

Terrible Losses of Austrians

Petrograd, Aug. 7, via London.—Further successes for the Russians, along the Serezh and Graberka Rivers in Northern Galicia south of Brody, were announced by the war office today. The Russians captured strongly fortified positions in the region of the villages of Zvyjin, Kostnec and Rany.

Petrograd, Aug. 7.—It is semi-officially stated that the confluence of the Stokhod and Pripet Rivers to twenty or thirty miles northwest of Tarnopol, and the districts specified in official bulletins, are those where the fighting is hottest. Austro-German counter attacks become more and more frequent, but they are no more successful, and the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as supreme commander has so far introduced

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

no novel feature.

Austrian prisoners say that their army has suffered terrible losses at Brody. For example the 24th infantry lost 3,100 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. This is merely typical of several regiments. A captured Austrian officer admitted that apart from prisoners the Austrians had 27,000 casualties. The positions from which the Teutons have been driven were of extraordinary strength, and since last autumn the Russians had made more than one unsuccessful attempt to take them. The Austrians seemed to have believed them impregnable.

London, Aug. 7.—Under the title "The Army Behind the Army," Lord Northcliffe contributes a lengthy article to the Times describing the wonders of the organization behind the British front in France, which he favorably contrasts with conditions earlier in the war. The British, he says, enter the third year of the war under miraculously changed conditions, from the policy of view of efficiency and economy." The number of skilled workers behind the lines, he points out, extends the number of the total British expeditionary force.

"We have a whole South African campaign and a complete Crimea every month," he writes. "The army behind the army has already improved on the spot much of the machinery in which we had thought to have attained perfection. Among Germany's many blunders was her forgetfulness of the British power of quick improvisation and organization in unexpected circumstances."

Fire In New York Sun Office

New York, Aug. 7.—Five large presses on which the New York

Sun is printed, were so badly damaged last night by a fire which started in the sub-cellar of the Sun building that to-day's editions will be run off on the presses of the Evening Mail.

Max Harden To The Germans

Rotterdam, Aug. 7.—Maximilien Harden, writing in Die Zukunft, says:

"What pressure could force a quick conclusion of peace?"

"If Russia lost all her Polish territories, she would go back and invite the conqueror to follow her perhaps even to Vladivostok. It is said that France could be forced to lodge and feed our armies and to suffer German authority, but there are her colonies. You can only take them when you have deprived England of her strength.

How can you deprive England of her strength. Favor or Heaven, or accident might bring about a revolution in India, a Turkish invasion at Suez, damage by fire, mass strikes in Britain, or a sea battle which would not leave so much to England that she would be able with the ships of France and Japan to patch up something like a fleet of a great power.

"But Britain is not even suffering yet. London's face has shown no fear. Her ships sail from America. England does not need to give up anything and can barricade all roads by which we could fetch new materials for our industries.

"Resign yourselves to the different times. Do not imagine that you are already at the beginning or nearly at the beginning of the end of joyfully dividing up the earth. A decision can only be had by challenging the cool blooded Englishmen.

"Russian armies stand again in Galicia and in the Bukowina close to the Carpathians. Even if they are beaten into a second retreat, who will give the guarantee that the rivers once more freed of ice, there will not flow a third wave still stronger than the two which have been held back with so much difficulty, and again flood over the country?"

"Will the admirable upward swing of the French power of resistance be paralyzed shortly. Do not indulge in vain prophecies. That torn country still carries the colors of unbending determination and energy.

"Britain has great embattled armies in the field. Both western powers have said that their present offensive is not their highest effort, and according to our experience, a still more furious offensive will follow.

"No, the earth is not to be divided yet"

Germany Has Become Alarmed

Rotterdam, Aug. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Volks Zeitung writes as follows:

"It cannot be denied that England, by setting aside the rights of neutrals is drawing closer the cord around the central powers. It will become a doubtful case for us if we are not able to confirm and extend our victory by military means.

"Signs of this are the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as supreme commander in the east, and the increased activity of the submarine and Zeppelins on the English coasts."

The writer concludes with this threat to neutrals.

"There has yet been no determined resistance by neutrals against them in an economic sense. Will they know now how to draw direct conclusions from the situation and the determination of the central powers?"

"We refrain from giving an answer to this question. It is for them to make it known speedily and clearly, or our measures of defence cannot halt before a neutrality behind which our opponents attempt to carry through their war of exhaustion."

Rotterdam, Aug. 8.—Major Morant writes as follows in the Berliner Volks Zeitung:

"The life of France depends upon England taking a further part in the war, and whether it is still prepared to shed more blood.

"England is apparently determined to set the future of the war on this card. First Lord of the Admiralty Arthur Balfour confirms that an unbroken stream of men and munitions is being carried across the channel. For us, this is a reminder that we must, as far as possible, break this undisturbed communication between England and France. Only when we have carried out our threat against English communication with the continent can we reckon upon relief on the Somme.

"In this Somme district the English heavy guns spit day and night on our trenches, positions and every visible place of communication for our trenches with such fury as was never before experienced. Although hundreds of thousands of projectiles explode without effect, there still remain zones of fire the horrors of which can only be imagined by those who have been there.

London, Aug. 8.—According to the Daily Express, the following represents a translation of part of the article for which the Berliner Tageblatt was suppressed.

"The declaration that this war was inevitable, and that Germany was forced into it unprepared and against her will, cannot be supported except by the most extreme partisans. Undoubtedly the conflict could have been avoided had the government desired to avoid it, and doubtless it would have been had the Reichstag been taken into the confidence of our rulers, instead of merely being presented with a recital of actions taken independently of parliament.

"The proposal for a conference, put forward by Sir Edward Grey, was rejected before the members of the Reichstag had an opportunity of hearing them, and the Imperial Chancellor's statement with

regard to the regrettable necessity of violating the neutrality of Belgium was also made after the event."

London, Aug. 8.—The Daily Mail quotes the Cologne Gazette of August 4 as saying that food restrictions in Germany have brought many benefits in their train, that double chins and "corporations" have disappeared from Germany, and it has been noticed that the popular health is rapidly improving.

A well-known surgeon, Prof. Kuttner, writes in the German Review that appendicitis is disappearing as a result of the severe plainness of Germany's war diet and ailments and ills are also decreasing as a result of abstinence from rich foods.

Is Deutschland In Hiding?

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 7.—British authorities here declare that the German submersible Deutschland has not yet actually gone to sea.

This claim is based on the fact that the sounding apparatus on the British warships has not detected the submarine passing. It is declared these "listeners" would have recorded the presence of the submarine had she been within ten miles of a warship.

There is a report in marine circles here that the Deutschland is hiding in the bay, after having made as if to start out to sea.

Germany Must Face Anglo-Saxon World

London, Aug. 7.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Berne quotes from a letter written to the Berlin newspaper Die Post, by former Marine Minister Grand Admiral von Tirpitz as follows.

"May our country grasp more clearly the fact that Germanism cannot hold its own and develop unless we secure by means of this war a position superior to that of the Anglo-Americans. We shall secure this position, if we do not let the English dominate in Flanders."

The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent telegraphs in this connection. "Admiral von Tirpitz's fulmination against the Anglo-Americans is evidently intended as a signal for his partisans to open an attack on America. Count Reventlow makes it the text of a sermon, in which he says,

"Von Tirpitz's message comes at the right moment to warn those who think Germany can maintain a strong position in the east and southeast while remaining a mere tenant overseas, with the Anglo-Saxon races as landlords.

"The German Empire, both now and in the future, must face its opponents in one form or another, not only England, but the whole Anglo-Saxon world."

Every 10c Packet of

WILSON'S FLY PADS

WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

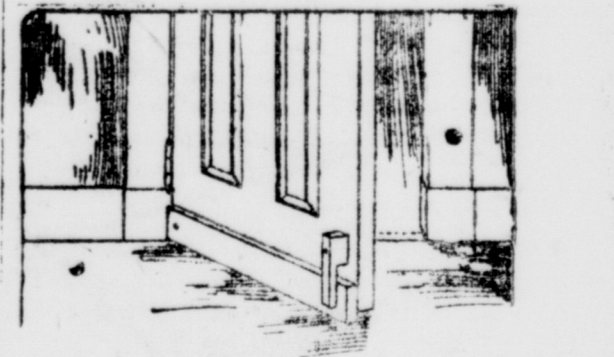
Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

TO STOP DRAFTS

How to Keep the Wind From Blowing Under the Door

When the wind is whistling under the doors there is more or less trouble in keeping drafts out of the house. This is especially true in case of a house where the floor is a little out of plumb through the uneven settling of the house. A strip nailed on the door often projects too far down to allow the door to be opened wide, because the floor rises slightly away from the sill.

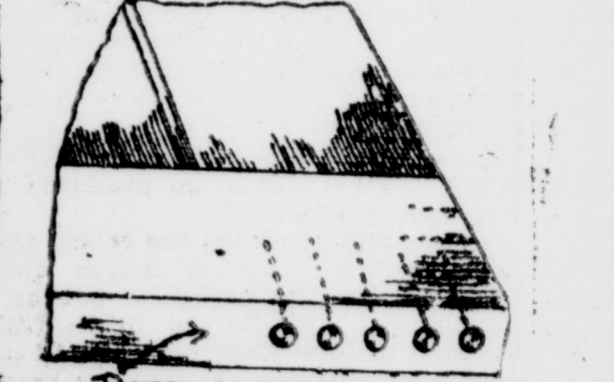
This can easily be cared for by fastening a strip of wood three-quarters of an inch thick and three inches wide, with one screw to the inner edge of



the door and making a small bracket to go on the outer edge into which the wooden strip is placed. Then when the door is opened the strip simply rises with the unevenness of the floor in the manner shown in the sketch.

ANTI-RAT-NAIL FENCE WILL KEEP RATS OUT

It is a peculiarity of rats that when they gnaw a hole through a door they usually select one of the corners and most times this is a lower corner. If the owner of the door wants to play a good joke on the rats in his house he can make the door rat proof by simply driving a few wire nails into



as shown in the sketch. If the rat plague is very bad in his house he can extend the row of nails all the way across the bottom of the door and up the side as far as he thinks the danger lies. Rats have very sharp teeth but there is no rat yet discovered that can gnaw through a fence of nails. The door will not be marred in the least by this operation.

ALBERTA RURAL SCHOOLS

One of the healthiest signs of progress in Alberta is the continual formation of new school districts and building of new schools. All over the Province are these sign posts of civilization to be seen. But neat buildings furnished with an up-to-date equipment are wasted money without the real spirit of education. For many years memory was the only faculty cultivated in a child. Prizes were always awarded for learning by heart long lists of names and facts. The names of the kings of Israel and Judah, the height of Mt. Everest, or a Bible chapter repeated backwards were considered signs of great intelligence in the poor little learner. But children have come to their own and a glance at the course of studies for our rural schools will show the strides made in the right direction. Nature study, days an important part, and our children are taught by observation the great lessons of nature—the mighty mother of all real wisdom.—B. J. Wigley.

"SALADA"

It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold—

Black—Green—or Mixed ——— E 204