

BIG FRENCH SIEGE GUN IN ACTION NEAR ARRAS



Photo by American Press Association.

This is one of the pieces that is making the daily telegraphic news from Paris, which has been reporting "violent cannonading in several sectors of the French front."

JUDGE SHOT AT HIS DOOR

Rhode Island Jurist Believed Victim of Revenge.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 7.—North Scituate has a murder mystery which has completely baffled the town police and high sheriff's department in the shooting of Judge Willis S. Knowles, almost at his door at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning. While his housekeeper, Mrs. Cora Wardwell, was almost in sight of the judge when he was brought down, he heard a man exclaim: "There, I've got you at last," and went immediately to the roadside to investigate. She did not see anybody, and there hasn't been the slightest clue obtainable as to the identity of the assassin or anything determined as to why he killed the judge.

Willis S. Knowles, judge of the eighth judicial district court, left his home at the usual hour to go down to the village of Thornton, where his court is held. This was six miles away, and before reaching the trolley line he was to walk through a little wooded patch not far from his house. He had been absent not to exceed a minute and was barely 200 feet away from his door when from an ambush somebody fired three shots, two of which took effect in his back and one in his hand. It is evident that he staggered toward his home and had fallen in the road when Mrs. Wardwell, having heard the shots and the exclamation, ran out to the pathway to investigate.

She feared that he had come to harm for the reason that he had told her he feared bodily harm for various reasons in connection with his official duties.

Discovering that he had been badly hurt, she called for assistance, but before any of the neighbors could respond he died.

An alarm was spread through the town and the farmers turned out in search of the murderer. Two Italians were held up, one of whom had a revolver, but these proved to be ordinary fruit pilferers, gave a satisfactory account of themselves and were released.

ENGLAND SHIPS MORE GOLD

Third Cargo of Precious Metal Will Reach New York Tonight.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 7.—The third gold shipment from London for New York arrived safely at Halifax on a warship Monday. The gold was transferred to a special train, which left immediately for New York. It should reach its destination tonight or Wednesday morning.

As in the cases of earlier shipments, the censor at Halifax apparently has not permitted anything regarding the movement of the gold to be telegraphed by newspaper correspondents.

Jealous Man Shoots Family.

Snow Hill, Md., Sept. 7.—Levin P. Robinson, his wife and Alonzo Redden, a farm hand, were shot and killed by Frank Grano, it is alleged, at Robinson's farm, near here. Grano was arrested on the road to Snow Hill, where he was going to give himself up, he said. Jealousy of Mrs. Robinson was given as the cause of the triple murder.

Colt Tramples Man.

Claysville, Pa., Sept. 7.—Noah Staley, aged forty, caretaker of the local cemetery, is in the hospital in Washington suffering from injuries received when he was kicked and trampled by a colt.

Ten to One, U. S. Won't War.

London, Sept. 7.—Insurance underwriters were betting ten to one today that America would not go to war with Germany before October 30, and five to one that the two countries will not be at war before December 30. These new odds were posted following news of the Hesperian attack.

WAR TO FINISH SAYS GONZALES

Amnesty Will Be Followed by Extermination Decree

PAN-AMERICANS TO CONVENE

Mexicans Will Be Obligated to Prove Fealty to Carranza Cause or Be Shot—Passing Villa Money Will Be Proof of Treason—Twenty-nine Carloads of Provisions On Way to Mexico City.

Mexico City, Sept. 8.—General Pablo Gonzales, constitutionalist commander at the capital, announces that after the expiration of the amnesty period, Sept. 15, there will be no mercy for enemies of his cause. Not only will there be inexorable punishment for the active enemies in the field but for all indirect abettors in treason, even to those who disseminate false or demoralizing news, as well as those who circulate money issued by any but the Carranza government. "We will institute a veritable campaign of extermination against all armed enemies," General Gonzales declares. "Only those living in the outlying districts who can prove they did not know of the amnesty decree and surrender at once with their followers will receive mercy after the 15th. "Only foreigners who by right, or it may be better said, by obligation, are neutrals, will be allowed to remain in the country, so that Mexicans who try to play the shameful role of neutral in the present circumstances will be considered as enemies of the national cause, which does not admit the right of such criminal indifference."

Unofficially it is reported that General Obregon and his men have taken Icamolo, in the state of Nueva Leon. Officially it is announced that a train of twenty-nine carloads of provisions left Vera Cruz on Aug 25, and is momentarily expected here to relieve the situation. The authorities announce that the provisions will be sold to the poor at a very low price. The tenseness of the situation here was added to Tuesday night by two light earthquake shocks, occurring at 6:45 and 9:48 o'clock respectively. Both sent the people scampering into the streets and for a time there was great excitement. No damage was done by either shock.

Pan-Americans to Convene.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Another Pan-American conference on Mexico will be held in Washington between now and the middle of next week. Announcement to this effect was made at the state department by Secretary Lansing following the publication of the fact that Ambassador Naon plans to return to his country on a leave of absence on Sept. 15.

What the conference will do when it assembles, or whether it will take any final action if Carranza's reply to the Pan-American "get together" appeal is not in by that time, was not stated by Secretary Lansing. It was said by other officials of the state department, however, that definite steps would have been taken before this but for the recurrence of crises in connection with the controversy between this country and Germany on the submarine question.

The situation along the Texas border was reported quiet. Both Carranza and Villa have protested their innocence of any connection with the border raids, laying the blame on outlaws operating from both sides of the Rio Grande.

The war department made public the following report made to Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the American border forces, by the commanding officer at Brownsville regarding the accident to one of the American army aeroplanes Sunday evening:

"First Lieutenant J. C. Morrow and First Class Private Khuenkryk fell at 6 p. m., 200 feet in signal corps aeroplane. Morrow semi-conscious, superficial cuts, no fracture. Khuenkryk broken cheek bone, badly lacerated right knee. Machine complete wreck. Morrow was ascending from flying field. Accident similar to Lieutenant Sutton's at Fort Sill in which Captain Knox was killed. Further report by mail."

Guerrilla Fighting Along Rio Grande.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 8.—While affairs are considered quiet in the border country, reports from various towns in the disturbed section tell of the killing of more Mexicans and the wounding of two Americans. Reports indicate that many Mexicans crossed the river in isolated places, knowledge of which only frontiersmen and Mexicans have. Most of the Mexicans were armed and mounted.

At Savage, in the Mission district, it is reported that forty Mexicans wearing uniforms of Mexican soldiers crossed the river. Below Savage, near Run, citizens and bandits fought.

Reports of this fighting came by courier, the village being several miles from the railroad. It is reported that the bandits robbed the store and postoffice at Run before the fighting began.

At Abram, another village south of Run, an engagement between peace officers and Mexicans took place. The Mexicans were driven across the river.

..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

LURING WILD GEESSE.

Live Decoys Are Often Used and Made to Play the Traitor.

American wild geese each spring migrate from waters of the southern states to the shores of the Arctic in northern Canada. The two great common varieties of the bird are the honkers and the wavy, or white, goose.

Both of these are extensively hunted. Covering, as they do, about 5,000 miles on their annual migration, these birds rest at various places en route and are thus shot by sportsmen almost across the length of the continent. The birds have a peculiar trait of always leaving one of their number on lookout while the rest feed.

To aid in the shooting of wild geese live wild ones, captured young and raised in captivity, are often placed in feeding grounds in likely territory on the line of flight of the migrating flocks. These decoys are terrible traitors and by their calling often bring the flying ones within shooting distance of the sportsmen, who lie in hidden pits near at hand.

Painted decoys, shaped like geese and made of steel, are also used by the hunters. In the latter case the men, from their hiding place in the pits, call the birds by using a goose call, a metal instrument like a flute, which mimics the sound of the goose with remarkable realism.—Philadelphia North American.

WRITING ON METALS.

By the Use of Wax and Acids Engravings May Easily Be Made.

Usually a man attempts to put his name on his metal possessions by scratching with a file or knife point and makes the poorest sort of a job. It is really very easy to write on any metal—the blade of a jackknife, a watchcase, skates—if one happens to know how, and the attractiveness of the inscription is limited only by the artistic ability of the individual.

Cover the place where you wish to write with a thin coating of melted beeswax. When the wax is cold write plainly with any pointed instrument, being particular to cut the letters through the wax to the metal.

Then mix one ounce of muriatic acid and one-half of an ounce of nitric acid, or smaller quantities in the same proportions (and remember that those acids are deadly poisons), and apply the mixture to the lettering with a feather, carefully filling each letter.

Allow the acids to remain from one to ten minutes, according as the etching is to be light or deep. Next dip the article in water, wash out the acids and melt off the wax, and the thing is done. A little oil should be applied as a finishing touch. Gold, silver, iron or steel can be marked in this way.—Youth's Companion.

Berthollet and Robespierre.

It is said that the celebrated savant Berthollet in the most dangerous times of the republic sustained his fearless love of truth. Some days prior to the ninth Thermidor a sandy deposit was found in a barrel of brandy intended for the army. The contractors, suspected of poisoning, were immediately arrested, and the scaffold was already prepared. Berthollet, however, examined the brandy and reported it free from all adulteration.

"You dare maintain," said Robespierre to him, "that that brandy does not contain poison?"

As his reply Berthollet drank off a glass, saying, "I never drank so much before."

"You have plenty of courage!" exclaimed Robespierre.

"I had more when I signed my report," replied the chemist, and here the matter terminated.

Seventh Century Needlework.

Before the end of the seventh century needlework was carried to great perfection in convents, where it was used for the establishment of the church and the decoration of priestly robes. Artists did not think it beneath their dignity to trace the patterns used for embroidery in their natural colors. A certain religious lady, wishing to embroider a sacerdotal vestment, asked no less a personage than St. Dunstan, then a young man, but already noted for his artistic skill and taste, to draw the flowers and figures, which she afterward worked in gold thread.—Exchange.

Easily Arranged.

A man took the following telegram to a telegraph office: "Mrs. Brown, Center Street: I announce with grief the death of Uncle James. Come quickly to read the will. I believe we are his heirs. John Black."

The telegraph clerk, having counted the words, said, "There are two words too many, sir."

"Cut out 'with grief,'" was the reply.—Chicago News.

Advice.

Let no man presume to give advice to others, who has not first given good counsel to himself.—Seneca.

45 ARABIC SURVIVORS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK
Forty-five of the Arabian survivors of the torpedoed liner Arabic have reached New York aboard the St. Paul and the Adriatic. In the illustration are shown Andrew and Chris, John and Jack, Martin, Morris and Mrs. Philip, Collier, Mrs. E. Dunlop, W. E. Hancock, John C. Chelchey, Reesa, O'Farrell and Chaud M. Roodie. None of them saw the German submarine.



In These Martial Days.

"You must not be so quarrelsome, Willie," said William's father impatiently. "Remember that the meek shall inherit the earth."

"Maybe they will hereafter," responded the young militant.

Pepys on a Coal Famine.

There was a coal famine in England in 1686. 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, 1687, Pepys observes that "the great misery the city and kingdom is like to suffer for want of coals 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 15 10s. a chaldron."

How to Throw the Spittball.

A spittball is thrown just opposite to an ordinary curve. Instead of giving the rotary motion with the fingers, it is given with the thumb. The thumb is placed firmly against a seam, and the saliva is applied to the ball beneath the fingers. The ball is thrown overhanded, and slipping easily from beneath the moistened fingers, but gripped firmly by the thumb against the seam, a sharp rotary motion is given to the ball. When properly thrown a sharp break is secured, the direction of the break depending upon the angle at which the ball is released. The ball is controlled by the thumb.—American Boy.

Wanted, a Carver.

"You say your son belongs to a corn club?"
"Yes; raised a fine crop last year."
"That ain't the kind of corn expert I want to consult. I want to know what to do for the pesky things."—Pittsburgh Post.

Willing to Do That.

"So your graces refuse to give you credit for another thing."
"Not exactly; he says he'll give me credit for any cash I pay on account."—Boston Transcript.

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.

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.

OBSERVATION.

It is the close observation of little things which is the secret of success in business, in art, in science and in every pursuit in life. Human knowledge is but an accumulation of small facts made by successive generations of men—the little bits of knowledge and experience carefully treasured up by them growing at length into a mighty pyramid.—Samuel Smiles.

Discouraging.

"You love me, darling?" he asked.
"A little," she replied.
"Ah, but do you not think your love will grow?"
"Yes, but I'm not sure which way."—Exchange.

JUST A FEW THINGS THAT ONE SMALL GIRL CAN DO.

- Accomplishments of twelve-year-old Winifred Sackville Stoner of Pittsburgh, who has interested scientists in several countries:
- Reads, writes and speaks eight languages.
- Has written French verse, a suffrage book entitled "A Plea to Gallant Knights" and magazine and newspaper short stories, having begun this work in her fifth year.
- Taught a class in Esperanto at the Carnegie institute in Pittsburgh.
- Made the first translation of "Mother Goose" rimes into Esperanto.
- Has memorized several of Cicero's orations and parts of Horace, Livy, Sallust and Caesar.
- Plays the piano, violin, guitar and mandolin.
- Illustrates her own writings.
- Can swim, cook, row, drive an auto, box, ride a horse and play baseball.

Trapping Baboons.

Hagenbeck in his book says that baboons are caught in traps made much like the huts of savages. Food is put into the huts, and once the baboons go inside a trapdoor closes behind them. Outside baboons make a great to do and urge the prisoners to escape. When the trappers come the captured baboons are terror stricken and try to force their heads through the walls of the huts. One baboon was caught three times in the same trap, and several when turned loose got back into the same trap a second time. When the baboons are carried away all their comrades thereabout climb into trees and scream out to the prisoners, who answer in sad, mournful voices. On one occasion some big Arabian baboons were trapped, when 2,000 or 3,000 baboons hurled themselves upon the trappers, who had hard work to save themselves with firearms and clubs. As the trappers were forced back the victorious baboons tore up the trap and turned loose the captured baboons.

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.

At the Police Station.

Lieutenant—Prisoner, do you read?
Prisoner—No, sir.
Lieutenant—Write?—Exchange.

Raindrops.

Drops of rain vary in their size perhaps from a twenty-fifth to a quarter of an inch in diameter. In parting from the clouds they precipitate their descent till the increasing resistance opposed by the air becomes equal to their weight, when they continue to fall with uniform velocity. This velocity is therefore in a certain ratio to the diameter of the drops; hence thunder and other showers in which the drops are large pour down faster than a drizzling rain. A drop of the twenty-fifth part of an inch in falling through the air would, when it had arrived at its uniform velocity, acquire a celerity of only eleven and a half feet per second, while one of a quarter of an inch would have a velocity of thirty-three and a half feet.