OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

THE AUSTRO-SERVIAN QUARREL

June 28, 1914 .- The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, are assassinated in Serajevo, Bosnia, by a Servian student. July 2.—Gabrinovies, who made an unsuccessful attempt upon the life

of the Archduke, makes a sworn statement implicating the Secretary of the Pan-Servian Union and others in the murder of the Austrian heir. July 23 .- Austria sends an ultimatum to Servia.

July 24.—Servia requests an extension of time for consideration of the ultimatum, but the request is refused.

July 25 .- Servia concedes all of Austria's demands save that of Austrian participation in the investigation of the Austrian Archduke's murd- Paris. er, and asks for Hague mediation. The Austrian Minister leaves Belgrade, declaring this reply to be unsatisfactory. King Peter of Servia withdraws from Belgrade, on the frontier, to Kragujevatz. July 26 .- Efforts for peace are made by London, Paris, and St. Peters-

burg, although it is reported that hostilities between Servian and Austrian forces have already begun July 27 .- Especial efforts are made by Sir Edward Grey to secure noninterference by other Powers in the Austro-Servian conflict, and to ob-

July 28.—Austria declares war on Servia. July 29 .- An Austrian force attacks Belgrade.

tain a conference of Powers to assure neutrality.

MOBILIZATION, DECLARATION, AND INVASION.

July 28.—Germany refuses to consider the peace conference in London suggested by Sir Edward Grey. The Kaiser holds an all-day conference with his Ministers. Socialist antiwar riots take place in Paris. Russian forces are beginning to be massed upon the western border. July 29 .- Mobilization continues in Russia, Germany, and France. The

British first fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. July 30.—Germany sends in ultimatum to Russia, demanding that Russian mobilization cease within twenty-four hours, else Germany will

July 31.-Negotiations by telegraph are carried on between the Czar, the Kaiser, and King George, seeking a peaceful solution of the impending quarret. Germany, with the exception of the Kingdom of Bavaria, declares martial law. Jean Leon Jaures, the famous French Socialist leader, is assassinated in a Paris cafe.

August 1.- Emperor Francis Joseph orders a general mobilization of the Austrian Army and Navy. Germany declares war upon Russia. The French Cabinet orders general mobilization.

August 2.—German troops enter Luxemburg. An ultimatum demanding free passage for German troops is addressed to Belgium. August 3.—Belgium appeals to England for diplomatic aid. Germany declares war on France.

August 4 .- England demands that Germany observe Belgian neutrality unreservedly. Berlin rejects the ultimatum. Great Britain declares war on Germany. The French Minister of War declares that a state of war exists with Germany. German troops attack Liege, Belgium. Engagements occur between Germans and French at the French border near Belfort. President Wilson issues the proclamation of the United State's neutrality.

August 5 .-- Austria declares war on Russia. Montenegro declares war on Austria. Belgium declares war on Germany. In addition to the German army in Luxemburg and that crossing the border near Belfort, a third division enters France east of Nancy, from Lorraine. Lord Kitchener goes into the British Cabinet as Secretary of State for War. President Wilson as head of the greatest neutral State signatory to the Hague Convention tenders his good offices for peace to any and all of the conflicting nations of Europe.

August 6 -- Italy notifies Great Britain that she will remain neutral Servia declares war on Germany. French troops cross into Alsace. August 8 .- Portugal announces her alliance with Great Britain. August 10 .- France declares war on Austria. Servian troops invade

Bosnia, assisted by Montenegrins. August 12.- Great Britain declares war on Austria-Hungary, Monte-

negro declares war on Germany. August 14.—Servians and Montenegrins advance into Herzegovina. August 15 .- Japan send an ultimatum to Germany, demanding the

withdrawal of German ships from Eastern waters and the surrender of August 23.- Japan declares war upon Germany.

August 25 .- Austria declares war on Japan.

August 27 .-- Austria declares war on Belgium.

AUTUMN CAMPAIGNS August 7 .- Belgium-Liege falls in to German hands.

August 11-Belgium-A circling movement of the extreme right wing Romains, near Saint-Mihiel. Polund-A German attack forms along of the German advance begins, finally reaching Brussels. August 16 .- France-The first British expeditionary force lands on

August 17.—Belgium—The Belgian Government moves from Brussels to Antwerp. France-A five-day battle begins in Lorraine, ending in the repulse of the French across the frontier. East Prussia-Russian troops cross the border, and engage the Germans at Stalluponen.

August 20 .- Belgium -- The van of the German Army arrives at Brussels. The Belgian Army retreats on Antwerp. August 21,-Belgium-The Germans enter Brussels. The attack upon

ward against Mons. French and English forces move northward against Ferdinand, the new King of Roumania, takes his oath of office. the right wing of the German advance. Northeastern France- The Germans occupy Luneville. August 24.—Belgium-Zeppelin bombs fall in Antwerp. The retreat of the English regiments from Mons begins.

August 25.—Galicia—The Russians reach to a point within eighty miles of Lemberg. August 26 .- Belgium - The Germans burn Louvain.

France—The Germans take Longwy. West Africa—The British from Nigeria conquer German Togoland.

August 27.—East Prussia.—At Oerfelsburg, near Allenstein, a threeday battle begins, resulting in a Russian defeat. The Far East-Japan blockades Kiaochow.

Central Africa-Germans attack turning the tide of battle.

DEPOSITORS WILL GET 75C. ON THE DOLLA

Bank Is Serious.

MAKE GOOD.

Many Defalcations Have Been Found ham failed the bank brought a pro- Di In the Affairs of the Defunct Bank ceeding to have it sold, and on the -State Law Makes Stockholders

know. The condition in the bank ords of some of them ever made in the bank ords of some of them ever made in the bank. The banking law makes stockhold than was at first anticipated. The There were instances where a pass or liable to the amount of stock or lift Governor Whitman has a constock of the bank is \$25,000 of book showed that a man's account they own, and no more.

shares of \$100 each, of which Sidney S. Block, who was the greater part of \$1,300. the bank, generally speaking, and his wife owned 182 shares.

It now develops that there were many defalcations in connection with | Vincent Cape Vincent, N.Y., June 5.—That the management of the bank, that It will be some little time yet be before it adjourns on June 20th. In

the Belgian Kongo. Naval-The Germans lose three small cruisers in a skirmish off Helgoland.

August 29 .- France-One wing of the German force approaches Amiens, while an eastern portion descends the Oise toward Paris. La Fere, eighty miles from Paris, is captured

August 30 .- France-Amieus is taken. Paris prepares for a siege. The Germans advance in a line frem Amiens to Laon, forcing back the French left. August 31 .- Fast Prussia-General von Hindenburg, after a three-day

combat, vanquishes the Russian invaders in the Masurian Lakes region. September 1.- France-Germans' reach Compiegne, forty miles from September 2.—France—The German advance, a few miles north

Chantilly, is turned abruptly southeast, and directed against the center of the Allies' line. September 3.-France-The French capital is transferred to Bordeaux. The Germans reach the valley of the Marne. Galicia-Lemberg is occupied by the Russians. General-The Prince of Wied leaves

Albania. September 4.-France-The Germans cross the Marne. September 5 .- France-The French left wing commences to surround and turn the German right. General-Representatives of Great Britain France, and Russia sign an agreement that none of the three shall make

terms of peace without the concurrence of the others. September 7 .- France-The Germans take Maubeuge, a fortress of the first line of French defensive. The German retreat back across the Marne begins. Galicia-The Russians capture Nikolaief and Mikolojow, south of Lemberg.

September 8.—France—The German forces are driven steadily back across the Marne. September 10.—France—The Germans are driven into a V-shaped po-Galicia The Russition at Vitry, where they assume the defensive.

sians are victorious at Ravarusska, forty miles north of Lemberg, taking many prisoners. September 13.—France—The French regain Soissons. The Battle of the Aisne begins. East Africa-German forces invade British East Africa. September 17.-Northeastern France—The Germans suffer a repulse

at Nancy. September 19.—France—Reims is bombarded and the cathedral set on fire, East Prussia-The Russians are driven across the border into Suwalki. Galicia-The Russians cross the San River.

September 21.—Galicia—Jarosiaw is taken by the Russians. . . Servia

The Austrian army of invasion is crushed in an engagement near the Drina River. September 22.—France—The Germans gain the heights of Craonne. near Reims. Galicia-The Russians invest Peremysl. Naval-The The Turks capture El Arish, in Egypt.

German submarine U-9 sinks the British cruisers Hogue, Cressy, and Aboukir in the North Sea, with a British loss of 1,133 men. Russians across the Niemen River.

September 24.—France—The Allies occupy Peronne. East Prussia-A Russian force from the south occupies Soldau. September 25.—East Prussia—Von Hindenburg makes a terrific effort

to cross the Niemen, but fails.

-The Japanese take Weihsien in the province of Shantung. September 27 .- France-The Allied attack is forced back on Albert.

September 26.-France-The Germans capture St. Quentin.

sians advance over the Carpathians into Hungary. September 30 .- The Far East-The Japanese begin the bombardment and the Young Turks.

of Kiaochow. line, 14 miles east of Verdun. General-Austria expresses official re- of Valjevo. gret for the damage done Italian shipping by Austrian mines and promises an indemnity.

with a German defeat and expulsion from Poland. October 3 .- France .- The transference of the British force to Belgium the German naval base at Zeekrugge. begins. Galicia—The Russians take Tarnow.

October 4.—Galicia—Reinforcements from Krakow halt the Russian gary over the Karpathian Mountains. October 5.—Belgium-The Beigian seat of government is removed

from Antwerp to Ostend. The Far East-The Japanese occupy German holdings in the Marshall Islands. October 6-Northeastern France-The Germans capture Camp-des-

the Polish border, striking northeast at Warsaw. October 7 .- East Prussia-Reinforcements from Konigsberg check the the Continent. Servia-Austrians and Servians engage on the Jadar advance of the Russians, though the latter occupy Lyck. The Far East -The Japanese seize the Caroline Islansd. October 9.—Belgium—Antwerp falls.

October 10 .- France The Germans concentrate on their effort, destined to last many weeks, to drive downward on Paris via the unfortified tretch of 100 miles between Arras and, the, sea.. General-Charles, King of Roumania, dies.

October 12-Galicia-Austrian reinforcements relieve Peremysl temporarily. To the north, along the San River, a long, indecisive battle Namur is begun. South Africa-German forces invade British territory, begins between Austrian and Russian forces. South Africa-Martial August 23 .- Helgium-Namur falls, and the Germans continue west- law is proclaimed throughout the Union of South Africa. General-

October 13 .- Belgium .- The Belgian Government removes to Havre. France-The Allies' advance rusbes across the Belgian border. Poland -The hostile forces engage, within 20 miles of Warsaw, in the Battle of the Vistula. October 15 .- Belgium .- The Germans occupy Ostend.

October 16 .- France-The reinforced Allied north wing swing in on Lille, retaking Armentieres. The first Battle of Ypres begins. Northeastern France Germans at Saint-Mihiel are forced back toward the Alsatian border. Naval-The British cruiser Hawke is sunk by the German submarine U-9.

was \$600 or so to the good, while the books in the bank showed that his account was overdrawn just about Counsel To Plead For Reargument that amount. There was an instance where a discrepancy of almost these figures was decovered, and at the op of the page in one of the books was written in small figures, \$1,300. ith no explanation, but when the shortage on the bank book and the surplus on the man's pass book were added the total was found to be the

.There were about eight other share. fairs the day before Mr. Block died either misappr engaged in the seed business there, made by Raymond Oaks, who went new trial. STOCK HOLDERS WILL HAVE TO and who failed. The stock in the there to assist during the illness of lif the motion for a reargument bank had been bought up as collat. Mr. Block. It is said that when is granted under rule 20 of the proeral security, and after Mr. Burn- this discovery was made that the cedure in the Court of Appeals, ment, this being a state bank, and an ally.

FIGHT FOR BECKER

Before Appeal Court. New York, June 5 .- Still another Canadian Arrested at Rochester

move in the uphill fight to save the life of Charles Becker was decided upon by his counsel. Preliminary to the appeal of the federal court Martin L. Monton will make a motion before the Court of Appeals for a re-argument of the case.

The finding of this state of af- ground that the justices of the court holders. One of these was the Jef. was the first intimation that there overlooked certain material facts in ferson County National Bank, which was a thing wrong, and then it was the argument presented for their held 30 shares, secured from E. K. thought that just an error had been consideration and on which they de-Surnham, who was for some years committed. This discovery was cided Becker was not entitled to a

> nt of the bank immediately printed brief must be submitted and elephoned the state banking depart- the argument will not be heard orexaminer was at once sent to Cape It will not act as a stay of execu- home, he claims, is in Kemptville, tion, but will be decided by the court

Cape vincent, N.Y., June 5.—That the depositors of the Bank of Cape Vincent will receive about 75 cents on the dollar, and that the stock-holders will have to come to the front the amount of their stock to aid in this payment was the statement on this payment was the statement to the amount of their stock to aid in this payment was the statement to the order of the bank examiner. Cerminal to the statement of the bank examiner. Cerminal to the come to the front of the amount of their stock to aid in this payment was the statement of the bank examiner. Cerminal to the come to the front of the exact shortage will be some little time yet be come to the form of the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then determine whether it will be worth and the attempt it is said that they formed. It lived for only fifteen minutes. Only one the statement of the bank of the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will be event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will then they are to the exact shortage will then they are to the event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will then they are to the exact shortage will then they are to the event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the event of a refusal; counsel will then they are to the exact shortage will then they are to the exact shortage will then they ar

nificant com- bury, died at the age of 63.

October 29 .- Turkey-A Turkish cruiser begins hostilities against Russia by the bombardment of the town of Theodosia, in the Crimea. Odessa also is bombarded October 30.—Belgium—The Belgian Army destroys several dikes, flooding the lower Yser valley and driving the Germans inland about

Germans at Nieuport. Servia-The Servian Army surrounds Serajevo.

October 24 .- Belgium-The Germans cross the Yser River.

General Beyers.

Dixmude.

or salvage are in dispute.

EASTERN MANOEUVRES, AND THE ENTRANCE OF TURKEY; THE ful, and jumping into his automo-WINTER DEADLOCK IN THE WEST

November 1 .- Turkey-The Turks bombard Sebastopol. Naval-A naval engagement occurs off the coast of Chile, in which the British lost

Anglo-French fleet begins. The Turks begin to advance on Egypt. November 2 .- Naval-A German squadron raids the British coast near Yarmouth and a British submarine is sunk. Turkey breaks off diplomatic relations with the Allies. November 5 .- East Prussia-Russians attack to the east and south

Russian troops invade Turkish Armenia. November 5.-Western,-The Germans capture a strategic point in used to be said that any Kingston the Argonne near Vienne-le-Chateau. Southern Poland-The retreating man who wanted a good Government Germans make a firm stand at Czenstochow. Above, the Russians reach job had no chance unless he belong-Pleschen, in Silesia. Galicia-The Russians claim a great victory in ed to Chalmers Church. the reoccupation of Jaroslaw. The Austrians retreat on Krakow. Servia

-The Austrians capture Kostajnik. The Far East-Tsing-tao, the German stronghold in China, is surrendered to the Japanese. November 8. South Africa-The rebel force under General Beyers dispersed by General Lember.'s command.

November 9.—Western—Desperate fighting marks the German effort to cross the Yser and take Dixmude. East Prussia.—The Germans defeat a Russian force at Wyschtyniz Lake. South Africa-The rebel general De Wet overcomes a British command under General Cronje near

November 10 .- East Prussia-The Russians are pushed back at Wir- Inspector is incurring in trying to ballen, but hold at Lyck and Soldau. Naval-The German cruiser Em- increase respectability in parts of den is destroyed at the Keeling Cocos Islands.

November 11.-Western The Germans cross the Yser and capture are unknown to some people. The Dixmude. Galicia—Peremysl is reinvested by the Russians. . . Naval-A British torpedo-boat, the Niger, in harbor at Deal, is sunk by a raiding | While. German submarine. November 12.—East Prussia General Rennenkampf's troops capture

Johannisburg. Central Poland-Germans advance into Poland in a 40mile battle-line extending from near Lipno toward the Warthe. Turkey-November 16-East Prussia-At Stalluponen, on the Suwalki border,

the Russian advance is checked. Russian forces near Soldau suffer a Sydenham Ward cannot expect to be September 23 .- East Prussia-General von Hindenburg forces the tepulse. Central Poland-At Wlozlawsk. the Germans take several thousand prisoners. November 17.—Western—Wide inundation effected by the Belgians eral Assembly to meet within its

extend the flooded area beyond Dixmude, and bring to a close the first limits. Battle of Ypres. East Prussia-The Russians fall back between Gumbinnen and Wirballen, and retreat from Soldau upon Mlawa. Central East Poland-Heavy fighting retards the German advance between Lodz and Prussia-Von Hindenburg falis bacl: on Augustovo and makes an assault the Bzura River. Reinforcements continue to pour in from Prussia. on Ossowiec. Galicia-Peremysl is heavily hombarded. The Far East The Russian port of Libau on the Baltic is bombarded by a German squadron. Servia—The Austrians are victorious at Valjevo.

November 19.—Central Poland—The German advance is blocked with-September 28.—Belgium—The siege of Antwerp begins. Central Po- in 40 miles of Warsaw. To the south, a huge battle is under way, cen- took the Lampman back to the days land-The Russians advance in the direction of Posen, engaging the Ger- tering on Krakow and Czenstochow. Turkey-Russian reinforcements of his youth, when lengthy petitions mans at the Prussian frontier, where a stand is made. Galicia-Rus- pour into the Batoum district. Kurd forces suffer defeat in Persian Ar- were the order of the day. menia. General—The Khedive of Egypt joins personally with Germany

November 21.—East Prussia.—The Russians readvance and capture October 1 .- France-Heavy fighting begins north of Arras. Northeas Cumbinnen. Galicia-The Austrians evacuate Sandee. Servia-The tern France-The Germans cross the Woevre plains in a north and south Servians make a successful stand against the Austrians, though forced out

November 23 .- Central Poland-The German line at Kalisz and Thorn May be Had Through the Rich, Red falls into a Russian trap. Turkey-The Turks claim victory over a Bri-October 2.—East Prussia—The week's fighting about Augustovo ends tish force near El Kantara, east of the Suez Canal. November 24.—Western—British war-ships in the Channel bombarded

November 25.—Galicia—Russian forces attempt an invasion of Hun-

November 26.—Central Polund-The Germans extricate themselves state of her health. Pallor in a from the Russian encircling movement, and continue their advance. Gali- growing girl means a thinning of the cia-Austrian forces defending Krakow are defeated by the Russians at blood. Parents should be watchful Brzesko. Naval-The British predreadnought Bulwark blows up sinks in the Thames; cause unknown.

November 27.-Western-The French claim gains all along the line from the Channel to Muhlhausen, averaging 4 to 10 miles in the last two

November 29.—Servia—Austrians advancing on the main Servian force capture Suvoton near Valjevo, Bukowing-The Russians seize Czerno-November 30 .- Western Germans to the number of 120,000 concen-

trate on an attack on Ypres. Galicia. The Russian force across the Kar- suffering. A chemical analysis of pathians is surrounded and defeated. Servia- Belgrade is taken by the the blood of such a girl would show Austrians after a 126-day siege. December1.-South Africa General de Wet is captured. December 3 .- Western-French progress is marked, east of Saint-Mih

iel and in Alsace. Servia The resistance to the invading Austrians becomes aggressive. Karpathiaus Bartfeld is captured by the Russians. December 5 .- Western-The German attack at Ypres is successfully re- girls restored to health by the use sisted, with some gains by the Allies, Central Poland-Reinforced from the West, the Germans take Loda, directly against the Russian center. December 6 .- Galicia -- A Russian force numbering 270,000 is before Krakow, and the suburbs are unger bombardment. December 8 .- Servia Turning on the invaders, the Servians bring to a

successful conclusion a six-day battle near Mt. Rudnik and regain Valjevo and Ushitza. Turkey-The British expeditionary force at the head of the Persian Gulf gains Kurna, giving it control from the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates to the sea. South Africa-General Beyers, the rebel Boer October 18 .- Belgium-The Belgian Army joins the Allied north wing leader, is killed. Naval-A British squadron takes by surprise Admiral sian Poland—In the Battle of the Vistula, Russian reinforcements von Spee's squadron in the South Atlantic off the Falkland Islands, and the day's miseries before me. August 28 .- Belgium .- The Allied retreat from Mons slackens. Gali- outflank the German left and attack the German left (Continued on page 16.)

ment, "the sentence on my husband will never be executed.'

ALLEGED DESERTER HELD.

Theft Charge.

Rochester, N.Y., June 5:-Allan MacGregor, twenty years old, was arested at the request of the immigraion authorities here charged with being an undesirable alien. He is said to have deserted from the Third ield Battery, a Canadian Brockville, Ont., on Salisbury Plain England, where the regiment was paymaster for the regiment, and i a thousand dollars of the regiment

funds last October. MacGregor admits his and says that he secured passage New York through the efforts of the American consul at Liverno

J. S. Richardson, ex-Reeve of Ti

NOT VERY DISCREET

New Idea About Marriage From Woman's Standpoint.

best to live with a man you are going to marry before you marry him, and then you know what you are going to get," was the explanation given by the former Mrs. Louise Ladew Wenman for the presence of G. Fritz Nave, a rich St. Louis man. in her Long Island country home, according to her maid's testimony in court here.

"Mr. Nave was apparently factory because she married about a month ago," added the maid The court action was brought by Byrd Wilson Wenman for the custody of his son, who asserted the influence of the mother was not suit-

October 19.—Belgium-British gunboats in the Channel bombard the The Man on Watch October 25.—Central Poland-Lodz and Radom are retaken by the

Russians. South Africa-A rebellion is started by General de Wet and October 27.-Naval-The British superdreadnought Audacious is tor-According to the anual report, pedaed off the north coast of Beland. Reports of its subsequent sinking Cataraqui cemetery is "growing with Kingston."

> The Lampman has no use for a whiskey informer, for the simple reason that he's a sneak,

Talking about bars selling bottled stuff, the Lampman heard of a prominent townsman hurrying out of one not long ago with a whole arm-

The Lampman raises no objection to the new law which allows only a quart of liquor to be served at a November 2.—Turkey—The bombardment of the Dardanelles by an time to a guest in a hostelry. Even a Scotchman should be satisfied with

Chalmers Church people are holding their heads pretty high and occupy Mlawa. Turkey-England and France declare war on Tur- erator of the General Assembly since their minister was chosen Mod-When the Grits were in power it

> Some people in Toronto are anxious to make the Royal Military College more democratic. The only thing the Lampman sees that could be done would be to teach the cadets baseball instead of cricket.

> The Lampman hears that the county authorities are kicking over the expense the Children's Aid Society Frontenac, where the marriage laws expense incurred is well worth

> The Lampman sympathizes with Sydenham Ward. First they wanted to "inflict" the garbage incinerator on that residential section, and now they are going to hold a little circus on its big playground. But entirely free from bustle. Even Victoria Ward had to allow the Gen-

> The Publicans of Bible story were noted for their long prayers, but the Lampman doubts if any of them could beat a member of the General Assembly, who prayed for a full quarter of an hour before that body on Thursday. It was a prayer that -The Town Watchman

A FINE COMPLEXION

Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make

A girl's complexion is something more than a matter to concern Ler vanity. It is an indication of the of their daughters' complexions and should see to it that these danger signs are corrected. When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, if she shows an inclination to tire easily, is listless and inattentive to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is it to be deficient in just the elements that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply, and which restore brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks. Miss Delina Arsenault, Urbainville, P. E. I., is one of the thousands of anaemic of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was attacked with anaemia, and was in such a miserable condition that I had to consult a doctor, and was under his care for several months, but without getting better. was growing thinner every day, had dark circles around the eyes. could hardly eleep at night, but tossed restlessly and got up in the morning with black auticipation of was always bothered with headaches and pains in the back and limbs. My appetite was poor and I frequently vomited what I did eat. My friends feared that I would not recover. had often seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and finally decided to try them. I used altogether nine Bridgeport, Conn., June 5,-"It is boxes and they made me as well as ever I was in my life. All the pains and aches disappeared; my appetite returned. I could sleep soundly at night, and the color returned to my cheeks. I also gained seventeen pounds in weight. I am now always well, and for this happy condition have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A REMARKABLE CASE

Baby Born With Two Heads and

Two Arms. Chicago, June 5 .-- Further exam-American Families Leaving Germany ination was made to-day of the body Chiasso, Switzerland, June 5 .- of a fifteen pound boy baby born Several American families have cross- yesterday to a Chicago woman. The ed the frontier. Their departure buby had two perfect heads, four from Germany was occasioned by a perfectly formed arms and hands

has carried forward comprehensive President Wilson will likely call a plans for relieving hungry non-comspecial session of Congress by Sep. batants in the famine-threatened republic of Mexico.