

ITALIANS WRECK AUSTRIAN BASE

Hangars and Field at Divassa
Bombarded By Airmen

CHOLERA INFECTION FEARED

Austrians Lose Supplies in Strina Valley—Germans Announce Russ Army Broken—Artillery Fights in Albain, Turks Claim Allies Repulsed and Cruiser Hit—Italian Reinforcements Aid at Dardanelles.

Rome, Aug. 30.—Italian aviators have completely wrecked the Austrian aviation base at Divassa, east of Trieste, according to the official statement of the war office. The hangars and field were bombarded first on Friday, and Saturday the work was completed. All of the Italian aeronauts returned safely.

The military authorities have ordered compulsory anti-cholera vaccination for all men and officers in both the army and navy. A good many Austrian soldiers who had been moved from the Galician front to the Italian front have recently been made prisoners and there has been some fear that they might bring the disease with them. The war office statement says:

In the Val Sugana the Austrians destroyed some railway and highway bridges between Roncegono and Novaledo. The enemy's attack against Monte Armentera on Aug. 27 was repulsed.

On the upper Isonzo our mountain division attempted an arduous attack west of Montemaggiore against the trenches on the summit of the Rombon. After heavy resistance we succeeded by artillery fire in dislodging the enemy from some of the trenches.

Aerial explorations showed that the enemy was actively engaged in repairing the damage sustained at the Divassa aviation field. We repeated the bombardment of this place, dropping 120 bombs. Two hangars were destroyed and the entire camp was wrecked. Our aeroplanes returned successfully.

Details of our success in the Strina valley show that the enemy suffered severe losses, leaving in our hands a great quantity of machine guns, ammunition and sixteen cases of bombs. An important force of the enemy at Sacarant and Pozzi Alta suffered heavily, some guns being destroyed and those remaining being transferred to other positions outside the defense works, from where they still reply to our fire.

The enemy continued an artillery action against Borgo, in the Val Sugana region, doing little damage, and tried to attack in force our positions at Seikofel, in the valley of Monte Piano, north of Misurina and Zellankofel, west of Montecroce and Carnico, but everywhere were repulsed. In the Plezzo zone our artillery operated effectually against the enemy's troops in the Lepenje valley and against columns on the march along the route to the upper Isonzo interrupting their advance. On Carso we also effectually bombarded the enemy's skirmishers near Doberdo lake on marching columns between Doberdo and Larcottini.

Slavs Retreat South of Kovno.
Berlin, Aug. 30.—The war office issued this statement:

Eastern Theater of War—Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Southeast of Kovno the stubborn resistance of the enemy has been broken. Our troops are pursuing the retreating Russians. The wooded region east of Augustowo has been taken by the enemy, we reached Dombrova and Grodek and the sector east of the city of Narew. The army group of Prince Leopold is advancing through the Bialowiez forest in pursuit of the enemy and has nearly come up with his right wing near Szereszowo.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: After rear guard fighting the Russians were pressed back as far as the Koddubno line on the Pruzana road. Troops co-operating with us from the south through the marshy region have pursued the enemy and almost reached Kobrin.

Southeastern Theater of War—The Austro-German troops which defeated the enemy have driven him back across the Polorzany-Konluchy-Kozowa line and behind the Korohetz sector.

German Pioneers Bombarded.
Paris, Aug. 30.—The war office statement says:

Our artillery continued its activity against the positions of the enemy. The cannonading was especially active in the sector of Ablain, in the region of Roye, to the north of the Aisne, and in the vicinity of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac, as well as between the Aisne and the Argonne.

Our aeroplanes bombarded the railway station and the barracks of the enemy at Grandpre, in the Ardennes, as well as the barracks at Monchemin and Lancon, in the Argennes.

Turks Claim Victories.
Constantinople (Via Amsterdam), Aug. 30.—The war office told of general attacks by the allies from the Sulva bay district to Avi Burnu. All of them were repulsed and a cruiser and a transport which came within range of Turkish artillery were hit several times.

BRITISH TARS MAKE MERRY AT DARDANELLES



Photo by American Press Association.

DUPONT POWDER MILL BLOWN UP

Plant Near Wilmington Is Destroyed—Two Workmen Lost

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 30.—With terrific reports heard for miles two block powder mills of the Dupont Powder company at the Upper Hagley yards, near this city on Brandywine creek, exploded at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Lawrence Cunningham, aged forty-six, married, of Henry Clay, a suburb, and John Gillespie, aged thirty-five, of Hazleton, Pa., unmarried, were instantly killed.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined. Several hundred pounds of powder of a powerful brand were stored in each mill. The first to explode was a fuse plant, which caused the explosion of the second mill near by. The two victims were employed in the fuse mill.

Only one body was found. Whether it is Cunningham or Gillespie it is impossible to tell. It is burned and mangled beyond recognition. The second man was blown to atoms, the only remains recovered being bits of charred flesh hanging in the branches of trees on the opposite side of Brandywine creek.

Both mills were destroyed, being swept clean of their foundations. The force of the explosion hurled pieces of machinery, shafting and large stones for a great distance in every direction. Trees were uprooted or twisted as though a tornado had struck them. Houses shook in all parts of this city, four miles away, while the property damage near the mills was considerable.

The country place of Frank L. Conable, vice president and director of the Dupont company, near the plant, was considerably damaged. The occupants were more or less injured. The windows of the home of Judge Edward G. Bradford of the United States district court, also near by, were damaged. One of the Dupont family homes on a hill above the mill was badly damaged.

Shortly before the accident the mills had been charged by workmen. After starting the machinery the employees left, as is the custom. Cunningham and Gillespie evidently did not get a sufficient distance away after starting the machinery.

Acton Plant Destroyed.
Acton, Mass., Aug. 30.—With a deafening roar the glazing mill of the American Smokeless Powder company here blew up early Sunday morning. For forty miles around the shock could be felt and in many of the neighboring communities windows were jarred out and considerable damage caused.

Immediately there were wild rumors that the plant had been exploded by German spies. This idea was dispelled, however, when from officials of the company it was learned that the company had not been manufacturing any powder for a warning nation. Instead all of their output was for sporting use.

DON'T LIKE DETECTIVES

Marietta, Ga., Scrutinizes All Visitors to Town Since Lynching.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 30.—Eight men who did not give satisfactory explanations of their presence here were rounded up, placed in a box car on a freight train and sent away. Since Leo M. Frank was lynched near here Aug. 17 several persons, whose business in the town was not known, have been invited to leave.

These events and the continual receipt of letters threatening various sorts of vengeance for Frank's lynching caused police officials here to increase the number of officers to fifteen. The letters are being received from all parts of the country by town and Cobb county officials and by persons who have given statements on the Frank case to newspapers outside the state.

Don't Miss the Big Indiana County Fair

Sept. 7, 8, 9 and 10

Aeroplane Flights

and demonstration of how they are used in the European war by dropping of bombs on objects.

RACES All lovers of harness racing will be pleased with this year's program.

Fine Stock Exhibit, Big agricultural Display and Interesting Exhibits in all departments.

Largest and Prettiest Fair Grounds in State

..The Indiana Macaroni Company..

OUR MACARONI

Can be Bought at the Following Stores:

The Cunningham Department Store, Steveson & Myers, Plotzer Meat Market.

They are FRESH. Made in Indiana

CHINESE EDIBLE DOGS.

They Are Fed Mainly Upon Daintily Prepared Vegetable Food.

English bon vivants have tested the merits of the Chinese edible dog, and they pronounce it very good dog indeed.

The dog is destined from the beginning for the table. Like the edible rat of the same country, it is fed mainly upon vegetable food, which is often delicately prepared and specially devised, in order to give the dog's flesh a peculiar flavor and aroma. The result is something quite different from the flesh of the ordinary dog of the western world.

The genuine Chinese edible dog is known by its bluish black tongue, which is a peculiar mark of its variety. In infancy and early youth the dog's tongue is red, and upon reaching maturity and the edible age it suddenly becomes black, sometimes within two weeks.

Another peculiarity of this dog is its lack of the barking faculty. It is said that the dog can bark, and on occasions does so, but these occasions are rare.

Many experiments, most of them unwilling, were made with the flesh of dogs during the Paris siege. Newfoundland and St. Bernard's were preferred, under the mistaken impression that they would prove more edible than other varieties. They proved to be detestable in all cases.—Every Week.

CORK TREES OF SPAIN.

How They Are Stripped of Their Bark at Ten Year Intervals.

An important industry in Spain is the cultivation of cork trees. This tree is an oak which grows best in the poorest soil. It cannot endure frost and must have sea air and also some altitude. It is found all along the coast of Spain, the northern coast of Africa and the northern shores of the Mediterranean.

There are two barks, the outer of which is stripped for use. The cork is valuable according as it is soft and velvety. When the sapling has reached the age of ten years it is stripped of its outer bark for two feet from the ground. The tree will then be about five inches in diameter and about six feet up to the branches. This stripping is worthless. The inner bark appears blood red, and if it is split or injured the tree dies.

When eight or ten years more have elapsed the outer bark has again grown, and then the tree is stripped four feet from the roots. This stripping is very coarse and is used to make floats for fish nets. Every ten years thereafter the bark is stripped, each year two feet higher up, until the tree is forty or fifty years old, when it is in its prime, and may then be stripped every ten years from the ground to the branches.—Exchange.

Royal Kisses.

The kings and high officials of Europe when they meet always embrace and kiss each other, no matter what their relations have been in the past or may be in the immediate future. This is a kiss of respect. It may be given on the lips, the cheek, the brow or the beard and is nicely adjusted, according to the age and rank of the giver. From this close personal contact it passes through many forms—kissing the hand, parts of the clothing and even the ground trodden upon, according to the idea of respect or fear inspiring the one who performs the act. The nations of the west have not

adopted this ancient custom as a form of salutation, but have reserved it for the more tender relationships of life.—Christian Herald.

Dumas and His Porthos.

Dumas, like Balzac, was fond of his own creations. Among them all he loved Porthos best. The great, strong, vain hero was a child after his own heart. One afternoon, it is related, his son found Dumas careworn, wretched, overwhelmed. "What has happened to you? Are you ill?" asked Dumas' son. "No," replied Dumas. "Well, what is it then?" "I am miserable." "Why?" "This morning I killed Porthos—poor Porthos! Oh, what trouble I have had to make up my mind to do it! But there must be an end to all things. Yet when I saw him sink beneath the ruins, crying, 'It is too heavy, too heavy for me! I swear to you that I cried!' And he wiped away a tear with the sleeve of his dressing gown."

An Old Indian Drum.

The Sioux Indians formerly had a conjurer's drum, which they called wakanchachagha. It was used on religious and ceremonial occasions, had two heads frequently decorated with crude pictures of animals, and was beaten with great vigor for the purpose of appeasing the wrath of their offended deities or of contributing to the recovery of the sick.

Africa.

Africa is the most elevated of all the continents. It is the "continent of plateaus." The great tableland in the south has a mean altitude of over 3,500 feet. The wide tableland on the north has an average elevation of about 1,300 feet.

Impossible.

"Can't you play tennis without making all that noise?"
"Why, how can you expect us to play it without raising a racket?"—Baltimore American.

Pepsy on a Coal Famine.

There was a coal famine in England in 1696. England was at the time at war with Holland and, owing to the presence of the Dutch fleet in English waters, the Newcastle colliers found it impossible to get through to London. A period of great privation ensued. Writing in his diary in June, 1697, Pepsy observes that "the great misery the city and kingdom is like to suffer for want of coal is very visible, and it is feared, will breed a mutiny." Later in the month comes the following entry: "Such is the want already of coals, and the despair of having any supply, that they are come this day to £5 10s. a chaldron."

Japanese Gardens.

The Japanese lay out their gardens so as to suggest famous scenes in their history. Miniature landscapes are laid out to recall well known spots and suggest the events that have taken place there.

REASON FOR IT.

Your vacation doesn't seem to have done you much good. You look all broken up.

That's not strange. I had to divide myself among a dozen girls.



Questions that a Good Citizen Should Know.

- D. Have you read the Constitution of the United States?
R. Yes.
- D. What form of Government is this?
R. Republic.
- D. What is the Constitution of the United States?
R. It is the fundamental law of this country.
- D. Who makes the laws of the United States?
R. The Congress.
- D. What does Congress consist of?
R. Senate and House of Representatives.
- D. Who is the chief executive of the United States?
R. President.
- D. How long is the President of the United States elected?
R. 4 years.
- D. Who takes the place of the President in case he dies?
R. The Vice President.
- D. What is his name?
R. Thomas R. Marshall.
- D. By whom is the President of the United States elected?
R. By the electors.
- D. By whom are the electors elected?
R. By the people.
- D. Who makes the laws for the state of Pennsylvania?
R. The Legislature.
- D. What does the Legislature consist of?
R. Senate and Assembly.
- D. How many State in the union?
R. 48.
- D. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?
R. July 4, 1776.
- D. By whom was it written?
R. Thomas Jefferson.
- D. Which is the capital of the United States?
R. Washington.
- D. Which is the capital of the state of Pennsylvania?
R. Harrisburg.
- D. How many Senators has each state in the United States Senate?
R. Two.
- D. By whom are they elected?
R. By the people.
- D. For how long?
R. 6 years.
- D. How many representatives are there?
R. 435. According to the population one to every 211,000. (the ratio fixed by Congress after each decennial census.)
- D. For how long are they elected?
R. 2 years.
- D. How many electoral votes has the state of Pennsylvania?
R. 38.
- D. Who is the chief executive of the state of Pennsylvania?
R. The Governor.
- D. For how long is he elected?
R. 4 years.
- D. Who is the Governor?
R. Brumbaugh.
- D. Do you believe in organized government?
R. Yes.
- D. Are you opposed to organized government?
R. No.
- D. Are you an anarchist?
R. No.
- D. What is an anarchist?
R. A person who does not believe in organized government.
- D. Are you a bigamist or polygamist?
R. No.
- D. What is a bigamist or polygamist?
R. One who believes in having more than one wife.
- D. Do you belong to any secret Society who teaches to disbelieve in organized government?
R. No.
- D. Have you ever violated any laws of the United States?
R. No.
- D. Who makes the ordinances for the City?
R. The board of Aldermen.
- D. Do you intend to remain permanently in the U. S.?
R. Yes.

Some Queer Ones

A woman can dress on \$3.50 a week, a Milwaukee court holds.

A will found in an old slipper in Michigan disposed of an \$80,000 estate.

Kisses, stolen or otherwise, are worth \$11 each in Hammond, Ind., the court decides.

Rat terriers have been shipped by a Delaware man to rid the German trenches of rats.

A couple who wanted "something out of the ordinary" married in a cell of the village lockup at Put-in-Bay, O.

A vagrant told by the Hackensack (N. J.) court he might fix his own sentence discharged himself on condition that he leave town.

Coffee grounds in the food of a Harwich (Mass.) man's chickens made them so wide awake the roosters nearly crowded themselves to death.

Grounds For Divorce.—Wife cast vote as director that ousted Corona (Cal.) man from job, and he is suing for divorce on ground of cruelty in leaving him no means of supporting her.

The Human Face.

Rosa Bonheur, the great painter of animals, had a system of mnemonics which was exceedingly quaint. She could trace in the faces of those people who visited her a resemblance to some sort of animal. For instance, if some one reminded her of a certain lady she would probably hesitate for a moment and then say, "Oh, yes, the lady with the camel face" or, "Oh, I remember—she had a cow face." This memory system was not flattering to her friends, but it showed how saturated she was with a knowledge of animals and their characteristics. On every human face she found a likeness to some animal she had studied and delineated.

At the Police Station.
Lieutenant—Prisoner, do you read?
Prisoner—No, sir.
Lieutenant—Write?—Exchange.