

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops - Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbours harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and places where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent.

Change the Name.
"John," she said sternly, "the coal bin is empty."
"Yes," was the disconsolate reply. "It's that way most of the time. It's never of use in an emergency. I'm going to change its name, and call it a coal has-bin!"

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catches? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Not Information to Him.

Little Eva—I will now read to you from Milton's sublime epic, "Paradise Lost."

Uncle Tom—Huh! Ah knows all about dat pair of dice los'. Ah done los' dem bones mahse'f.

Granulated Epsom Salts. Infamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Liberty is always represented as a female, but it is difficult for some married men to understand why.

True happiness is the consciousness that we are doing what we ought to do.

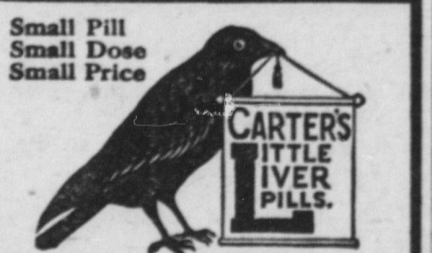
Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aching and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. P. T. Timberlake, 3 S. Rowland St., Richmond, Va., says: "I suffered for months with frequent spells of cramps in my hands, feet and limbs and was almost helpless for a long time. I don't know how I ever stood the knife-like pains that shot through my body. After I had used thirteen boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was cured entirely and I have enjoyed better health since then, than I ever had before."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



FOR CONSTIPATION
have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.
Genuine bears signature
Wm. Carter

PALE FACES
Generally indicate a lack of iron in the Blood.
Carter's Iron Pills
Will help this condition

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50¢ all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.
Several First Class Patents for high grade property. Nationally advertised. Big a day; a money maker. State Manager, McLean, Va.

SHARKS TO SERVE MANKIND

Veteran Fisherman Believes That, Properly Handled, the Meat of the Fish is Edible.

Russell J. Coles of Danville, Va., who taught Colonel Roosevelt how to harpoon devilfish, announced that he has discovered a method of preventing world-wide starvation by tests he has carried out with regard to certain species of the dark shark and ray family. Mr. Coles has just come back from Morehead City, N. C., where he caught a number of fish, and despite the popular belief that the eating of them would bring death in a terrible form, he decided to take the risk and he sampled several of them. He has sent a complete record of his findings to Herbert Hoover in the hope that the food administrator will incline an ear and start the fashion of shark eating. Mr. Coles believes that the sides of the larger fish may be tanned and converted into marketable leather.

After trying several methods the Danville man gives the following recipe for cooking shark steak:
Salt heavily for 30 minutes, soak out in three waters, parboil a few minutes, change water, parboil again, cook heavily seasoned and serve hot. The amount of seasoning must be used according to the odor of the meat.

Here is a Record!
Talk about records! Here's one that apparently has every recorded record beaten to a frazzle.
Think of it—ocean to ocean in half a day.

We might possibly have believed it if our national defense board had announced the invention of some new and wonderful 100-mile-a-minute airplane—but on a bicycle—never.
But it's a fact. On August 2 Edward G. Arminger and two other young men covered the distance in twelve hours on bicycles—and what's more, they did it partly on railroad ties and loose gravel roads—and, of course, it's the first time it's ever been done.
Well, come on! What's the answer? If you must know, here it is. They did it across the Panama canal zone.—Financial American.

Encouraged Her.
She appeared to be somewhat excited when he came home that night and he naturally asked the cause.
"The man in the top flat has fallen in love with our maid," she said.
"What of it?" he asked.
"He's been trying to get her to run away and marry him."
"Do you mean the man who practices with the flute every night?"
—She said she did; and he made a dive for his pocket.
"Tell the maid," he exclaimed, excitedly, "that I'm a poor man, but I'll give her ten dollars if she'll do it!"

The Broker's Son.
Visitor—Your little boy doesn't seem to be very cheerful. Isn't he well?
Broker—Yes, he's well enough, but he is feeling rather blue just now. You see, there was a great drop in leather this morning.
Visitor—Bless me! You don't mean to tell me that child knows anything about the market?
Broker—Well, perhaps not, generally speaking, but you see the particular leather that dropped this morning was his mother's slipper.

Already Done.
"That chorus will soon catch up the national airs."
"From what the director has been saying to them, I should judge they had already caught Hall Columbia."

New Zealand since March, 1915, has sent \$121,946,200 worth of food and supplies to England.

Fear is the forerunner of illness.



NEW SPY CASE FROM MEXICO

U. S. Letters Showing Germany "Used" Swede Envoy

RECOMMENDED DECORATION

Lansing Gives Out Tell Tale Letter From Von Eckhardt To Chancellor, Asking Reward For His Friend.

Washington.—Another chapter to the story of German intrigue in neutral countries and among neutral diplomats was revealed by Secretary Lansing, in the form of a letter to the Imperial Chancellor from the notorious Von Eckhardt, the German Minister at Mexico City, to whom the intercepted Zimmermann note was addressed.

Depended On Swede.

It discloses that Folks Cronholm, then Swedish Charge in Mexico, was depended upon by the German diplomat to furnish information from the "hostile camp," and to transmit communications to Berlin, and that Von Eckhardt wanted him rewarded by a secret award from the Kaiser of the "Order of the Crown of the Second Class." This letter was written on March 8, 1916, and apparently has been in the possession of the American Government for a long time. It was made public without comment, shedding light upon the methods of another Swedish diplomatic representative in this hemisphere at a time when the United States and her allies are awaiting with interest Sweden's explanation to Argentina of the conduct of her Minister at Buenos Aires, who transmitted the German "sink without leaving a trace" dispatches.

Cronholm Dismissed.

Baron Akerhielm, Swedish Charge here, said tonight in response to a query that Cronholm was dismissed from the diplomatic service last January. He would not discuss the cause, but there was no intimation that it was in any way connected with Cronholm's relations with the Germans. Baron Akerhielm called at the State Department during the day to inform Secretary Lansing that he had received from his Government the statement already given to the public at Stockholm, explaining that Sweden had forwarded dispatches from the German Minister at Buenos Aires to Berlin in German code without knowledge of their contents. He did not leave a copy of the statement. It is assumed that the Stockholm Foreign Office will not address any communication to the American Government on the subject.

PERSHING TO HIS SOLDIERS.

Message Will Be Placed in Testaments Distributed To the Army.

New York.—Major General Pershing has sent a message to American soldiers, through the New York Bible Society. The message, which will be inserted in the small khaki-covered testaments given to the men, follows: "Aroused against a nation waging war in violation of all Christian principles, our people are fighting in the cause of liberty.
"Hardship will be your lot, but trust in God will give you comfort. Temptation will befall you, but the teachings of our Saviour will give you strength. Let your valor as a soldier and your conduct as a man be an inspiration to your comrades and an honor to your country."

FOOD DIRECTORS NAMED.

Earl W. Oglebay Will Have Charge In West Virginia.
Washington.—The Food Administration named the following state food administrators:
Florida—Braxton Beacham, Orlando.
Minnesota—A. D. Wilson, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—P. M. Harding, Vicksburg.
New Jersey—James F. Fielder, Jersey City.
Ohio—Fred Croxton, Columbus.
West Virginia—Earl W. Oglebay, Wheeling.

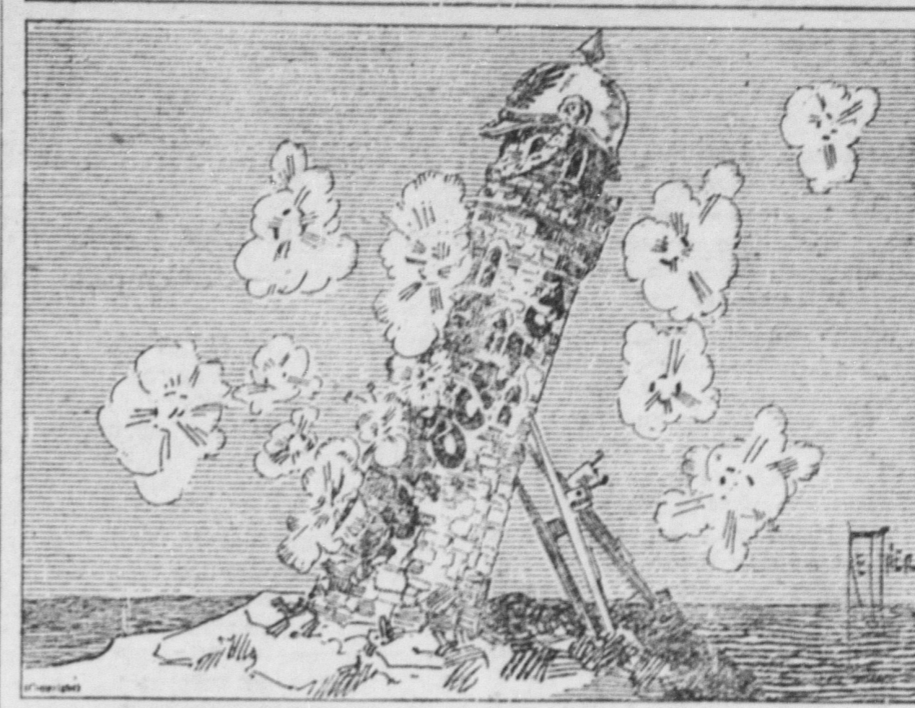
IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Strike In Portugal Reported To Have Closed Up All Lisbon.
Madrid.—Portugal has been declared in a state of siege, according to a telegram received here from Lisbon, on account of a general strike. All establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed. Several persons, including a number of soldiers, have been wounded by the explosion of bombs.

ROOSEVELT'S FIRST FLIGHT.

Goes Up In Airplane Equipped With Liberty Motor.
Mineola, L. I.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt made his first flight in an airplane here. The former President went up in a military aeroplane from the aviation training grounds here. The machine was fitted with one of the new government Liberty motors.

Leaning-Tottering-Falling



LIBERTY MOTOR IS NOW READY

Notable Achievement of American Engineers

AIRPLANE BUILDING BEGINS

Produced By Combined Skill Of a Score Of Engineers Who Pooled Trade Secrets—Delivery Will Begin Soon.

Washington.—The Liberty Motor, the airplane engine upon which the United States is relying to establish definite air supremacy over the Germans over the battlefields of France, has passed its final test and is a complete and gratifying success, Secretary Baker announced.

In a fifteen-hundred-word announcement, Secretary Baker told how the best brains and business of American motordom had contributed its secrets and achievements to the government to produce the Liberty Motor, which is to carry the thousands of American airplanes over Germany.
"Probably the war has produced no greater single achievement," the statement says, and relates for the first time the story of the design and construction of the new motor which has added a thrilling chapter to American engineering records.

Secretary Baker says the motor is "now the main reliance of the United States in the rapid production in large numbers of high-power battle planes for service in the war."

"In power, speed and serviceability and minimum weight," he continues, "the new engine invites comparison with the best that the European war has produced. The engine was brought about through the co-operation of more than a score of engineers, who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency."
For obvious reasons specifications of the motor, details of its performance under test and arrangements made for its production in quantity are withheld. In conclusion, however, Mr. Baker says:
"Progress has already been made toward organizing the industry for the manufacture of the new machines and deliveries will begin in a comparatively short time."
Back of that announcement stands the fact that American aviators in high-powered American-built machines will begin to appear in large numbers on the fighting lines early next year.

Secretary Baker coupled with his announcement a formal request to the press of the country to refrain from publication of any information regarding the Liberty Motor other than that included in his statement.

CARRANZA IS RECOGNIZED.

Last Formal Steps Taken By This Government.

Washington.—Last steps in the formal recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico by the United States have been accomplished by formal notification of the election of Carranza as President and an acknowledgment by the United States. The proceeding is a technical one, conforming to the usages of international relations, as the recognition of the Carranza government practically was complete several months ago.
Officials took occasion to reiterate that no loan to Mexico was contemplated by the United States. The status of a loan is under consideration between the Mexican Government and a group of American bankers.

BERKMAN BACK TO JAIL.

Anarchist, Charged With Murder, Remanded For 30 Days.

New York.—Alexander Berkman, anarchist, indicted in San Francisco on a charge of murder in connection with the death a year ago of three persons in a preparedness day explosion there, was remanded to the Tombs for thirty days, pending the receipt of extradition papers from California.

DESTROYERS BEAT OFF SIX U-BOATS

Two Merchantmen and One Submarine Sunk

U. S. STEAMER SENDS REPORT

First Announcement By Navy Department, Saying All Six Undersoa Raiders Were Lost, Was Due To Error.

Washington.—A typographical error in transcribing a statement for the press from an official report to the Navy Department made it appear that six German submarines probably had been sunk off the French coast when they attacked a fleet of merchantmen, including at least one American vessel. The facts are, so far as known, that one submarine probably was destroyed and two of the steamers went down. A corrected statement was issued by Secretary Daniels as soon as the error was discovered.

The Department has only a meagre account of the fight and additional details have been asked for by cable. The report came from the American tanker Westwego through Paris, the vessel apparently having reached a French port after the fight. The names and nationality of the two ships lost were not given.

The Westwego was on route to Europe and from the fact that she was cruising in company with other merchant craft navy officers assumed that the fleet was under convoy of naval vessels, probably of American destroyers. The tanker reported September 8, the fight having occurred September 5. The brief statement received from Paris said that six submarines had made a massed attack on the merchant flotilla; that two of the steamers were sunk and that one of the submarines probably was lost.

The Westwego is an armed vessel, but there was nothing in the message to indicate whether the other ships also were armed.
In preparing for the press in the bureau of operations of the Navy Department a statement of the contents of the dispatch it was written that "all" of the six submarines probably had been lost. Later, on checking over the message and the statement issued to the press, it was found that the word was "one" in the dispatch.

The mistake was not discovered until several hours after the country had been electrified by the report of the wholesale sinking of German U-boats.

This statement then was issued by Secretary Daniels:

"My attention has just been called to a serious error made in transcribing the report of the attack made on the Westwego and other vessels. I gave the report to the press exactly as it was presented to me, stating that 'two' of the steamers were lost. The cablegram, I now find, stated that 'one' of the submarines probably was lost."

Attacked Once Before.

The Westwego, an oil tank steamer, was built in Germany in 1914 for Rumanian account under the name of the Steaua Romana. Later her registry was changed to American and afterward her name was made Westwego. The vessel was of 3,050 tons net and she carried a crew of 42 men. Latest reports show she was in an American port August 8 and later sailed on a trans-Atlantic voyage commanded by Captain Mulcoy.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Dr. Francis G. Peabody, professor emeritus of social ethics at Harvard University, and former president of the Religious Education Association, has been appointed preacher to the Unitarian General Conference which will meet in Montreal.

Delegates from all parts of the country attended the opening session of the annual convention of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association in Minneapolis.

WAR TAX BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Postal Increases on Second-Class Matter Defeated

CONSUMPTION TAXES KILLED

Borah, Gronna, La Follette and Norris Vote Against the Measure, While Johnson, Hollis, Reed and Kenyon Vote For It.

Washington.—The Two-and-one-half-billion-dollar War Revenue Bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 69 to 4. Borah, of Idaho; Gronna, of North Dakota; La Follette, of Wisconsin; and Norris, of Nebraska, voted against the measure.

Others who had fought hard for extreme taxation of wealth, such as Johnson, of California; Hollis, of New Hampshire; Reed, of Missouri; and Kenyon, of Iowa, all voted aye.

In the last hours of the passage of the bill the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out of the bill. So were the postal increases on second class matter, which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

Senator Hardwick's proposal to tax the incomes above \$50,000 a flat 10 per cent, and use the revenue to pay American soldiers in France a \$50 monthly bonus was overwhelmingly rejected by a viva voce vote.

An attempt to substitute an entirely new bill was made by Senator La Follette. This would have raised about \$3,500,000,000 on income taxes, war profits and tobacco and liquors. The Senate refused to accept it.

The Senate declared itself unwillingly to uphold the Finance Committee in repealing the "draw back" upon sugar bought here, refined and then exported. The "drawback" still stands as a law. Last year it would have paid \$19,000,000 to the government in taxes which, without the drawback, the sugar refiners would have to pay as a tax.

At the last moment Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, succeeded in having operation of the bill confined to the duration of the war.

The bill now goes to conference between the House and Senate, where the differences will be thrashed out. It is hoped that within a fortnight all matters of dispute will have been adjusted and the President will be able to affix his signature and convert the proposed taxation measure into law. Senators Simmons, Stone, Williams, Penrose and Lodge were appointed to represent the Senate in the conference.

U-BOATS' TOLL DECREASES.

Twelve Large and Six Small Vessels Victims Last Week.

London.—A marked decrease in the destruction of British merchant vessels by mines or submarines is indicated in the weekly Admiralty statement.

Twelve vessels of more than 1,600 tons and six of less than 1,600 tons were sent to the bottom, as compared with twenty in the large and three in the small category since the previous week. Tonight's statement shows that four fishing vessels also were lost.

The summary:

Arrivals, 2,744; sailings, 2,868.

British merchant vessels sunk by mine or submarine of over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 12; under 1,600 tons, including one previously, six.

British merchant vessels attacked unsuccessfully, including three previously, 12.

British fishing vessels sunk, four.

U-BOAT SUNK DESPITE RUSE.

Hit Behind Schooner Till Within Range Of Tanker.

An Atlantic Port.—How a German submarine hid behind his schooner until it got within range to attack an American tank steamer and then was sunk by the captain of a sailing vessel here. When about 1,500 miles from Gibraltar, he said, the U-boat ordered him to stop. The submarine then kept behind the schooner until the approaching tank ship was within range. When it began the attack the naval guard returned the fire, the eighth shot striking the German boat and sinking it within sight of the schooner's crew. Both steamer and schooner escaped injury.

SIX MORE PICKETS ARRESTED.

Sailor Tears Down Banner Before Police Arrive.

Washington.—Six banner bearers of the woman's party were arrested in front of the White House. Before the arrival of the police a sailor tore down a banner carried by one of the women.

RAID PROF. NEARING'S HOME.

Federal Agents Seek Literature Opposing Army Conscription.

Toledo, O.—Federal authorities raided the home of Prof. Scott Nearing in search of literature which they said may have been used in a campaign of opposition to the Army Conscription Law. Professor Nearing is a lecturer on socialistic questions.