RUSSIA REPORTS ARMY VICTORIES

ENGLISH TROOPS ALSO GAINING ING ON THE GERMANS

BAIBURT TAKEN FROM TURKS

Teuton Advices Admit Losses But Not to the Extent the Allies Claim — French Turn the Attack Made in a Fog.

Petrograd.—In Volhynia the Russians in the region of Ostroff and Gosbine have put down heavy Teutonic attacks launched in mass formation and forced the Teutons to retreat to avoid the danger of being outflanked. Upward of 2,000 men were captured in the fighting.

London.—The Germans are counter attacking furiously along the greater part of the 25-mile front in Picardy.

The British admit a withdrawal from the sections of the German third system of defense they penetrated.

A night attack against the French resulted in the recapture of Biaches and La Maisonette. The war office at Paris claims that both villages have been won back, but Berlin asserts the Germans still occupy a part of Biaches.

Attack in Fog.

The Teuton attack in this region was delivered in a fog, the French defenders of the town being taken by surprise. Before the Germans could organize themselves in the two hamlets, however, General Foch sent forward strong reserves whose counter attacks forced the Germans to retire.

While the German main headquarters officially tells of spirited fighting on the British front General Haig disposes of the engagement as "of not importance." Yet the British are preparing for another surge in Picardy, however, by the announcement that the big guns are steadily bombarding the German lines. The howitzers, which have enabled the British to batter their way through two systems of defense, have been brought up across the captured terrain and are now battling at the third line.

Russ Take Turkish City.

Fighting on the eastern front was overshadowed by the official announcement from Petrograd of the capture of the city of Baibert, in the Caucasus from the Turks.

Baibert is of strategical importance, and lies midway between Erzerum and Tribizond, the Black sea port. The Turks are reported to be retiring in great haste destroying stores of all kinds.

Constantinople does not specifically mention in Baibert fighting in its official statement, but states that the heavy Russian attacks in the Caucasus have been repulsed with severe losses.

ORPET FOUND NOT GUILTY

Four Ballots Taken—No Excitement—Defendant Now at Home.

Waukegan, Ill.—Will Orpet was acquitted of Marian Lambert's murder. The jury that for six weeks had heard two versions of the tragedy of Helms woods, where Marian was found dead in the snow February 19, chose the version of the defense—that Marian committed suicide.

The jury took four ballots; three stood 11 to 1 for acquittal and the lone opponent was won over after his fellow jurymen prepared never to reveal his name.

The most composed person in the room was Will Orpet. When the verdict was read he stepped over and kissed his mother, and the whole case became merely an episode in his life. He was ready to go home to dinner.

INHUMAN TREATMENT AT HANDS OF INDIANS

Prisoners Saturated With Oil and Burned to Death in Mexico By Yaquis.

Tuscon, Ariz.—A report reached here saying a faction of Yaqui Indians, numbering about 2,000 attacked the little settlement of Navajo, in Sonora, and killed several of the 300 Carranza soldiers garrisoning the place. All soldiers not killed in the battle were captured, and with men and children of the place, they were bound, coal oil poured over them and burned to death.

Paymaster Held Up.

Boston. Samuel A. Campbell, paymaster of the Colonial Can Company, was robbed of a payroll of $2,000.

Norman W. Harris, Banker, Dies.

Chicago.—Norman W. Harris, banker and philanthropist, died at his summer home at Lake Geneva, Wis., aged 69. He was a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and a member of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Kick Kills Senator's Son.

Fond Du Lac, Wis.—Lea Husting, son of Senator Paul O. Husting of Wisconsin, was killed by a horse which kicked him over the heart.

REAL ESTATE DEALS

Martha Rager et al. to Jemimo Rager, 13 acres, 113 perches in Jackson Township; June 7, 1916; $300.

Annie E. Powell to John Polinsky three acres in Carroll township; May 16, 1916; $200.

William C. Griffith et ux to Ida L. Adams one lot in Ninth Ward, Johnstown; April 6, 1916; $4,100.

Frank R. Callihan et ux to Samuel H. Curtis, two lots in Johnstown, May 6, 1916; $4,000.

Paul Stutzman et ux. to Annie Cuh, two lots in Eighth Ward, Johnstown June 13, 1916; $8,500.

W. L. Bite et al. to P. J. Little 46.32 acres in Blacklick Township, May 25, 1916; $1,700.

Jacob C. Schneman (Executor of) to John Houck et al., one lot in South Fork, March 24, 1916; $4,000.

W. S. Weaver et ux. to Joshah Hershberger, one lot in Johnstown, June 14, 1916; $700.

Calerger Boudlove et ux. to Manuele Arcuri et ux., part of one lot in Barnesboro, June 15, 1916; $500.

Benton T. Edwards et ux. to Dennis F. Hite et al., one lot in Ebensburg, August 19, 1915; $200.

Joseph Caudel et ux. to John Gasum et ux. one lot in West Taylor township, May 11, 1916; $400.

The Johnstown Trust Company, receiver to Victor G. Heiser, four lots in Sixth Ward, Johnstown, January 4, 1916; $15,100.

Peter Culliton (Executors of) to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 0.659 acres in Lower Yoder Township, June 2, 1916; $6,000.

W. E. Rose et al. to William Kirchner, Jr., et ux. one lot in Dairytown Borough; April 2, 1916; $1,200.

Demonico Catiga et al. to Mary Negliescio, one lot in Eighth Ward, Johnstown, June 2, 1916; $1,850.

H. S. Feese et ux. to Charles E. Nagle et ux., one lot in Seventeenth Ward, Johnstown, June 5, 1916; $3,150.

John J. Jasper et ux. to Joseph P. Shero, 99 acres, 152 perches in West Carroll Township, June 19, 1916; $2,300.

Joseph P. Shero et ux to John J. Jasper, one lot in Carrolltown, June 19, 1916; $1,000.

M. P. Waters et ux. to Max Friedman, one lot in Barnesboro, June 5, 1916; $1,500.

William R. Thomas et al. to Robert W. Beck, one lot in Sixth Ward, Johnstown; May 31, 1916; $9,250.

Andrew Smith et ux. to Lucinda Bell, two acres in Barr township, February 29, 1916; $16.

A. Parton, et ux. to David P. Fetterman, one lot in Sixteenth Ward, Johnstown, May 24, 1916; $1,000.

Stanley Kiziel, et ux. to Antonio Kocinski, et ux. two lots in Susquehanna township; June 13, 1916; $700.

George Harrison (Executors of) to Henry H. Link, 49 acres 21 perches in Jackson township; May 5, 1916; $3,000.

William C. Kreiger et al. to P. J. Little (cont) 102 acres, 38 perches in Jackson township, May 31, 1916; $4,775.18.

Isaac Schaefell et ux. to Howard C. Cook, one lot in Eighth Ward, Johnstown, May 27, 1916; $4,350.

Jessie Pellisier to John R. Mulvehill, one lot in Upper Yoder township; May 8, 1916; $500.

Everett C. Davis et al. to Peter Kapchia, five lots in Blacklick township, May 5, 1916; $425.

Frank Rera to Elva Rera, one lot in Johnstown, June 5, 1916; $200.

Everett C. Davis et al. to Tony Salini, one lot in Blacklick township June 2, 1916; $110.

Everett C. Davis et al. to Sam Steve Martinazzi, one lot in Blacklick township, June 2, 1916; $110.

Joseph Griffith et ux. to Springdale Supply Co. one lot in Nanty-Glo, June 14, 1916; $1.

SOUTH FORK FIREMEN TO HOLD AN OLD HOME WEEK

South Fork, July 14.—South Fork Fire company has decided to hold an Old Home Week during August the exact time to be announced later. The following officers have been elected: President, M. J. Keelan; Vice President, Albert Rowe; Treasurer Walter Dunmire; Financial Secretary, Albert Fry; Corresponding Secretary, Walter Dunmire; Trustee—Albert Fry and Patrick Keelan; Chief, Harry Paul; assistant, Patrick Brennan. George W. Miller and J. Burtnett were elected delegates to the Cresson convention.

PATTON CASE IS REPORTED

Four new cases of infantile paralysis have been discovered in Pennsylvania within the last 24 hours, according to reports received by the state health department. The cases are in Patton, this county; Woodlawn, Beaver county; Wilmerding, Allegheny county, and Philadelphia. Eight cases have been found in two days.

NATIONAL PAY-UP WEEK AN ORGONIZED MOVEMENT TO BRING PROSPERITY

The word prosperity is a magic word to most people but is other magic words are such, because the great majority of people do not understand its meaning.

The word prosperity has been a political watchword and catch word for generations. Great contests have been waged around it because of its magic influence over the popular mind.

But the people of this country are realizing more and more that prosperity is not a thing to be had by resolutions or by decree nor attained by legislation. But it comes through action of the people in keeping moving the medium of prosperity, which is our money.

We are a credit people. This nation is possibly the greatest credit nation on the face of the earth. The great bulk of our business is done on credit. We credit one another; the manufacturer credits the merchant; the merchant credits his customer; the professional man credits his customers and clients; and so on through every avenue of our whole business institutions, we find credit the one outstanding characteristic.

Credit is a great thing, too, but like other good things, it is sometimes abused, and where it is abused or misused it becomes a detriment rather than a factor in upbuilding the business of a city, town or community.

The man who uses credit indiscreetly in his business is an asset to his community, but the man who misuses his credit is a detriment to the general business welfare of his community, and yet there are a great many people who misuse their credit unintentionally but with bad effect nevertheless.

We as a people and a nation are so big, rich and prosperous that we have failed in our development to consider some very essential things, and the matter of credit is one of them. But as our business grows in volume and the matter of credit is coming more and more to be recognized as a tangible asset, it is being found necessary to give the matter of credit and the payment of accounts more careful consideration, and a week has been set aside to be known as National Pay-Up Week during which time people throughout the country are asked to pay their individual debts so far as possible and in this way increase the prosperity of the entire country.

The extraordinary and laudable movement is being conducted by an association of business men that is unique in character. The National Association of Merchants Trade Journal Readers is, as the name might suggest, a national association of business men. These are individually interested in the general prosperity of their respective towns and communities, and as these men are in business in practically every town and city of any consequence in this entire country, this movement to promote the payment of debts during the one week of October 24 to 31 inclusive, will at once be national and local, and being such every man and woman in the entire country should be interested in it.

National Pay-Up Week is not a movement to promote greater buying, but it is a movement to promote more systematic payment of bills. The person who pays his debts during National Pay-Up Week is not necessarily buying more goods, but he is simply paying for goods that have been purchased, and not only business men, but everyone else—the minister, the teacher, the lawyer, the doctor, the farmer, the laborer, are all interested either directly or indirectly in this great nation-wide movement.

Every professional man has an interest in the material prosperity of those about him because he is serving them. Every minister in every church is interested in the material prosperity of his people, and indeed those in other churches and those of the community who belong to no church, because it requires money to conduct the activities of a church, and the teacher is interested, too, because it requires money to finance the educational institutions of the country. And anything that will cause the people of a town and community to pay their debts will help every business, every institution and every individual in that community.

Incidentally, this movement is not new, as the same association sponsored a National Pay-Up Week during the week of February 21st to 26th inclusive. During this time hundreds of towns throughout the country participated in the movement with the result that thousands upon thousands of dollars were put into circulation.

In Huntingdon, Indiana, thousands of dollars were paid during the week and all agree that they feel better as a result.

At Ridgeway, Pennsylvania, the secretary of the Pay-Up Week Association said after the event: "As we sowed, so did we reap."

In Greenville, South Carolina, people became so enthusiastic over paying their debts that many who did not have the cash dated checks in advance so that they would be sure that their debts were paid at the earliest possible moment after they had money in bank with which to pay.

Hundreds of towns were awakened to the evils of the unrestricted credit business from California to Maine and from Washington to Florida. In many small towns of but a few thousand population, it was found that amounts often running into hundreds of thousands of dollars were due, and in many instances in their smaller cities and towns, amounts ranging from $50 to $50,000 were paid during Pay-Up Week.

National Pay-Up Week is one of the rare things that is worth much yet costs nothing, and the people of this town, this community, should be interested in a great debt-paying campaign of this kind, because we have our debts here just as people in other towns and in other communities in other parts of the country have theirs.

A. O. H. PLANNING FOR BIG CONVENTION

The various divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians all over Cambria county are busy as bees are being placed for the grand county convention which will be held within the next few weeks—the definite date to be set by the executive committee which meets this month.

Nanty-Glo and several towns of northern Cambria are bidding for the big meeting and the contest is a warm one. Johnstown will not seek the 1916 session.

President James Dunn said the prospects for the organization were never brighter. Enormous gains have been made in membership in the past year and this feature is to be one of the biggest features of the coming convention. Many important resolutions are to be offered.

Knights of St. George W.H. Picnic

Preparations are being made for the fourth annual reunion of the Southern Cambria County District Branches Knights of St. George to be held at Luna Park on Thursday, August 3. The committee in charge of the athletic program is arranging a number of featuring events. The Entertainment Committee is leaving nothing undone and will present a first-class entertainment. Dancing will be one of the features of the event.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Clerk of the Orphans' Court Sherman Dibert has issued the following marriage licenses:

Alvin Stephen, of Nicholas, and Minnie Shirley, of Dunkelberg.

Wellington W. Cole and Minnie Young, both of Patton.

Augustine Connelli and Dorothea Lupo, both of Patton.

Chas. Abbenseitis and Margaret Simonatis, both of Ebensburg.

Floyd H. Noel, of Pringle, and Annie G. Shaw, of Cherrytree Township.

George Pratt, of Wilpen, Pa., and Vernon Kiegach, of Frankin.

Clark F. Rhinehardt, of Hillsgrove and Mable H. Morgan, of Portage.

James Lyman McGinley, of Dale, and Mary E. Tressler, of Johnstown.

Robert L. Davis, of Cherrytree and Mary Elizabeth Dubos, of Marcellus.

Michael Paul and Annie Elizabeth Funyak, both of Nanty-Glo.

Louis Miskonda and Irene Sikmor, both of Portage.

Michael Kaczmarek and Katie Mazill, both of Spangler.

M. J. Dadden, of Portage and Mary Hart, of Concemaugh.

George Hixon and Mary Belle, both of Johnstown.

Newton K. Hoffmiller, of South Level, and Mable Ruth Shank, of Salix.

Pietro Partase and Mary Riccho, both of Hollsopple.

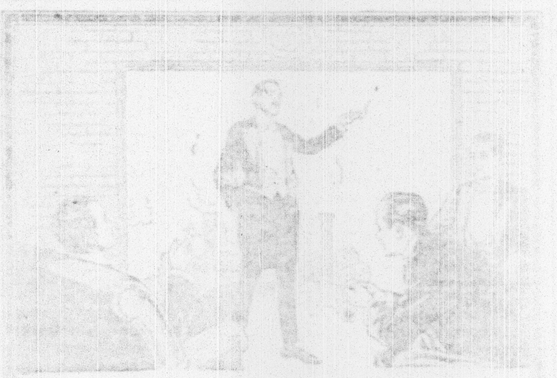
Dennis Sullsgiver and Mary Coogan, both of Clearfield Township.

Joseph Pollard, jr., and Mary Krsek, both of Johnstown.

$175,000 MORTGAGE FILED AT EBENSBURG

A mortgage for $175,000, covering lands in Gallitzin Township, Cambria County, and Logan Township, Blair County was filed at Ebensburg Saturday morning by the Altoona Coal & Coke Company.

The mortgage is in favor of the Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee, to secure payment of $175,000 in bonds. The mortgage bears six per cent interest and is dated June 1, 1916.



The Brisk Smoke—"Bull" Durham

When you see an alert-looking young man in a lively argument roll a "Bull" Durham cigarette—it's the natural thing. He likes to punctuate a crisp sentence with a puff of "Bull" Durham. His mind responds to the freshness that's in the taste of it, and his senses are quickened by its unique aroma. A cigarette of "Bull" Durham just fits in with keen thinking and forceful action.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

Made of "bright" Virginia-North Carolina leaf, "Bull" Durham is rich, fragrant, mellow-sweet—the mildest, most enjoyable of smokes.

"Roll your own" with "Bull" Durham and join the army of smokers who have found that so good a cigarette cannot be obtained in any other way.

Ask for FREE package of papers with each 5c sack

FREE As Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed free, to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

AERIAL RESERVE

PROVIDES FOR SQUADRON FOR EACH OF 12 AERO DIVISIONS OF NATIONAL GUARD.

ASK 2,000 ENLISTED MEN

Plan as Recommended Encourages Aviation Schools by Proposal to Refund to Graduates Price of Tuition After Acceptance as Army Flyer.

Washington, July 14.—President Wilson signed an order establishing a special aeronautical reserve for the United States army. The reserve will be comprised of enough trained flyers and expert mechanicians to provide an aerial squadron for each of the 12 aeronautical divisions of the National Guard. Any civilian in any state may join this reserve provided he has the flying ability and the mechanical ability necessary.

The War Department views the President's order as one of the most important steps yet taken by this government to develop military aeronautics on a practical and comprehensive scale.

The recommendation for the aerial reserve came from the War Department. The national defense act of June 3 gave the President the necessary power to call this important branch of the service into being and army officers in charge of aeronautics believed it would be an excellent and practical move.

The order will bring 297 officers and 2,000 enlisted men to the aerial reserve. It is estimated that it will take approximately six months to train them. The enlistment of recruits will begin without delay.

There are, it is said, not more than a score of men in the country outside of army circles who can operate an aeroplane, but the War Department now stands ready to remedy this deficiency. Anyone with mechanical ability for aeroplane work or potential ability as a flyer should make his application to the adjutant general of the army if he wishes to join the reserve. The army already has two excellent training schools for future aviators, one at Hampstead, L. I., and the other at San Diego, Cal. A third school is to be established shortly at Chicago.

The plan to help the aviation schools is based on a proposal of the War Department to accept graduates of these schools into the service as soon as they can pass the prescribed army school examination and to refund to these graduates the price of their tuition at the private aviation schools. Thus if it costs an aspirant $500 to become proficient in operating an aeroplane, the Government will pay him back this sum after he passes the examination fitting him to become an army flyer.

BRITISH NOW HOLD FOE'S FIRST LINE

HAIG'S TROOPS CARRY POWERFUL REDOUBTS IN THIONES AND MAMETZ FORESTS.

London, July 14.—The British gains in the battle of the Somme, after two days' continuous fighting, cover a front of nearly eight miles and include the entire German first system of defense, according to the official report forwarded by General Haig, the British commander-in-chief, on the French front. This advance includes a number of small towns or villages and positions which are considered of great strategic importance.

At the same time the French army under General Foch has moved up in the southern section of the Somme until it now holds the dominating hills around Feuillaucourt, a town which has been strongly fortified by the Germans and the possession of which they are likely to contest with the utmost determination.

The British have retaken Contalmaison and are again in control of nearly the entire extent of Trones Wood and Mametz Wood. There has been desperate fighting in both of these sectors for several days past.

The French along the Somme carried out some minor detached operations which enabled them to straighten their position at La Maisonnette, and apparently the French are waiting for the British to straighten out their line before making the attempt to drive the Germans out of Peronne.

In this great battle about 22,000 prisoners have been taken by the Franco-British forces, of whom the British announce they have captured 7,500.

In the Verdun sector the Germans, unmoved by the attacks north and south of the Somme, have succeeded in gaining a foothold in the Damloup battery, which has been a bone of contention for days past, and in the French line in the Fumin Wood on the right bank of the Meuse. At other points the Germans are carrying out a strong offensive.

On the Russian front the Stokhod sector is the central point of the Russian advance. The Germans have brought up strong reinforcements and artillery to oppose the Russians.

In Southern Bukowina, Petrograd reports that considerable enemy forces have been put to flight northwest of Kimpolung.