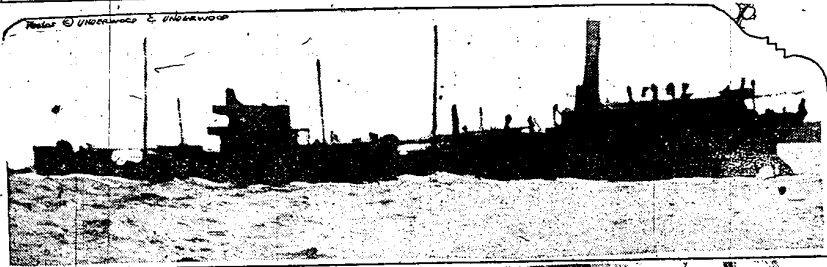


# U. S. STEAMER GULFIGHT AND CREW SNAPPED AFTER GERMANS TORPEDOED VESSEL



Gulfight sinking (top) and members of her crew snatched aboard the English patrol boat which picked them up.

These pictures are of special interest just now by reason of the fact that the German government in its answer to President Wilson's note is expected to offer reparation for the loss of the vessel, her captain and two other members of her crew. The vessel was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands on May 1. She was bound from Port Arthur, Texas, to England, and was laden with a tank cargo of gasoline and wooden barrels of lubricating oil. The vessel did not sink immediately and it is believed that the three members of her crew who were lost might have been saved if they had kept their heads. President Wilson in his note to the German government declared that the submarine attack on the Gulfight was unlawful for it was at variance with the rules of international law.



## Awful George

"I don't know," said the girl who likes to talk, "which one had me made—the vagrant-minded woman or the man who thought he was a village cut-up. I made the mistake of laughing at him first and then encouraged him in his deeds of darkness. He sat behind me at a moving picture show, and I was so busy trying to decide whether she really was feeble-minded or just did it because it amused him, that I didn't see any pictures. Then, again, if she did it to amuse him, why on earth should he be amused at that sort of thing? Together it was very confusing as a problem in conduct."

"Out on the screen came the picture of a man in every sort of hunting top ever invented—he had buckskin and Norfolk coat and guns and fringes and cartridge belts till you couldn't rest. The woman behind me murmured: 'Oh, what's he doing?' Is he going hunting?"

"No," said the man, genially. "He's merely going out to shoot a few butternuts."

"Butternuts?" echoed the lady. "But—"

"Daisy," interrupted another feminine voice, whose owner evidently owned the village cut-up, "don't pay any attention to George! He's perfectly awful, the things he sometimes says."

"Well, I thought he couldn't mean it," said the first woman. "As though they ever shot butternuts! George, you are too funny for anything!"

"Oh," said George, modestly, "I know a lot more things than that. You just wait, George!" she protested in a gale of helpless laughter. "Oh, look at that! What makes him say the air so?"

"Well," said George, "he was bitten by a tarantula in his youth, and ever since then he breaks out unexpectedly. Re—"

"Why, goodness!" said the person who owned him, "I didn't know a tarantula bit affected one that way, and I thought he sawed the air because he didn't want his daughter to marry the other man!"

"Well, maybe that was it," admitted George.

"My goodness!" gasped the woman who owned him, leaning over to grasp the arm of the other, "there he is—and, well, as I know him I thought he meant it! He's just awful!"

"Well, but look! broke in the first woman anxiously, "what is Mrs. Mitchell doing now?"

"She isn't Mrs. Mitchell yet," explained George. "She just wants to be. If she was Mrs. Mitchell there would not be any story to film, and the poor moving picture man couldn't send his family to Europe!"

"Europe!" gurgled one of them. "What's that got to do with this picture? Oh, I see—it's just one of your dreadful jokes, George! You are the funniest! I know I'll just die!"

"She didn't die," said the girl who likes to talk. "When the pretty young girl who took the lead was flamed on the screen she murmured: 'Oh, there is Kathlyn!'"

"Kathlyn!" echoed George in disgust, "why, I always call her Kate! I don't go to school with her son—we were roommates at college!"

"You were!" echoed the lady whose business it was to be surprised. "Why, how perfectly wonderful! I saw her ever come to see him? What was she like?"

"The girl on the film," explained the girl who liked to talk, "was never a day over twenty-five."

"Oh," said George, "of course that was ten years ago, but her face was wrinkled then."

"Mummy!" said the surprised woman. "Isn't it wonderful how the mov-

ing pictures take out all those blemishes! I never should have dreamed 'Goodness' is that a dog? How cunning!"

"No, no!" cried George. "Dog nothing! That's the Universal Company's trained goodfellow! Smartest animal you ever saw—has taken the part of a seal, a baby elephant and an ant eater, and I see now they have it playing dog roles! Do you know what they paid for that animal? They paid—"

"Oh, George!" gasped the woman behind me. "For a minute I thought you meant it. Why, there never could be an animal like that, could there? Of course I know there couldn't. But there are so many strange things nowadays."

"Come on," said George. "The show is over. Let's go to the next and see what strange things we can find there!"

"Oh, let's!" they giggled. "You're perfectly awful tonight, George!"

"And he was!" gloomily ended the girl who likes to talk. "The awful thing is that unless he escapes from his family he'll never know it!"

## TRAMPS IN NORWAY.

New Laws Regarding the Treatment of Men Who Won't Work.

The Norwegian have passed a special act which enables the authorities to deal in a wholesome way with able-bodied loafers, beggars, tramps, alms and drunks who shirk their financial duty to their dependents. An able-bodied man who will not work against his master or by the police can now be taken of life and told where he is to apply for employment. Thus direct official action is taken against idling and idlers. He is to be brought into cultivation, and this is to be done by or to acting that his family becomes a charge on the poor law—the interpretation clause to include even a man's divorced wife and her illegitimate children. This of a task beset with difficulties, but probably easier in that country than in England, as they have immense tracts of available land which could be brought into cultivation, and this is "it" affirmed would conduce to the prosperity of the country.

"That the country means business can be further inferred from a suggested method of preventing escape through the possibility of work being irregular and intermittent. A person may be ordered by the police to go to the labor bureau but not to go; and on the other hand there may not be any work. Both these contingencies are realized, so the idea is to give an unsuccessful applicant a card which will be evidence of obligation and also state when the next visit must be paid. This is a detail that may be varied, but it indicates the size of the meshes of this official net. Suppose a person refuses to do the work assigned, or leaves it with out reason, or is dismissed through bad conduct and within a year either he or his dependents come on the poor law, for relief in consequence of the return to lazy habits, then the authorities can send him to the work house for eighteen months, or for three years if it is a second offense. The workhouse is an institution between a prison and an English work house, and the chief points are that liberty is forfeited, begging is impossible, and they must face either work, hunger or punishment.

The provision with regard to tramps roaming about and endangering the safety of others is liable to detention in the same establishment for three and up to six years. The course is clear and effective. The tramps are first watched by the police and then warned that they must get a fix-

ed residence within a given time, and if they do not they are taken in charge. Some option is reserved to the police as to whether they send a lazy person to the workhouse or to his legal home, should they find out where it is; but the decision rests with the police. In this connection it is important to know that the police have certain judicial functions unknown to such officers in this country. It is quite possible, and even probable that some will be found who are unable to settle because so poor and in these circumstances they are to have a house found for them the funds for this purpose be provided from money set apart for the purpose. The place in the first instance is considered by the police. But there is reserve! the right of appeal to a higher court.

## ONE SIDE OF LONDON LIFE

Little Things That Impress the American While Abroad.

The stranger in England is bewildered by the redundant thanks which greet him or assail him, according to circumstances, of every possible occasion. It is "thank you" if he commands, even imperious, as variously applied. A favor conferred elicits it, of course. But the street car conductor, entering to collect fares, begins with a general "thank you" against his master of life and told where he is to apply for employment. Thus direct official action is taken against idling and idlers. He is to be brought into cultivation, and this is to be done by or to acting that his family becomes a charge on the poor law—the interpretation clause to include even a man's divorced wife and her illegitimate children. This of a task beset with difficulties, but probably easier in that country than in England, as they have immense tracts of available land which could be brought into cultivation, and this is "it" affirmed would conduce to the prosperity of the country.

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house who owns several as good or better dwellings. It is less a question of means than of preference, due to the fact that the landlord, as a rule, provides little beyond bare walls for his tenant. He may install gas pipes or electric wires, but the tenant must in general decorate the interior and always provide gas and electric fittings. These he sells to the next tenant if he can get a discount on cost price. The renter who moves frequently is thus heavily mulcted, both coming and going. If premises are out of repair, the landlord rarely undertakes to put them in order, at the best merely offering to allow, out of the rent, a percentage of the essential cost of repairs.

A general election for members of a new Parliament consumes several weeks. Balloting in each district is finished in one day, but all districts do not vote the same day. A man does not vote in different districts may vote in all of them. Excluding this class, a man must have been an occupier of a dwelling or a place of business twelve months in a district to entitle him to vote. A son of age cannot vote if he lives with and is entirely dependent on his father, sleeping in his employer's house, cannot vote; he can if he sleeps in the stable. A dozen clerks lodging in rooms in a big store may vote; they may not if the owner also lodges there. Men (whether few or many) living in one big room cannot vote, though using separate beds; but if a partition, not necessarily as high as the ceiling, though it must have a lock and key for its door, is put up between the beds, all the men can vote provided they have lived there the required time. Lunatics may vote during lucid intervals. Bankrupts are disqualified, and also returning officers except when the vote is a tie.—Brooklyn Eagle.

If people follow your advice they always have someone to blame their failures on.

Charity may cover a multitude of sins, but there are several still uncovered.

## ECUADOR GIRL TO WED AN AMERICAN

Direct railways, gas an electric plant, waterworks, art galleries, schools, colleges, gardens rented to workmen, even lodging houses, are owned and operated by cities.

Doctors' fees for ordinary visits vary with the supposed income of the patient, which is indicated by the rent or the rentable value of his residence. Consequently, the ordinary fee may be anywhere from fifty cents to five dollars—occasionally more. In London, the locale of a doctor also affects his fee. Removal from east to west increases it, as a rule.

Empty dwellings are not taxed. No direct tax is paid on an unoccupied dwelling. The landlord pays an income tax on the rent received, or on some tax on the rent received, or on the rentable value of his own house which he occupies. The tenant pays a house duty to the general government and rates to the local town. The amount of these is based on the rent he pays, and the aggregate is usually about a third of the rent. Thus, if a tenant's rent be \$300, his taxes will be about \$100. English rents are there about \$100. English rents are there about \$100. English rents are there about \$100.

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### Baldness Cured

He reads the promises of "hair tonic" makers eagerly, lyes many of them and is disappointed. In cases have ever been helped when the hair starts to go. The logical way to overcome baldness duplicates nature itself. Don't be told and look old, but see me today for convincing proof of what I do for you.

**W. J. KASIK**  
301 Woodward Bldg. DETROIT Mich.  
Cor. Woodward and Clifford

### Drink SAN MARTO

The Standard Coffee

30c the pound. At Your Grocer's

### IS AMERICA MOTOR MAD?

The Automobile Industry Leads in the U. S.—Greater Evidence of Popularity Offered by Detroit Speedway Project.

A noted American writer has said "America is no more mad."

Be this as it may, the automobile industry is the vital industry of this country today. Transportation facilities have been revolutionized by the autos, and the recent street car strikes in Detroit proved beyond question that in an emergency the auto is supreme in meeting any emergency. Thousands who would have had to walk to their daily vocations were hurried along comfortably, and without loss of time by the autos on every street.

In every section of the country the auto has proven a pleasure, and means of time saving, as well as a health-giving pleasure. But aside from the transportation, pleasure and health attributes of the autos there is another angle to the question—that of sport; sport in the broadest, cleanest sense.

For years races have proven the diversion of the public from the feet-footed runners of Athens and Greece, and the lumbering chariots with straining steeds, to the present thrilling contests between mile destroying motor monsters, driven to the plaudits of the multitudes is a far cry, but none can deny that the present generation lose none of the thrills and pleasure of the race as exemplified today on course after course the country over.

Recent years have seen vast improvements in the speedways devoted to automobile contests. Indianapolis has recently held supremacy in this regard, and the stock in the Indianapolis track has paid over 40% annually. This year over 100,000 tickets at good prices have been bought.

In looking over the auto production of the country, we find Detroit leading in production by a big margin; naturally the question arises why not the best speedway in the world, the highest automobile center of the country?

This question has been met in an uncertain manner by the Detroit Motor Speedway, which has been owned since by John B. Whelan, President; Seldon H. Maddux, General Manager; Robert H. Smith, Secretary, and Albert H. Hartenstein, Treasurer, backed by the fullest endorsement and co-operation of every Detroit Automobile Association.

The Detroit Speedway will be the grandest, most perfect and most popular in the world, with a capacity for 150,000 persons. The commodious grandstands and parking facilities will be thronged on September 6th (Labor Day, 1915), when the speed demons from all parts of the world will gather to contest for the great \$75,000 purse, the largest ever presented in auto races.

The income from this one event will undoubtedly cover all the building expenses. A limited number of shares are still selling at par, and seat reservations are being made. Address: Detroit Motor Speedway, 200 Michigan Bldg., Detroit, for full details today.

### COMBINGS

Mail your combings to us and we will make them into a 3-5-8cm Switch for \$1.50. Best Workmanship.

**C. TAUSIG & CO.**  
612 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.  
Wholesale and Retail Hair Goods and Hair Dressers' Supplies.

### DAISY FLY KILLER

MAILED BOWERS, 120 DEXTER AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Publishers Press Co., Toledo. 15-22

### BLOCKADED

Every Household Should Know How to Resist It.

If your back aches because the kidneys are blocked.

You should help the kidneys with their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weak kidneys.

Recommended by thousands—here's proof of merit.

James A. Mann, 207 Jefferson St., Marine City, Mich., says: "I had attacks of backache and rheumatic pains and my kidneys were weak. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me great relief and I haven't had any trouble since."

Price 50c, at all druggists. Don't simply for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Mann had. Foster-Nibb, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

### STANDARD OIL COMPANY BUYS SHOCK ABSORBERS

One can scarcely realize to what extent self-propelled vehicles have replaced horse-drawn trucks and wagons until one considers the large corporations that used to be the biggest buyers in the horse market. The Standard Oil Company is an example. O. G. Tenme, president of the Triple Action Spring Co., was gratified several months ago to have a modest order from the Standard Oil Co. for several sets of Johnson shock absorbers. The efficiency experts of the Standard Oil Co., however, had not forgotten their purchase and watched with particular interest the reports of tire wear, fuel consumption and general upkeep on the trucks which were equipped with Johnson's. The fact that the Triple Action Spring Co. received the order was a large report order is considered pretty good evidence that the trial was a more than satisfactory one. The Triple Action Spring Co. has recently organized a new department, whose mission is to educate large users of automobile trucks to the necessity of the efficient shock absorber of the Johnson type.

The H. & H. Tire Sales Co., at 577 Woodward avenue, are Detroit representatives.

### "Old" Peabody Banquet Hall.

A famous and historic landmark to Salem is soon to disappear. With the remodeling of the old Peabody hall on Essex street the beautiful old banqueting hall built by the owner, Colonel Francis Peabody, in 1870 for the purpose of tendering a banquet to Prince Arthur, representative of the British crown, at the latter of George Peabody that year, will disappear.

The room was finished in the style of the state of the Knights of the Bath in Westminster Abbey, being probably one of the finest pieces of architecture in this country. The light in the room is obtained by opening panel doors in the walls, which have no windows, not easily discovered by the stranger. The effect is that of a chapel, and a central chandelier adds to the subdued effect of this unique light from without.

The woodwork is carved English style, and the furnishings are rich and heavy.

### Not to Blame

"What shall we do, John," said the farmer's wife, who had retained much of her sentiment through twenty-five years of married life, "what shall we do to celebrate our silver wedding?"

"Reckon up where all the silver's gone to in bringing up our family," grumbled he.

"Oh, no, John, it must be something real good and out of the ordinary. I tell you what! Let us kill the fattest pig and give a banquet."

"Martha," said the husband solemnly, "I don't see how the unfortunate animal is to blame for what happened twenty-five years ago."

### Long Tunnels.

Long mountain tunnels are conspicuous by their absence on American railways, and none of the numerous railway crossings of the Rocky mountains present such remarkable examples of tunnelling as the railways crossing the Alpine range in Europe. Indeed, the longest railway tunnel in this country is in the East, being the Hoosac tunnel on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine Railway. This is 4.25 miles in length and was built in the early days of American engineering. The noted Alpine tunnels are from 8 to 12½ miles in length, with others 10 and 15 miles now proposed.

### One Responsibility Shifted

Gaspit—"Yes, I'm a self-made man." Cynicus—"Well, I must say you are entitled to a great deal of credit for your charitable act."

Gaspit—"What charitable act?" Cynicus—"Relieving heaven of the responsibility."

### Miss Maria Angelica Carbo.

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