILES NEARER LEMBERG

Russians Claim To Be Driving Turks From Strong Positions On the Mountains—Fighting Along the Euphrates.

Petrograd (via London).—In the fighting in Eastern Galicia the Petrograd announcement says, the Russians took 5,600 more prisoners.

Russian troops have occupied the railway lines between Halicz and Semikovitz and Wodniki.

An offensive movement undertaken by the Turks along the Euphrates, west of Erzingan, in Turkish Armenia, is said by the War Office to have been repulsed. In the region of Ognott, where stubborn fighting has been under way, the Russians are driving the Turks from their strong mountain defenses. The report follows:

"A Turkish offensive on the left bank of the River Euphrates, west of Erzingan, was repulsed. Notwithstanding stubborn resistance of the enemy in the region of Ognott our detachments are advancing and driving the enemy out of his strongly fortified mountain position, repelling all Turkish counter-attacks.

"According to statements of prisoners, the Turkish troops operating in the region of Ognott have suffered great losses. Here the commander of the Thirtieth Turkish Division was killed, the commander of the Second Turkish Corps, Falk Pasha, was killed or seriously wounded, and the commander of the Twelfth Turkish Division was wounded."

Berlin.—After heavy fighting with the Russians in the sector southeast of Lemberg, Eastern Galicia, the Germans have fallen back in the sector between the Zlota Lipa and Dniester rivers, the War Office announced. Russian attacks near Brzezany, on the Zlota Lipa, southeast of Lemberg, were unsuccessful. The announcement follows:

"Army Group of Prince Leopold.—There were no events of special importance.

"Army Group of Archduke Charles Francis.—Unsuccessful attacks were made by the Russians east and southeast of Brzezany. Between the Zlota Lipa and the Dniester, in connection with the battles, we withdrew to a position previously prepared further back. Our rear guards reached these positions in the course of the day."

FRANCE NEEDS \$1,667,000,000.

Will Bring War Appropriations Up To \$12,200,000,000.

Paris.—Alexander S. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, will ask the Chamber of Deputies for appropriations for the last quarter of 1916 amounting to 8,347,000,000 francs (\$1,667,666,000) or about 500,000,000 more francs than was asked for the present quarter. The total appropriations asked by the French Government since August, 1914, will amount to 61,000,000,000 francs in round numbers, or \$12,200,000,000.

FOR SECOND NAVAL ACADEMY.

Senator Phelan Secures Adoption Of Inquiry Resolution.

Washington.—Senator Phelan, who favors erection of another naval academy on the Pacific Coast, secured adoption by the Senate of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy to show if there is any reason affecting the efficiency of the service why naval officers should not be educated in an academy other than Annapolis in case the class there exceeds its capacity.

LAUGHS HERSELF TO DEATH.

Girl's Appreciation Of Joke Brings On Heart Paroxysm.

Pottsville, Pa.—An investigation by the coroner shows that Mary Bofano, a pretty girl, 16 years old, who fell dead on South Centre street Sunday, laughed herself to death when her lover, with whom she was walking, told her a joke. A heart paroxysm followed with almost instant death.

COL. CHISHOLM ELECTED.

Spanish War Veterans Meet At Cleveland Next Year.

Chicago.—Col. Daniel V. Chisholm, of Washington, D. C., was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans at the annual reunion here. The next reunion will be held in Cleveland, O.

BURGLARS HAD MANNERS.

Pledge Health In Toast To Man Whose Safe They Robbed.

Philadelphia.—Poetic burglars, with a rare touch of Chesterfield as well as a streak of bon vivant, robbed John Ashbert's safe and pledged the proprietor's health in a toast left on a neat little card-board.

COLLARS, VEILS AND POCKETS



Collars, veils, pockets and longer skirts 'Dame Fashion's fall decree.—News item

PERSHING MAY RENEW VILLA HUNT

May Act if He Gets Within Striking Distance of Force.

GENERAL BACK TO BASE

No Agreement Between Mexican and American Military Men For Concerted Action Against Band.

San Antonio, Tex.—If Francisco Villa gets within striking distance of the American expeditionary force General Pershing's soldiers may join troops of the de facto government in an offensive campaign to exterminate the bandit and his followers. This was the statement of General Funston.

There has been no agreement between Mexican and American military men for a concerted movement against Villa. Gen. Francisco Gonzales, Carranza commander in Northern Chihuahua, already has sent a force against the bandit, last reported in the Santa Clara Canyon, and if the occasion arises, the American commander might take part in the pursuit.

"That is up to General Pershing," said General Funston. Army men pointed out that General Pershing entered Mexico to capture Villa and that his object had not been accomplished.

Columbus, N. M.—General Pershing left here for his headquarters in Mexico, having concluded his inspection of the base of the punitive expedition.

El Paso, Tex.—Trains leaving Juarez for the south carried additional guards of soldiers. Mexican military authorities would not discuss reports that the step had been taken because of the northward march of Francisco Villa, said to be operating in the Santa Clara Canyon.

Twenty-four cases of typhus have been discovered in Juarez. Hipolito Villa, a brother of the bandit chieftain, turned over by federal authorities to state authorities, was placed in the local county jail charged with an alleged conspiracy to destroy a railroad bridge near Hancock, Tex., last February.

OPERATES TO MAKE HIM GOOD.

Dr. Haiselden Opens Skull Of Homicidal Criminal.

Chicago.—Dr. H. J. Haiselden performed an operation on John Oran, a former policeman who turned criminal, which, he says, will bring him back to his normal, honest instincts. The policeman had continued to develop homicidal tendencies and once was accused of murder. Dr. Haiselden opened his skull and found the bone pressing on a tumor. The pressure was removed and the physician will remove the tumor by medical treatment. "Oran will now be a good man," said he.

NEW PENSION BILL PASSED.

Raises Amount From \$12 To \$20 a Month.

Washington.—A bill giving to widows of officers or enlisted men who served in the Civil or Mexican Wars or the War of 1812, and who have reached the age of 70 years, pensions of \$20 a month, instead of the present \$12, was passed by the Senate. It already has passed the House. Widows of Civil War soldiers dropped because of marriage to another person are restored to the roll by the bill.

SUGAR CARGO BURNED.

Bomb Blamed For Fire On Ship From New York To Naples.

Naples.—Fire broke out aboard the steamer Sophie Cooper while she was en route from New York and destroyed the larger part of her cargo of 21,791 bags of sugar. Her captain believes the blaze was started by a bomb placed by a German sympathizer in New York.

FURIOUS STRUGGLE ALONG THE SOMME

Allies Driving and Broadening Their Wedge.

MILLION AND HALF MEN

Fighting Rages Over 24-Mile Front With Combles and Peronne As Allies' Objective—British Continue To Advance.

Paris.—The French troops have captured the village of Ommecourt, hospital farm, Rainette Wood and part of Marrières Wood and progressed in other regions north of the Somme, according to the official communication issued by the War Office.

South of the Somme the French captured a line of German trenches and repulsed all counter-attacks. The prisoners captured number 6,550 and the cannon 36.

Vigorous counter-attacks were made by the Germans north of the Somme in an effort to regain ground taken in the new drive of the French.

German Counter-Attacks Vain.

The German assaults north of the Somme were delivered between Combles and Forest. South of the river unsuccessful blows were struck by the Germans east of Belloy. In these operations the French took 100 prisoners.

The activities of the French are again being hindered by bad weather. The French are organizing their newly-won ground.

The fighting now going on for the town of Thiepval, in the Somme region, well deserves to be called a "great battle," says the authorized correspondent at the front of La Liberté.

The scene of the attack, continues the correspondent, may be divided into two parts, one running from Thiepval to Clerly, half of which is held by the British and half by the French, the point of junction being Falfemont farm.

Combles French Objective.

The object of these forces, says the correspondent, is Combles, the key to the approach to Bapaume, now a veritable fortress held by the Germans.

Two days ago the British were 1,800 yards from Combles. After the advance to the village of Forest, they are now only 400 yards from the town.

The other part of the front is south of the Somme, with Peronne for its objective and for an attack on which artillery preparation now is in progress.

Between Vermandovillers and Maricourt, the writer says, the French carried the whole of the first German positions along a front of more than two and a half miles, the successive line of trenches falling into the hands of the French.

29 Villages Regained.

The capture of Soyecourt and Chilly by the French makes a total of 29 villages taken since the start of the offensive on the Somme front.

At Barleux, one of the strongest positions on this front, repeated direct attacks were unsuccessful and the French finally resorted to a turning movement, attacking to the southwest. The Germans counter-attacked no less than six times in a desperate effort to regain lost ground.

The smashing blows which General Foch has delivered north and south of the Somme have transformed the pointed wedge in the German lines into a square block, which will hammer General von Gallwitz's defenses till Combles, Peronne and Bapaume fall and the German retreat from the Noyon salient is a military necessity.

With the extension of the battle to the south of the Somme 1,500,000 men were locked into a five-hour struggle, the upshot of which was a distinct gain of ground, prisoners and guns for the Allies.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

September 11, 1915. Great German concentration on Dvinsk-Vilna line. Russians repulsed Turks at several points in Caucasus.

Italian, British and French warships shelled positions near Smyrna.

September 12, 1915. Russian forces at Vilna threatened with envelopment.

Turks defeated by Russians near Oiti. Zeppelins made unsuccessful raid on English east coast.

September 13, 1915. Hindenburg reached Rovno-Petrograd railway between Vilna and Dvinsk.

Russians advanced in Tarnopol district.

Von Mackensen checked northwest of Rovno.

Sir Percy Scott placed in command of London's aerial defenses.

German aeroplane raided coast of Kent.

September 14, 1915. Russians assumed the offensive in South Russia.

Russian advance along Sereth forced Teutons across the Strypa.

Severe artillery actions along the French front.

September 15, 1915. Von Mackensen's army occupied Pinsk.

Asquith announced enlistment 800,000 munition factory workers.

Italians again attacked Tolmino bridgehead.

September 16, 1915. Hindenburg drove Russians across the Dvina north of Pinsk.

British submarine E-7 lost in Dardanelles.

German cavalry reached the railway at Molodochno.

English prize court condemned seized American meat cargoes.

Entente allies demanded that Bulgaria declare her position.

Russian дума prorogued.

September 17, 1915. German crown prince advanced toward Verdun.

More allied troops landed on Gallipoli peninsula.

Ambassador Dumba protested to U. S. that he was treated unfairly.

Official account of Zeppelin raids on London give week's casualties at 38 killed and 124 injured.

GATHERED FACTS

Capt. Albert Maxfield of New York, who served with the Eleventh Maine regiment in the Civil war, was taken prisoner near Appomattox and made to surrender his sword. Not long ago a Bangor paper received a letter from John Davis Arbuckle of Lewistown, W. Va., stating he had a sword which he had taken from a Yankee officer at Appomattox. Captain Maxfield saw the letter, communicated with the writer and is now in receipt of his sword and an invitation to visit his former enemy.

A. A. Derrah and his wife of Perkins, the smallest town in Maine, were elected to five offices at the annual town meeting. Mr. Derrah was chosen town clerk, constable, auditor and truant officer, while Mrs. Derrah was elected to the school committee.

In the sale of collection of Persian antiquities of Mirza Raff of Persia at the Anderson galleries in New York, a sixteenth century Oushak palace rug brought the highest price of the sale, selling on order for \$4,200.

Although he is sixty years of age, General Petain, the French hero of Verdun, is an all-round athlete and keeps himself in training by skipping the rope and weighing all the food he eats.

Master Humphrey's clock, made in 1829 by William Humphrey of Barnard castle, Durham, from which Dickens took the title of a book, was sold recently in London for \$600.

In production of rice Mexico ranks sixteenth; of tobacco, fourteenth; cotton, seventh; coffee, sixth; lead, fourth; gold, fourth; copper, second, and silver, first.

A "congress of continental American history" is to be held in Rio de Janeiro in 1922 during the centennial celebration of the independence of Brazil.

The "electric hobo" cooks his meals by electricity, stealing the current by tapping any convenient wire that he may encounter for the purpose.

Sixty millions iron half-pennies are now being coined in Germany to replace copper coins, which are being withdrawn from circulation.

Chinese railroad embankments are protected from floods by planting them with a native grass with tenacious roots that resists erosion.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 8000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America.

They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



EXPECT TO RAISE BIG SUM

Anti-Tuberculosis Societies Plan Sale of One Million Dollars' Worth of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

Three hundred million Red Cross Christmas seals are being printed in Cincinnati for the annual holiday campaign to be conducted under the joint auspices of the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The campaign for the sale of Red Cross seals this year will be larger than ever before. Although in 1915 the sale reached the record total of \$9,000,000 seals, bringing in \$800,000, it is expected that this year at least 100,000,000 seals or \$1,000,000 worth will be sold.

The sale will be organized from Alaska to the Canal Zone and from Hawaii to Porto Rico. Every state and territory in the United States will have seals on sale. New organizations will be working in a number of the western states, including Montana, Utah and Wyoming. Distribution of the seals is now under way.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The father who is always repeating the bright sayings of his children may be good natured, but he is tedious.

A horse is no good until he's well broken, but it is different with automobiles.

Oil has been discovered in Peru.

Might Be Done.

"A man should never talk about what he does not understand." "Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "sometimes he can get away with it, if he is sure his audience doesn't understand it either."

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of BOWMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Method in His Prowling. An old colored uncle was found by the preacher prowling in his barnyard late one night.

"Uncle Calhoun," said the preacher sternly, "it can't be good for your rheumatism to be prowling round here in the rain and cold."

"Doctor's orders, sah," the old man answered.

"Doctor's orders?" said the preacher. "Did he tell you to go prowling round all night?"

"No, sah, not exactly, sah," said Uncle Cal; "but he done ordered me chicken broth."

The Babies.

Lincoln Springfield, London editor, was talking to an American correspondent.

"I know a regiment," he said, "where the subalterns are so young that not one of them is able to raise the moustache required by etiquette."

"A handful of privates from this regiment swaggered back to quarters late one night singing the popular ditty, 'Another Little Drink Won't Do Us Any Harm.'"

"As they passed the officers' billets, the guard on duty growled at them: 'Shut up, you noisy fools, or you'll wake the war babies!'"

The woman of the hour is one who says she will be ready in a minute.



TO hold "its place in the sun," is the avowed purpose of a great nation's conflict. To hold "its place in the sun," is the object of every business in the great fight for industrial and commercial supremacy.

To be able to hold "its place in the sun," is the supreme test of an asphalt roof. It is the sun, not rain or snow, that plays havoc with a roof. If it can resist the drying out process of the sun beating down upon it, day after day, the rain or snow will not affect it except to wash it clean and keep it sanitary.

Certain-teed Roofing

takes "its place in the sun" and holds it longer than other similar roofing, because it is made of the very best quality roofing felt, thoroughly saturated with the correct blend of soft asphalts, and coated with a blend of harder asphalts.

This outer coating keeps the inner saturation soft, and prevents the drying out process so destructive to the ordinary roof.

The blend of asphalts used by "The General" is the result of long experience. It produces a roofing more pliable than those which have less saturation, and which are, therefore, harder and drier.

At each of the General's big mills, expert chemists are constantly employed to refine, test and blend the asphalts used; also to experiment for possible improvements. Their constant endeavor is to make the best roofing still better.

The quality of CERTAIN-TEED is such that it is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply). Experience proves that it lasts longer. Behind this guarantee is the responsibility of the world's largest manufacturer of roofings and building papers.

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