

# MASTER WORKMAN

SMOKING TOBACCO

The Sport's Verdict:

"GEE!  
IT'S GREAT!"

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best Stores.



## BULGARIAN CRIMES IN MACEDONIA

NEW YORK, July 18—King Constantine of Greece, from his headquarters at Hadji Beilik, near Seres, sends to the Associated Press detailed accounts of the atrocities of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. He declares that only precipitate flight of the inhabitants of the villages and towns prevented a still greater slaughter. The following is the King's message through Col. Dousmani, chief of general staff, to his Majesty:

"Associated Press, New York: 'Hadji Beilik, July 17, 1913. —In reply to your dispatch of the 16th inst. I have the honor to communicate to you the following information on the Bulgarian atrocities, committed at the outset of hostilities against the Greek and Mussulman inhabitants of Macedonia.

"The first city to be scourged was Nigrita. A large number of its people who had remained in their homes after the events occurring in the Pangheon district, were massacred by the retreating enemy, who did not fail to light the path of their flight by the flames of the city to which they had applied the torch.

"The correspondents of Le Temps and the Daily Telegraph, who visited the locality the day after the massacre, merely confirmed in greater detail the despatches of the commanders of our troops.

"The precipitate flight of the peasants in the surrounding villages is the only reason why we have not a greater number of victims to deplore. On our left wing seven hundred Mussulmans of the environments if Kilkish by anast of Bulgarian comitjads (irregular troops) shares the same fate. Two of our officers, who in a bayonet assault had been left lying wounded on the field, a few steps from the enemy's trenches, were found, when the attacks were renewed, to have had their eyes gouged out.

"At D. Iran, before their flight, the enemy dragged the Metropolitan and thirty of the leading citizens from their homes. They have never been seen again.

"The religious leader of the Mussulmans, with tears in his eyes, told us of the spoiliations and pillage of the Bulgarian officers and soldiers.

"At Strumitza, fortunately, the enemy had time to kill only two of the persons imprisoned. But all these things are as nothing compared with what happened at Dimichissar, Seres and Daxato, where everything was sacked by fire and sword.

"The city of Seres is nothing more than a mass of smoking ruins filled with murdered corpses of old men and women and children.

"The Consuls-General of Italy and Austria at Saloniki, who visited Seres for the purpose of establishing to what extent these places had suffered, have told us that the accounts published in the newspapers gave but a faint idea of the terrible reality.

"At Dimirhissar, the exhumation of mutilated bodies of the Metropolitan and the leading citizens have convinced us that our enemy is not satisfied to pillage, burn, despoil and murder, but he rejoices in torturing his victims.

"Doxator is no longer anything but a pool of blood. Of its 3,500 inhabitants only 150 remain. A great number of the little villages along the route taken by the fleeing army were the scenes of like atrocities.

"SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 18—A coalition cabinet was formed to-day by M. Radostavoff, the Liberal leader, in the Bulgarian Parliament, to take the place of the cabinet of Premier Danef, which recently resigned. The new cabinet consists of Liberals and Stambuloff Nationalists. M. Guenadief has been appointed foreign minister.

LONDON, July 18—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says it is thought there that the Roumanian troops may enter Sofia Friday.

BELGRADE, July 18—A semi-official report describes a battle near Bosiligrad on Thursday, in which the Servians were victorious. The Bulgarians lost heavily.

## RUSSIA BIDS FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

Vancouver, July 16—Early next month the Russian volunteer fleet will inaugurate a service between Vladivostok, Victoria, Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle. Outwards the shipments will consist mostly of beans and other Siberian and Manchurian products while homeward agricultural implements and general manufacturing will be carried. Russian immigrants to Canada and the United States are to be conveyed at low rates. The settlement of Canadian and American farmers and manufacturers in Siberia will be encouraged.

## PLEASED THAT ARTHUR OF CONNAUGAT IS TO WED THE DUCHESS OF FIFE

London, July 16—The British Press welcomes the betrothal of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife as a most auspicious event.

Prince Arthur is extremely popular both in society and the army. He has been the king's representative at many foreign courts.

The duchess is of a somewhat retiring disposition. She is one of the wealthiest women in England, owning about 250,000 acres.

## GERMANS BUY GREAT BRITAIN'S RADIUM SUPPLY.

New York, July 16—A Cable from London says:—Germany has purchased for her hospitals and medical institutions, every available milligram of British made radium. Her emissaries, who came to London with an appeal for eight times the quantity they were able to obtain, paid cash down, and returned without delay with their precious charge.

## Intense Heat in Middle West

CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—More than twenty deaths were caused by heat yesterday in the Middle States. Louisville was the worst sufferer, with 12 deaths, a maximum temperature of 104 and only 13 degrees drop at night. St. Louis added three more to that city's list of deaths in the present heat wave. Extreme temperatures prevailed throughout portions of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

The woman who marries a man to reform him has no time to waste improving her complexion.

## To Prevent Ivy Poisoning.

A reader tells the Boston Transcript that the effects of poison ivy can best be mitigated by the application of goldenrod juice. Here is important information, if true, and there can be no harm in making the trial when afflicted. This person found the poison ivy vine to be the bane of his summer vacations, and he waited for quick relief until he learned about and tried the goldenrod remedy. Here is his statement:

"It is possible to buy extracts of goldenrod from the druggist, but it invariably takes several days to procure, and, to the victim of ivy poisoning, every moment is precious. Just as soon as the poison appears or the itching begins, the sufferer should apply the juice of crushed leaves, blossoms or stems of the goldenrod plant of any species. The poisoned places should be rubbed briskly and, if the skin is broken, the effectiveness of the goldenrod juice will be increased. Frequent applications should be made, and in two or three hours all the soreness and stinging will be gone. If the poison is not recognized until it has a good start, it is much harder to cure. Even in this case goldenrod will work wonders, but the juice must be more lavishly and frequently applied."

People go to hell, not because they are sent there by a divine decree, but because they belong there. They go, as certainly as the harvest follows the sowing, by a law written in their natures. They can no more escape hell if they invite it than they can escape the succession of the seasons. There is nothing arbitrary or abnormal about it; God does not send men to places of torment; they go of their own volition. He does not impose it upon them by the use of arbitrary power; they elect to go and they leave hope behind simply because they have thrown hope away. It makes very little difference what the theological conception of hell is, it remains and always will remain an appalling fact in the experience of humanity. It does not lie beyond the visible boundaries of the world; it does not wait to open its doors until death comes; the world is full of people who are already in hell whether they know it or not. And they are there because they have chosen to go. The pages of the newspapers furnish indisputable evidence that hell is a reality in this life, whatever it may be in the next stage of life, and that lost souls are going about in darkness in the every-day world.

So long as the human spirit gives itself to evil there is no place for it but hell. To such a one heaven would be just as much a place of torment as hell; while to a good man hell in any world would be a mere name. It has no more personal relation to him than the police courts have to the man who never breaks the law. Hell is a torment which comes to us because we invite it, as most things come to us; not suddenly nor tragically, but gradually and slowly as the ripening of our own thoughts and deeds.

## DUKE OF ABRUZZI WILL BE NEW HEAD OF ITALY'S FLEET.

SPEZIA, Italy, July 17.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, who has been stationed here for some time past, took leave of the authorities to-day. He will be appointed commander of the navy in October.

## TO REMOVE TAX ON BANANAS FROM NEW TARIFF BILL

Kingston, Jamaica, July 18.—The government sent an important delegation to Washington yesterday to make an effort to remove the tax on bananas in the new tariff bill. It is feared that the imposition of the proposed tax will ruin Jamaica's principal industry. The delegation consists of Bishop Collins, Sir John Pringle and D. Gideon.

## SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN SESSION AT ORILLIA.

ORILLIA, Ont., July 17.—The 69th annual convention of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America opened here on Wednesday with Rev. Dr. Noon, of Lunenburg, Mass., presiding. Upwards of one hundred delegates are in attendance. The convention is one of the largest held in years.

## The Present Hell.

(The 'Outlook,' New York.)

There is a great deal of flippant talk about the abolition of hell. It seems to be the impression of many people that the possibility of suffering, symbolized by a material place of torment, has been eliminated from human life. As a matter of fact, hell, in the sense of inevitable and unmistakable punishment, is today far more a reality than it has ever been before. Whatever may be the sufferings through which men must go in the future in order to be purged of impurity there is no question about the sufferings which they undergo in this present life. The answer of the man who was asked if he believed in hell, 'I do not believe in it; I know it, because I am in it,' is a terse statement of what may be called the modern view of punishment for sin. It is not a punishment which is relegated to the future; it begins the moment the sin is committed. It is not a punishment which is local and exterior; it is a punishment which is wrought out in a man's nature. It is a thousand-fold more terrible than the conception of hell as a place of external torment; for the hell of to-day gets its more tragic aspect from the fact that the men who are in it are often unconscious that they are in a place of torment. It is unspeakably pathetic to see a human being go down the hill of life physically from higher to lower levels, becoming less and less pure and more and more a slave; but the most terrible tragedy lies in the fact that the victim is often unconscious of the increasing degradation. It is the deadening of moral sensibilities, the blinding of the moral sight, the decay of the moral faculties, the dullness of vision, that constitute the real moral tragedy of living men and women voluntarily submitting without struggle to temperance; gradually, and often unconsciously, losing the power of seeing the difference between health and disease. They cut themselves off from the spiritual world, and are made skeptical by their blindness of vision. They cannot see the mountains nor the stars which to people who have not injured their power of sight are always visible. They are like men and women in a great library who have misused their opportunities, mutilated the books, broken the rules, and, because the doors are not locked against them, think they have escaped punishment; while, as a matter of fact, there has come upon them day by day the awful tragedy of blindness; and, sitting in the midst of the treasures of the world, they are losing their power of seeing them.

The most terrible aspect of the modern conception of hell is that a man creates it for himself; it is a consequence of his own life. In 'Man and Superman' Satan suggests to a woman who to her great surprise has found herself in hell that she ought to go to heaven for a while so that she might find out how uncomfortable she would be; and, in response to her question whether she would be allowed to make the experiment, she is informed that people stay in hell because it is the one place in which they find themselves at home!

## SEALING STEAMER DIANA STRANDED ON BARGE POINT.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 17.—The Newfoundland sealing steamer Diana, having on board the Donald McMillan expedition to Crockerland, in the Arctic region, stranded last night on Barge Point, 40 miles west of Battle Harbor in the Straits of Belle Isle. The Newfoundland revenue cruiser, Stella Maria, was to-day ordered to the assistance of the Diana, the extent of whose damage, if any, is not known here.

## The Police Graft In New York.

NEW YORK, July 18—The police graft situation was brought to the front again to-day. Charles B. Plitt, jr., who was the so-called press agent of former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, has submitted to District Attorney Whitman, a five-page type-written statement reputed to be a confession of facts relating to the alliance between the police system and the underworld. Mr. Whitman assigned one of his assistants to talk with Plitt, who is under indictment on a perjury charge, with a view to determining if Plitt's statement is worthy of grand jury investigation. Plitt's "squeal" is reported to contain the information, long sought by the prosecutor, that will enable Mr. Whitman to follow the graft trail to police headquarters. An inspector, a civilian attached at headquarters, and several minor officials, are said to be mentioned in Plitt's statement. The statement is declared to tell also of alleged participation in graft by Becker, who is now under sentence of death at Sing Sing prison for the murder of the gambler Herman Rosenthal a year ago.