

WARNS GERMANS AGAINST BREAK

ADMIRAL VON TRUPPEL TELLS COMPATRIOTS HOW AMERICA COULD HELP ALLIES.

Takes Issue With Them on Subject of Submarine Warfare Against Commerce and Points Out Danger of Breach.

Berlin.—Admiral Oscar von Truppel, at one time governor of Kalo-Chow, the German concession in the Chinese province of Shantung, captured in November by the Japanese, contributes an article on Monday to Der Tag, warning his compatriots not to underestimate the danger of a breach with the United States and asking them to weigh seriously the question whether the value of Germany's submarine warfare against British commerce is great enough to justify a continuance of its present form at the expense of a rupture with the trans-Atlantic nation.

The article is remarkable not only for its open statement regarding the wide-reaching effects which the participation of America in the hostilities might exercise on the future course of the war—effects which Admiral von Truppel says are greatly underestimated in Germany—but also as a contribution from a naval officer.

All the naval publicists of Germany hitherto heard from have been devoting their energies to accelerating public opinion against any modification of the submarine campaign and endeavoring to prevent or to limit concessions to American demands in the coming German note to Washington.

Admiral von Truppel discounts the stories of earlier existing American agreements with Great Britain against Germany, explaining that this is most improbable, owing to American diplomatic traditions. "But it is undeniable," he says, "in spite of President Wilson's unquestionable desire to reach a peaceful solution of the problems, that the sympathies of a majority of Americans are on the side of England and that only a spark might be necessary under certain conditions to kindle this feeling into a hostile outbreak."

RUSSIAN LINE IN DANGER.

Germans Endeavoring to Drive Wedge into Russian Center.

London.—At a rate estimated at five miles a day, General von Mackensen's forces are swinging northward in Galicia and Poland in a colossal and daring endeavor to drive a wedge into the Russian center and dislodge the Russians from the Vistula river and force them back over the Bug, thus splitting the grand-duke's forces into two sections, with thousands of acres of swamp and marsh land between them.

If the Austro-Germans can continue their progress another week even the British press admits the Russians will have to give up Warsaw and with it the whole line.

Fighting in Dardanelles.

London.—The total Turkish casualties in the Dardanelles operations between June 28 and July 2 were 5,150 men killed and 15,000 wounded, according to an announcement made Monday night by the British official press bureau.

Innes and Wife Indicted.

Atlanta, Ga.—Victor E. Innes and Mrs. Ida Innes, his wife, were indicted by a federal grand jury here on charges of fraudulent use of the mails, based on letters alleged to have been sent to Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis, formerly of Atlanta.

Reading Concerns Win.

Philadelphia.—The United States district court rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the government suit to dissolve the Reading company and to separate the New Jersey Central railroad from the Reading.

Bombs Kill Noncombatants.

Udine, Italy.—Two people were killed and five others were injured by bombs dropped from an Austrian aeroplane on the town of Cormons, Austria, near the Italian frontier, eight miles northwest of Gorizia.

Archbishop Quigley Sinking.

Rochester, N. Y.—Reports from the bedside of Archbishop James Edward Quigley of Chicago indicate that he is rapidly sinking, following a relapse. His death is expected almost momentarily.

Daylight Robbery in Frisco.

San Francisco.—Three armed men held up an automobile carrying \$3,300 for the week's payroll of the Pacific Coast Glass company in the heart of the factory district.

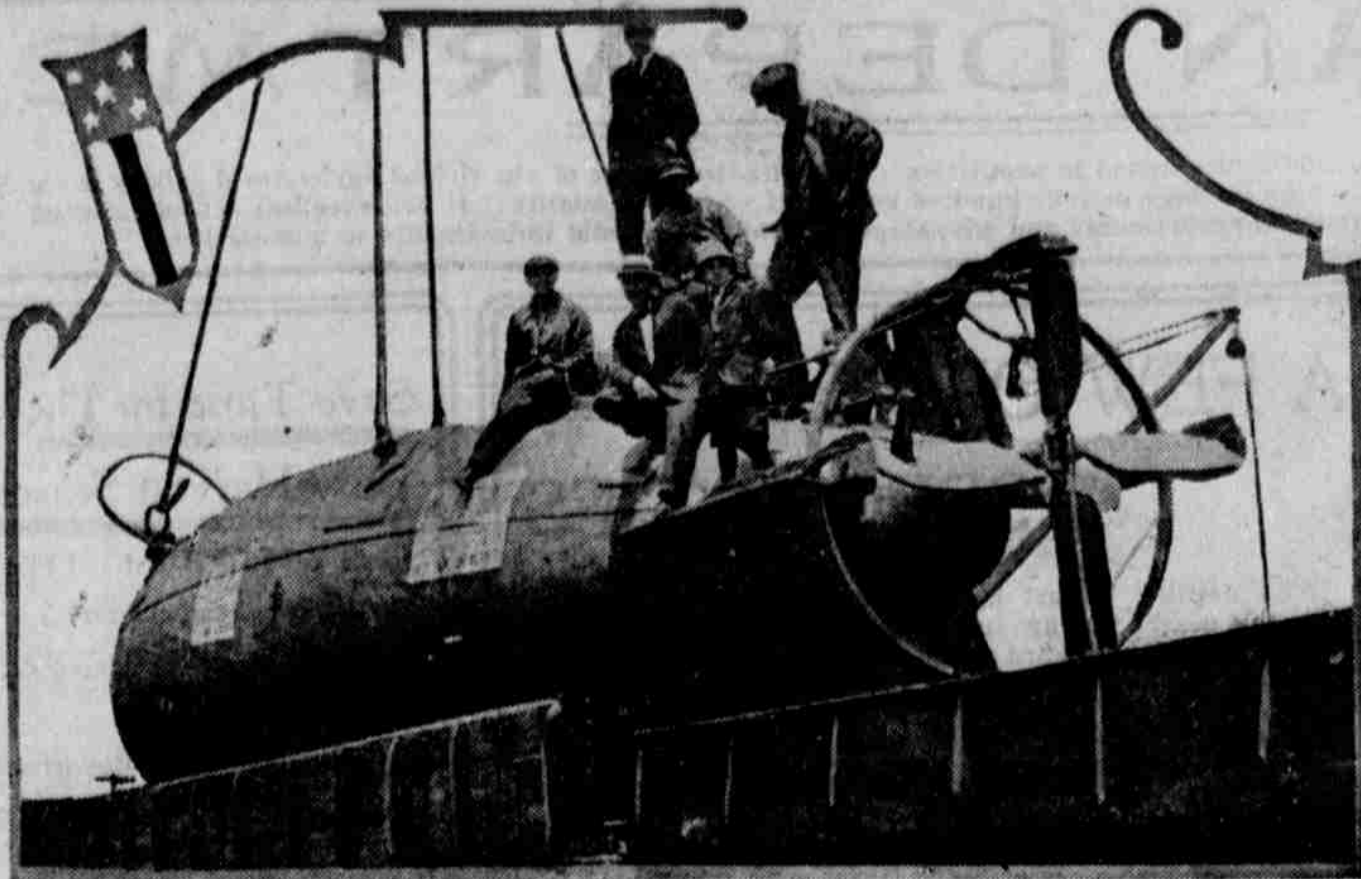
Half Million Russian Prisoners.

Berlin.—Military writers figure that the Russians from May 2 until June 27 left in the hands of the Germans 1,630 officers and 520,000 men prisoners and 300 field guns and 770 machine guns.

Repeal Seamen's Act.

San Francisco.—A committee to draft resolutions calling upon President Wilson and congress to repeal the La Follette seamen's bill, was named by the National Seamen's Association of America.

OLD SUBMARINE GOES TO THE JUNK HEAP



The famous old American submarine Holland No. 9 was sent to the junk heap the other day, being utterly out of date and useless. It was bought by the United States in 1900 for \$150,000.

ACADEMIC PROCESSION AT YALE UNIVERSITY



The academic procession at the Yale commencement. Behind the mace bearer are ex-President Timothy Dwight and President Hadley. At the right of the picture are Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, who received the degree of doctor of laws, and Prof. William Howard Taft, former president of the United States.

MRS. J. M. THOMSON IN BRIDAL GOWN



Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Clark, who was married on June 30 to James M. Thomson of New Orleans, photographed in her wedding gown.

NEW HYDRO-AEROPLANE IS TESTED



This big hydro-aeroplane of a new type was tested recently on the Potomac, near Washington, by A. S. Richardson (left), its inventor, and A. C. Richardson (right), its builder. It is capable of carrying 20 passengers and has four planes, two six-cylinder engines and two pontoons.

HEADS ADVERTISING CLUBS



Herbert S. Houston, vice-president of Doubleday, Page & Co., who was elected president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at the recent convention in Chicago. Mr. Houston was born in Illinois and has been in newspaper and magazine work all his business life.

Censor Requires Interpretation.

The mysterious German word "Zugel" recently produced trouble in a family residing in Coethen, says a Hamburg dispatch. A son serving in the German army wrote his parents that he was returning home on a leave of absence. He added that he would stop over in Brussels and asked for money to enable him to return to Germany. A few days later the family received a telegram: "Send 100 marks to Victoria hotel. Zugel." The parents hesitated to send the money, as this was not their name. They made inquiries at the office of military officials. The answer came: "Zugel is bunko steerer. You can safely send the money. Zugel is an abbreviation added by the censor, meaning 'zuge lassen' (passed)."

His Aim.

"On the cattle ship on which my friend worked an ox got loose on the voyage and roamed about before they could capture it." "Maybe the ox was looking for the steerage."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE FULL DINNER PAIL.

Everybody's Magazine, in its new department, "Keep Posted," narrates and comments in a recent number as follows:

"Wine-woman-and-song has gone up against dollars-and-cents in Lansing, Mich., and the result is one of the most notable so far achieved in America. The most prominent leader of the dries is not an evangelist, nor any other sort of custodian of the soul. He is simply a commercial person—R. H. Scott.

"In the year 1910, in the factory of which Mr. Scott is manager, in a period of ten successive weeks, the employees lost a total of 323 working days—and the wages of those days—because of not being able to recover promptly from pay nights spent in saloons.

"In the dry-versus-wet campaign in 1910 in Lansing Mr. Scott fought for morals and economics. Nevertheless the campaign did not please all of Lansing's business men. They thought that a dry town would lose business to wet towns near by. So, two years later, Lansing went wet again.

"This gave everybody a wonderful chance to compare a dry Lansing with a wet Lansing, commercially.

"First, as for the cost of running the government, it was soon found that a wet Lansing had to spend a good deal of money supporting its wet citizens. One of many proofs was this: the cost of feeding the prisoners in the county jail during the two years while Lansing was dry had been \$5,600, while during the two ensuing years of wetness the cost of feeding them (at the same rate per person) was \$11,300. Quite a difference for a town of 40,000.

"Second, as for business itself, scores of merchants were converted to the proposition that the competition of saloons in nearby wet towns would not be half so injurious to them as the competition of saloons on Lansing's own streets. Their experiences may be summarized into the statement of a butcher who remarked merely that when the town was dry he could collect his back bills, and when it was wet he couldn't.

"In the last dry-versus-wet campaign in Lansing the merchants did not rally to the support of the flowing bowl at all. They turned to the overflowing pay envelope and the paid-up accounts. The issue discussed was prosperity, and the majority for going to it sober was 1,200.

"The efficiency of the factory is at least 10 per cent higher dry than wet, according to Mr. Scott.

"And a similar result is shown in the cost figures furnished to Everybody's Magazine by Mr. C. E. Bement, general manager of another company. In a dry Lansing—and for no reason except dryness and greater sobriety and energy—the cost of making engines by this concern has gone down 70 cents per horse power."

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

(Asked by the Temperance Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.)

Let us look these questions squarely in the eye.

Does the liquor traffic pay the United States?

Does it pay financially?

Does it pay commercially?

Does it pay industrially?

Does it pay physically?

Does it pay mentally?

Does it pay morally?

What single good thing can be said for the trade in liquors or the habit of drinking alcohol?

Nothing?

Then why not kill the traffic with-out further delay?

If we cannot kill it let us hang our heads in bitter humiliation, for it is greater than we.

If we can kill it, then in God's name let us do it!

FOOD FOR TAXPAYER.

Census bureau statistics show that for the year 1913 the liquor revenue received by state, county and municipal governments amounted to only \$75,516,989, or a per capita of 82 cents. This includes all incorporated places of 2,500 people and over. This liquor revenue constituted only 4.3 per cent of the total state, county and municipal revenues, \$1,845,901,128. To put it simply, the states, counties and cities got a total revenue of \$19 per capita and a liquor revenue of only \$0.82.

Inasmuch as the per capita drink bill of the American people is in excess of \$23, it is apparent that we spend about \$1 for every three and one-half cents returned to the states, counties and cities by the liquor traffic.

A JUST DECISION.

All social clubs of Atlanta, Ga., have been prohibited from dispensing liquor in any form. Claims of exclusiveness or aristocracy will cause no distinction in Chief of Police Heaver's ultimatum. Rigid democracy will govern all enforcement measures; the rich will not be permitted violations for which the poorer people are held accountable.

This decision has been won by the persistent work of Messrs. Eagan and Jackson, the "Men and Religion" advertising men of Atlanta.

Have You Visited Our Manufacturing department

If you cannot be satisfied with our large stock of jewelry, we can make you anything that you wish. Call and see us.

BOYD PARK

MAKERS OF JEWELRY
FOUNDED 1863
SALT LAKE CITY

Help! Farmers!

The world needs your help right now and you need Scoover's "Never Rip" work clothes. They're Union made and guaranteed.

Your home dealer sells → NEVER-RIP

The New Hotel Rex

Salt Lake's Leading Family Hotel
Luxuriously equipped with handsome furniture. New, Modern and Fireproof. Conveniently located in the heart of the city and in the shopping district. Rates, 50c, 75c and \$1. With private bath, \$1.50. 235 S. State Street. Rex Theatre Building. Free Bus Meets All Trains.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN. Now is the time to learn the barber trade. Barbers in great demand. Special rate now open for 30 days. Only short time required. Tools furnished and commission paid while learning. Call or write Meier Barber School, 13 Commercial St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

A Quiet Maid.

Some time ago Mrs. Smith was entertaining a number of woman friends, when a maid quietly entered the parlor, did the business for which she was called, and just as quietly retired. Instantly several of the guests were favorably impressed.

"You have been getting a new maid, Mary," exclaimed one of the party, her eyes following the domestic. "How long have you had her?"

"Not very long," rather indifferently replied Mrs. Smith. "We got her about two weeks ago."

"She looks like a veritable gem," was the admiring comment of the other. "How nice and quiet she is."

"Yes," returned the hostess. "She is very quiet. As a matter of fact, she doesn't even disturb the dust when she is cleaning a room."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Comment Caused a Coolness.

The two bosom friends met fortuitously and rushed into a mutually fond embrace.

"Oh, dearie," cried the first to get her breath, "I so wanted to be the first to congratulate you on your engagement! How mean you were not to give your dearest friend a hint as to what was expected!"

"Well, dear, I—"

"Now, don't tell me you concealed things from me on purpose."

"I—"

"I know. And that charming fiancé of yours! Weren't you perfectly surprised to death when he proposed?"

"I can't say I was. Why should I have been?"

"Why, everybody else was." Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Perfect Example.

"The paper speaks of a certain argument as being tactfully yet forcefully phrased," said the young student. "What would be a good example of that?"

"My son," returned the father, "can it be that you have never lent ear to your mother's able representations on the periodical occasions when I return home on payday?"

Explained.

Parson (making a pastoral call)—Why doesn't your husband come to church, Mrs. Gooding?

"Oh, he talks so in his sleep." Browning's Magazine.

A Dental Compromise.

"Boss, dis yuh toof an mighty high killin' me!" wailed Brother Oddy. "How much will it cost to have dis blame thing pulled out?"

"Fifty cents," replied the dentist. "But, loogy yuh, sah! I has'n't got but a quawtah to mah name. Kain't yo'all pull it out half way for dat."—Kansas City Star.

Knew Him in a Crowd.

"Describe the missing cashier," said the great detective. He had deducted everything to be deducted by the clues in hand.

"He is 5 feet 8 inches high, and \$6,000 short," replied the bank president, who was an eminently practical man.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Just a Social Call.

"My wife and I are coming around to see you this evening."

"That's right; but do me a favor, old man. Don't let your wife wear her new suit; I don't want my wife to see it just now."

"Why, man alive, that's just why we are coming."

Hot Stuff.

"Nobody appreciates me," said the unpopular man. "It will be different when I'm dead and gone."

"Yes," replied his neighbor. "I've no doubt you'll get a warm reception then."

Her Intentions Were Good.

"Where is your brother-in-law, now, Mrs. Bleacher?" asked a little woman on an Elmwood car.

"Oh, he went to the front with the first Canadian colliery," retorted her carefree neighbor.—Buffalo Express.