

TRK-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT DENIED

London, Aug. 2.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Geneva says:

"The statement that an agreement has been completed between Turkey and Bulgaria is denied by the Cologne Gazette, which says that the negotiations continue, and that the settlement of new frontiers is dependent on the outcome of several old outstanding disputes. The Cologne Gazette adds that Germany is in entire agreement with Turkey's viewpoint."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Number of Alien Prisoners Growing

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The number of German and Austrian prisoners held in Canada is increasing. The two great camps at Spirit Lake, Quebec, and Kapuskasing, Ontario, now hold 6,000 alien enemies. In addition there were other camps of prisoners at Amherst, N. S., and several in western Canada. The number of prisoners is growing slowly but steadily. In the Ontario and Quebec camps the prisoners are performing useful work clearing land and preparing farms.

German Farmers Not Expelled

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—The Dominion Justice Department is at a loss to understand a Seattle despatch this morning to the effect that several hundred farmers of German birth, who were expelled from Canada or fled from this country to escape internment, are now at Seattle and that 1,000 of them plan to establish a farm colony on the other side of the border.

"We have expelled no German farmers, unless perhaps an occasional one with a jail record who would be classed as an 'undesirable citizen' was the statement made at the Justice Department this morning.

"Quite possibly some have fled to escape internment, but not many. As a matter of fact very few German farmers have been interned at all. Some have been warned and then sent back to their farms, and most of them are too busy with the harvest to raise much trouble. On the whole the German farmer of the West has been well behaved.

"That a thousand German farmers were ever expelled or fled to escape internment is therefore a statement which seems to have been manufactured from whole cloth."

Constantinople More Than Ever Key to the Situation

London, Aug. 3.—A new turn has been given to the Balkan kaleidoscope, and Constantinople is seen more clearly than ever to be the key to the whole jumbled situation in Southeastern Europe. Reports are also current that the events in the neighborhood of the Dardanelles may have an important influence upon the future history, not only of the countries contiguous to the narrow seas of the Near East, but of the continents lapped by the oceans of the extreme Orient.

On this latter aspect of the question which is concerned with alleged negotiations between Russia and Japan, nothing has yet been published in England, though the French cen-sor-ship has permitted a free discussion in the press of Paris.

Since Premier A. quit's recent reference in Parliament to the possibility of money being required for "new allies" there had existed in London a complacent belief that the late summer or early fall would certainly bring developments in the Balkan peninsula favorable to the Allies' cause. German threats to Roumania, timed to culminate almost synchronously with the meeting of the new Greek parliament controlled by M. Venizelos, strengthened the conviction that the former country would move immediately her harvest were gathered in, and that the latter would quickly follow suit.

Recent events have considerably shaken this confidence. When the Russian forces were in Bukowina, Roumania's army could have been thrown into the battle without great risks. Such action would have been in the nature of an extension of the Russian left wing. Since the Russian retreat Roumania is left in an exposed position, which would become highly critical if the Teutonic drive against Russian armies were crowned with complete success.

Even now, though the Grand Duke's forces are still in being, Germany considers that the Roumanian danger has been eliminated, and Theodore Wolff, in a recent issue of the Berliner Tageblatt suggests that Prince von Hohenlobe's visits to his royal brother-in-law at Bucharest were a superfluity. Roumania, according to this view, can no longer afford to run the risk of offending Germany by refusing the passage of munitions for Turkey.

Greece, on her side, missed a golden opportunity, and her intervention now that the French and British have a firm hold on the Gallipoli Peninsula, is less valuable to the Allies, and consequently would be likely to obtain less reward, if it were given at this date.

In the German view, Bulgaria is able to play the most important role among the Balkan States. Some authorities hold that it is a race against time, and that unless the Dardanelles operations move more rapidly than they have hitherto done, Bulgaria may take what Herr Wolff describes as her "great opportunity."

Her present attitude is enigmatic. Her arrangement with Turkey, announced this week, whereby the latter country ceded a considerable tract of territory, roused apprehension as an indication of an

evolution of Bulgarian policy in regard to the great war.

No information has been received as to the quid pro quo which Turkey obtained. The Nation says "It looks as if Bulgaria had been squared by Turco-German diplomacy." The disappointment is all the greater because of the hopes founded upon the recent change made in the British diplomatic representation at Sofia.

Count Riventlow, however, believes that Bulgaria will make no move until she is convinced that Russia's military force is finally broken. In that event a renewed attack by Austria upon Serbia would be a probability, and there is a possibility also that the Austro-German staff might attempt to break a way through to the defense of Constantinople.

A Franco-British victory in the Dardanelles would put a completely different aspect on all these matters. It would transform a situation which, beyond all doubt, is at present, highly critical for the Allies. Thus is Constantinople the key to the whole situation in the Near East. It would also be the beginning of the ending of the war.

Great Cloudburst in Pennsylvania Turns the City of Erie into a Vast Lake, in Which the Property Loss is Large and Many Lives Lost

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Daylight here broke over a flood-stricken city with its business streets running rivers of water. Probably twenty five lives were lost, property damage estimated at three millions of dollars, scores of homes and dozens of factories swept away, and the distress of homeless hundreds was the effect of an unprecedented storm which struck Erie and the immediate vicinity last night. After almost an all day rain a heavy thunder shower culminated in a cloud burst. For an hour residents along the course of Mill Creek, through the east and centre of the city, watched the slow rise of the stream, due to a rainfall of nearly three inches in six hours.

At 8.45 the Glenwood dam, three miles above the city, burst, and a huge wall of water swept through the city, carrying with it the homes of those who had waited until the last minute to leave, and in several cases the families still refused to seek shelter. Four blocks on either side of the stream, including State street, the main business artery of the city, were covered with a depth of from six inches to five feet. The Loehms Wagon Works and the Nelson Machine Shop, each occupying nearly half a block, were the largest structures to be swept away.

The Jarecki and Lovell wood-working plants, two of the largest manufactories in the city, were covered with fifteen feet of water. Early this morning gas mains all over the city were cut off and telephone, street car and electric services were paralyzed.

The charitable societies, the armory hotels and hastily organized shelter clubs gave a refuge to hundreds.

The narrow escape of Fire Chief McMahon, with four firemen, in a successful attempt to rescue three women, led to the report of their death, but they jumped to safety

from second story windows as the house was washed away from under them.

The washing out of the main line of the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railways stalled a dozen or more passenger trains here with no prospect of their departure for a couple of days.

Danger from falling high tension electric wires became apparent soon after dawn, and the authorities threw a heavy guard of police and volunteers around the flooded section. Many poles weighted with wires and undermined by the flood dropped into the streets.

CHOLERA IN HUNGARY.

Paris, Aug. 3.—In the week of July 12 to 18 there were 366 cases of cholera and 180 deaths in Hungary, says a despatch from the Geneva to the Havas News Agency.

1,000,000 Men Work For Naval Efficiency

London, Aug. 3.—The labor of 1,000,000 men will be required to insure the predominance of the British fleet at sea, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, declared at a meeting at Preston tonight.

The British Government, he said, was spending upon the navy nearly half a million pounds (\$2,500,000) daily in excess of what was spent in peace times.

Only Colonies Get British Coal

London, Aug. 3.—After August 30 British coal cannot be shipped anywhere except to British possessions and protectorates, according to an order-in-council issued today.

The export of coal heretofore has been restricted to the British possessions and to countries which are Allies of Great Britain. The new ruling eliminates all the Allies.

Unearth Skelton of Huge Mammoth

London, July 31.—The skelton of a mammoth, one of the largest ever found, is being disinterred near Chatham, in the south of England, by a staff of scientists from the British Museum.

The creature was about 13 feet high, and the tusks measure 9 feet each. Isolated bones of the species have been discovered in England before, but never a complete skelton.

Great care is exercised in excavating the bones, and as each is uncovered it is eased in plaster of paris and removed to a warehouse. Some of the bones are so heavy that it required four men to lift them on a truck.

Estimated 50 People Perished in Flood!

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Coroner Hanley, shortly before noon, today, estimated that 50 persons perished in last night's flood. Mayor Stern, at 10 o'clock, said the number probably would not exceed 25, but, after a survey of debris and checking over a list of missing, the coroner raised the estimate to 50.

COALITION MINISTRY IN NEW ZEALAND.

London, Aug. 4.—A national ministry has been formed in New Zealand consisting of five government and five opposition members, according to a Reuter despatch from Wellington.



Fierce Storm in Ontario and Quebec

Toronto, Aug. 4.—Between Quebec on the east and Port Arthur on the west, the worst storm since the disastrous gales of November, 1913, when so many vessels were lost on the upper lakes, prevailed till early this morning. During the thirty-six hours the wind and rain did a tremendous amount of damage, but from all accounts was so widespread that but many suffered a little, very few suffered severely.

It is not possible yet to estimate the actual damage to standing crops, as reports are very conflicting but it is hoped that the aggregate loss will not be nearly as bad as at first feared. The only wreck of any consequence reported is that of the steamer at Alexandria off the shore of Lake Ontario, a few miles east of Toronto. The crew was saved.

Editor Leaves Germany

London, Aug. 3.—A Reuter despatch from Copenhagen says: "Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, passed through Copenhagen Thursday, incognito, on an enforced holiday of indefinite duration in Northern Scandinavia. His recent article virtually commending Italy's attack on her arch enemy—Austria—is reported to have aroused the wrath of official Germany."

REVOLUTIONARY TROOPS ENTERING THE CAPITAL

Cap Haitian, Haiti, Aug. 4.—Government officials, who have been in this city, have fled to Fort Liberté on the despatch boat Pacifique. Revolutionary troops are beginning to enter the city and marines have been landed from the U. S. gunboat Nashville to maintain order.

MAKE A SUCCESS WITH DAIRY.

Those who have achieved the greatest success as dairymen are the ones who have been especially noted for cleanliness and neatness in every department and detail.

Never put milk or cream into a dark, poorly ventilated cellar. Good butter cannot be made from milk and cream handled in this manner.

Wood, instead of the human hands, should always be used in working over butter.

Watery milk comes from feeding frozen or watery feed.

DINED WITH DARDANELLES, ETC.

Jones (to Brown, who has been boasting of his travels)—I suppose you saw the Dardanelles, then?

Brown—Rather!

Jones—And the Carpathians?

Brown—Certainly! Why, the missus and me dined with them both in Paris.