

BRINGING UP FATHER



ALLIES EXTEND FIGHTING FRONT TO 120 MILES

Australians Make Fall of Peronne Possible in Hour's Fighting.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The allies are keeping up the battle in the face of increasing resistance by the enemy, and more than that they have extended the fighting until it now embraces a front of some 120 miles, from Ypres to Soissons. This is more than many well informed observers had hoped for. Peronne has fallen and with it the enemy's last chance of holding on to a strong defense position along the Somme.

While the principal feats are now being performed on the British part of the battle line, General Mangin continues to force ahead, adding every day to the enemy's losses and to his danger. General Mangin's success is due not only to the skill in maneuvering that he has shown. Not contenting himself with attacking frontally, the heights between Crecy-au-Mont and Juvinay, he maneuvered at the same time by the south and filtered through successfully the long ravine running through Vaux-Regis, Chavigny, Juvigny, Leury and passing by Falsy, Cuffs and Crouy, he is forcing the Germans to retire on their left as far as Bucy-le-Long and thus giving completeness and solidity to the movement.

Fight For Defense Line.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The core of the whole battle now is between the Scarpe river and Bapaume and it is here that the Germans are really fighting, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent, at British headquarters in France. In this sector the Germans, says the correspondent, are fighting well to keep the allies off their great line of defense that winds along the most favorable ridges from St. Quentin to Drocourt. London, Manchester and Liverpool troops are operating here, while to the south the Canadians are fighting a fierce battle against stubborn resistance.

The Australians who captured Mont St. Quentin with 1,550 prisoners and thereby made the fall of Peronne inevitable, accomplished the feat within an hour and with a loss to themselves of only twenty-five men, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent at British headquarters in France.

The correspondent says that the better part of three German divisions crumbled to pieces before one Australian unit. The Germans appeared to have felt some sort of nameless terror similar to that which sometimes takes possession of troops fighting against Indians in their native haunts.

The capture of Peronne, according to the correspondent, should turn the enemy's present line and hasten his retreat. He now has in this southern quarter only one good position to hold before he reaches the Hindenburg line from St. Quentin northward.

LIBERTY, IND.

The Huntington family held a reunion here yesterday with about forty members of the family present. Parties were present from Wayne county, Ind., and Clermont county, O. Mrs. Powell was the oldest present, being 90 years old. Mrs. Leon Beard was buried yesterday. She lived here most of her life. She was about 65 years old. A Quaker lady evangelist of Ohio conducted the services at the M. E. church. The Liberty high school will open for its fall and winter session next week. There promises to be a very large number of pupils. This section was visited by several rains the first of this week which have been of material help to the gardens and corn. The latter is maturing rapidly and well. Clarence Dugle, late principal of the country school at Hanna's creek leaves Monday for Rushville, Ind., where he begins work in the office of the interurban railroad company at that place. Dugle's family will not move to Rushville for several weeks. The managers of the chautauqua here financially came out even but did not have a surplus. Thursday afternoon a quiet wedding took place at the home of William Bryson, father of the bride on East Union street to Omar B. Farr of this place. Only immediate relatives and a few friends were present. Rev. Whalon, editor of the Herald and Presbyter at Cincinnati, performed the ceremony.

St. Andrew's School Opens With Over 260 Pupils

St. Andrew's parochial school opened Monday morning with an enrollment of over two hundred and sixty pupils. St. Mary's school will open Monday, September 9. Three hundred and ten pupils are expected. Four new teachers are coming from St. Mary's of the Woods, at Terre Haute.

Second Contingent Arrives at Richmond Training Camp

Eighty six of the men who will make up the contingent of the second army camp in Richmond have arrived, and though not yet uniformed, have started regular military life. These men are from various towns in West Virginia, and are all rookies. The seventeen who have not yet arrived are being held back by local draft boards for some cause. Captain Roberts thinks and will be here in a day or two. One West Virginia board has sent fifteen men to this camp it was stated Monday morning.

Ten men and acting Sergeant Pohlenz, who finished their training with the first camp, have been retained to act as instructors and organizers for the second contingent. The officers in charge are Capt. Roberts, 1st Lieut. Morse, 1st Lieut. Hobgen, camp surgeon, 1st Lieut. Morris, camp dentist. These officers were all in charge of the first camp.

Capt. Roberts stated Monday that three hours of mechanical training, with mess hours at 6 a. m.; noon; 6 p. m. will be daily camp routine. Two evenings a week throughout the eight weeks of training. Principal Bentley of the High School will deliver a lecture. Classes of fifty men will be arranged for each lecture.

"I shall give some lectures on military law, sanitation, care of food, and discipline during the eight weeks," Captain Roberts explained. "If a man is well trained in military procedure, he is well fitted for life. And it is unfortunate that with our intensive mechanical training at this camp we are unable to devote as much time as would be profitable to this side of the training. It is not wise to overcrowd the minds of the men, however, as their mechanical training is very strenuous and they will be given other training at the camp they are sent to when the course here is finished. The other men, with the exception of the eleven who have been retained here, will be trained further and assigned to various units for service."

When questioned about the acceptance of foreigners, Captain Roberts said, "If there are any foreigners in the camp, we will not accept them. The accident occurred as Dr. and Mrs. Kiskadden were motoring from Detroit to their country home. They were struck by a fast freight train and were thrown fifty feet. It was at first thought that the doctor would recover. They are survived by two sons, Donald and Cameron. Mrs. Byram Robins and Miss Hettie White of this city are sisters of Mrs. Kiskadden. Charles White and Seldon White of this city are brothers.

A little British sailing vessel, the Good Intent, carrying sixty-eight tons of cargo and built 128 years ago, has just been sold for three times its original cost. It was built of oak timbers taken from British men-of-war and is still in excellent condition.

September 25, 26, 27!



TO MEET the shortage of commercially canned products we should can vegetables and fruits at home when it is possible to do so. Nearly every variety of vegetable and fruit may be canned by the cold pack method.

The price of tin and glass jars has increased and we should utilize all the old jars we have. Every can that is filled will help.

When there is a shortage of cans or jars other methods of preserving should be used. Nearly any fruit or vegetable can be dried, pickled or stored.

How to Salt Vegetables.

In salting vegetables, spread a layer of the prepared product, about two inches deep, in a crock, tub, keg or barrel, then cover it with a thin layer of salt, and alternate these layers until the container is within about an inch of the top. Each layer should be slightly packed by tamping, and over the top spread a layer of clean horseradish leaves or grape leaves covered with a piece of muslin and then place a hardwood board on top with a clean heavy stone resting on the board to weigh down the product. If the leaves are not obtainable, a plate large enough to just slip inside the container may be substituted, and the rock placed upon the plate. Never use a soft pine board to cover salted or pickled products, as the resin will give them an unpleasant flavor. Sauer-kraut, string beans, turnip tops, corn, cucumbers, dandelions and other greens can be preserved in this way.

String beans, harvested while still ten inches long, should be washed, sliced two or three times and put up the same as sauerkraut, making the delicious and wholesome food. Before cooking salted products they should be soaked or rinsed in clear water.

Corn can be salted down by cutting from the cob and packing in crock by alternating a layer of corn and salt until filled.

To make sauerkraut, take solid heads of cabbage, slice fine, then scatter two to three inch layer in crock or barrel. Scatter over this a layer of salt and alternate these until the container is filled.

Vinegar, like salt, helps to preserve vegetable food, and makes the hard fibers of vegetables, vegetable skins, etc., soft and tender.

A large number and variety of foods can be prepared by the pickling of cucumbers, tomatoes, onions, beets, beans, greens, unripe fruit, etc., preserved in many combinations. Utilize the rinds of watermelon, unripe apples and frosted green tomatoes. When ears of young corn are pickled the same as cucumbers, the cobs as well as the kernels are edible.

Beets, carrots, green tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, apples, peaches and pears can be pickled in vinegar and put up in crocks and tubs.

Vegetables are further used in making chili sauce, chopped pickles, piccalilli, table relishes, corn relish, tomato relish and catsup, which can be put up in bottles.

LATEST REPORT SAYS LENINE IS OUT OF DANGER

Woman "Intellectual" Said to Have Made the Attempt on Life of Russian Premier.

(By Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—According to a dispatch received here today from the official Russian telegraph agency Nikolai Lenin, the Russian premier, who was shot Friday night by a Russian female revolutionist and who was reported to have succumbed to his wounds, is out of danger.

Several attempts have been made against the life of Nikolai Lenin since he became premier of the Bolshevik government in November, 1917, after the overthrow of the Kerensky government. Lenin's real name is Vladimir Ilich Ulyanov and he was born of a noble family at Simbirsk, on the River Volga, about 1870.

On Jan. 16 of this year an attempt was made to assassinate Premier Lenin at Petrograd while he was going to the Smolny Institute in an automobile. Several shots were fired at Lenin's car but he was uninjured.

Another attempt was made on the premier's life on the night of Jan. 31 when a young man in a student's uniform entered the Bolshevik headquarters at the Smolny institute and fired a shot from a revolver at Lenin. The bullet did not take effect.

Premier Lenin and Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war, were reported by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin early in August to have fled from Moscow to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd but no confirmation of this report has been forthcoming.

An older brother of Lenin was executed for complicity in a plot to kill Emperor Alexander II of Russia shortly before that ruler was actually assassinated in 1881.

An announcement by the Bolshevik government to the effect that 5,000 Social Revolutionaries who have been arrested and sentenced to death, will be executed if the revolutionary party conducts fresh intrigues against the soviet government is quoted in a Moscow dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung.

Other dispatches to the same newspaper state that all roads leading to Kremlin and also the main streets of Moscow are occupied by troops. The inhabitants keep indoors, fearing fresh disturbances. Moscow, the dispatches say, appears deserted.

September 25, 26, 27!

DANIELS IS SPEAKER AT INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Discussing what he believed will be the conditions in this country after the war, Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy here today declared that the soldiers and sailors when they return to civil life will control America for the next generation. He said the condition after peace will be far different from those of pre-war times.

The war department at Washington has 9,000 women employees.

September 25, 26, 27!

Labor Doing Full Share Toward Winning War, Lee Tells Brotherhood

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—"When the battles have been won labor organizations will have the satisfaction of knowing that they did their full part toward the making the world safe for the people who inhabit it," declared W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in a Labor Day message to members of the Brotherhood at San Bernardino, Cal.

The message, made public here Saturday night, pays a tribute to organized labor and pledges continued hearty support to President Wilson. It was read at a Labor Day celebration in San Bernardino.

"At no time in the world's history has the value of responsible labor organization been recognized to a greater degree," the message says. "Efficiency and coordination as exemplified by collective bargaining are accepted by the government itself as the most effective means whereby the greatest results are to be achieved. The entire foundation of responsible labor organization is the basis on which the nation has placed its faith for intensive production and distribution in carrying on the war."

"With close to 14,000 of our boys actively engaged in war service and with 170,000 others carrying on the transportation work at home, the Brotherhood can feel that we are taking care of the work assigned to us and giving every ounce of energy that the end may speedily be accomplished."

"Gasoline Slackers" in City Are Conspicuously Absent

Few "gasoline slackers" were noted in Richmond Sunday. Those few persons who took out their cars bore the haunted, about-to-be-arrested look of the person who knows he is doing something that he is being criticized for doing. The majority of those persons who ride about in cars on Sunday either stayed at home or walked.

Two cars were egged on Main street Sunday morning. Other people in cars, tourists passing through the city for the most part, were called slackers by the children on the sidewalks.

There seemed to be some uncertainty as to what constituted pleasure riding. A woman who called up Mayor Zimmerman Sunday morning told him that she wanted to go to church, and asked if it would be proper for her to go in her car.

"Walking's good," the mayor informed her.

"But we live in the country," she told him.

"Pray at home," was the answer. "If you are a conscientious woman you can pray at home just as well as in church, and save gasoline for the government at the same time."

The absence of automobiles on Main street during the day was striking. The street was almost deserted. It was estimated that less than half of the usual number of cars were on the street. Many persons who had planned pleasure trips for the day gave up

their plans cheerfully to comply with the government's request that the gasoline be saved for the boys "over there."

Proprietors of restaurants stated that they noted a great decline in business Sunday. The tourists who are patrons of hotel dining rooms and restaurants on Sunday were conspicuously absent. The crowd at chautauqua was somewhat smaller than usual Sunday as a result of the gasoline saving order.

69TH VETERANS WILL MEET HERE SEPTEMBER 21

Community Singing Will Be Feature of Program—Judge Sparks to Be Speaker.

The thirty-fourth annual reunion of the Sixty-Ninth Indiana Infantry will be held in Richmond Saturday, September 21, the members assembling at the court house during the forenoon. Dinner will be served at the court house and the business meeting will be held there at 1 o'clock.

The Camp Fire will be held at the Reid Memorial church at 2:30 o'clock. A prominent feature will be the community singing by the audience, of well known patriotic songs, conducted by Ralph C. Sloane, musical director of the public schools and led by the choir and organ of the Reid Memorial church.

The principal feature will be the address of Judge W. M. Sparks of Rushville, whose father served as an officer of the Nineteenth Kentucky regiment and who is also an active member of the State Council of Defense.

The program is as follows:

Assembly—By the Bugler.

Invocation—Comrade Dan Ryan.

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

"A Thousand Years My Own Columbia"

Reading mortuary list of past year, the 69th men standing at parade rest while quartet sings first and third verses of "Vacant Chair," choir joining in chorus, after which the bugler will blow "taps."

Address—Judge W. M. Sparks.

"Star Spangled Banner."

"Keep the Home Fires Burning."

"Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Benediction—Rev. J. S. Hill.

Oran Perry, president of the 69th reunion association states, "Heretofore our reunions have been more of family affairs, but wishing to do our part in fanning the war flame to a white heat, so that we may 'Keep the home fires burning till the boys come home,' we cordially invite the citizens of Richmond to join us in the 'big sing' and the other parts of the program."

ALLIED GAIN

(Continued From Page One.)

The Germans appeared determined to hold on here and fought desperately. Finally the British "kicked off" from their positions and charged the enemy. During the fight that followed the British either killed or captured every man of the enemy garrison and in addition bagged fifteen machine guns. This was accomplished with casualties so light as to sound incredible. In fact the number was so small that it was not made known. In the north the Germans steadily continue their retreat.

In the Lys salient the British are on the heels of the Germans. Beyond Vierstraat and Voormezele the enemy has fallen back east of the Ypres Comines canal. The British have reached Douai and Le Creche. Reedsburg ridge has been captured after some opposition from the Germans' rear guards who put up a fierce though brief fight. Other advanced troops are on the outskirts of Neuve Eglise, Lindenhouck and Kemmel village have been captured.

California cherries, 60¢ a pound; Chinese cabbage, 15¢ a pound; green beans, 20¢ a pound; carrots, 5¢ a pound; spring beets, 5¢ a pound; cauliflower, 15¢ to 25¢ head; cucumbers, 10¢ a bunch; egg plants, 20¢ to 25¢; kohlrabi, 10¢ a bunch; leaf lettuce, 20¢ per pound; head lettuce, trimmed, 30¢ per pound; leeks, 10¢ a bunch; mangos, 20¢ dozen; home grown tomatoes, 5¢ a pound; tomatoes by the bushel, \$1.00 and \$1.25; Jersey sweet potatoes, 12¢ a pound; turnips, new, 8¢ pound; potatoes, new, 4¢ a pound or 6¢ a peck; okra, 25¢ pound.

Lima beans, 30¢ per quart; shell edam beans, 15¢ pound; okra, 40¢ pound; corn, 30¢ doz; red finger peppers, 10¢ a dozen; red mangoes, 2 for 5¢.

FRUIT & VEGETABLES

(Corrected Daily by Eggemeyer's)

SELLING PRICES

VEGETABLES.

New cabbage, 5¢ a pound; Chinese cabbage, 15¢ a pound; green beans, 20¢ a pound; carrots, 5¢ a pound; spring beets, 5¢ a pound; cauliflower, 15¢ to 25¢ head; cucumbers, 10¢ a bunch; egg plants, 20¢ to 25¢; kohlrabi, 10¢ a bunch; leaf lettuce, 20¢ per pound; head lettuce, trimmed, 30¢ per pound; leeks, 10¢ a bunch; mangos, 20¢ dozen; home grown tomatoes, 5¢ a pound; tomatoes by the bushel, \$1.00 and \$1.25; Jersey sweet potatoes, 12¢ a pound; turnips, new, 8¢ pound; potatoes, new, 4¢ a pound