WHAT IT IS.

A fire mist and a planet A crystal and a cell, A jelly-fish and a saurian And caves where cave-men dwell; Then a sense of law and beauty, And face turned from the clod-

Some call it Evolution, And others call it God. A haze on the far horizon, The infinite tender sky, The ripe, rich tint of the cornfields

And the wild geese sailing high; And all over upland and lowland The charm of the goldenrod-Some of us call it Autumn, And others call it God.

Like tides on a crescent seabeach, When the moon is new and thin, Into our hearts high yearnings Come welling and surging in. Come from the mystic ocean Whose rim no foot has trod-Some of us call it longing, And others call it God.

A picket frozen on duty, A mother starved for her brood, Socrates drinking the hemlock And Jesus on the rood; And millions who, humble and nameless, The straight hard pathway trod-Some call it Consecration,

And others call it God -W. Herbert Caruth

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR.

1914. June 28-Assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, at Sarajevo, Bosnia, apparently as result of political conspiracy.

July 23—Austria's ultimatum to Servia, demanding punishment of ac-

complices in the murder and official disavowal of Servia's connection with disavowal of Servia's connection with anti-Austrian propaganda.

July 25—Servia agreed to all demands except that of Austrian participation in police investigations; Austria rejected both as insufficient. Russia indicated purpose to support Servia if attacked by Austria.

July 28—Austria declared was an austria and austria.

July 28-Austria declared war on

July 29-Russia ordered partial mobilization; Austrians bombard Bel-July 30-Russian general mobiliza-

tion. July 31-Germany demanded recall of Russia's mobilization order, under threat of war; Germany placed under

August 1-German declaration of war on Russia; general German mo-bilization orderd; demands sent by Germany to French government for immediate declaration of intentions in case of war between Germany and Russia. Notice served that Italy did not feel under treaty obligations to join Germany and Austria in the war. General mobilization ordered by the

French government. August 2-German troops entered Luxemburg, advancing toward the French border. Germany demanded permission to cross Belgium. Belgium refused and declared neutrality would be defended.

announced a state of war with Russia, alleging Russian attack upon Germany territory; war was declared imminent against France because of mobilization and unsatisfactory assurances, and Belgium was notified that German troops would march through by force; troops entered Belgium; King Albert appealed to England for aid under their treaty.

August 4-Great Britian declared war on Germany for refusal to re-spect Belgian neutrality; Germany declared war on Belgium. President Wilson issued a neutrality proclama-

August 6-Austria declared war on Russia.

August 12-Great Britian declared war on Austria-August 16-Japan demanded withdrawal of German warships from Japanese waters and the surrender of Kiau-Chau, the German base in Chi-

August 17-Louvain and Brussels occupied by Germans. August 23-Japan declared war on

Germany. September 3-French government transfered to Bordeaux, owing to German approach on Paris.

September 7-13—Battle of the Marne and Germans turned back. October 13-Belgian government

moved to Havre, France. November 5-Great Britian and France declared war on Turkey because of hostile acts and refusal to dismiss German officers. 1915.

February 4—Germany declared the waters around the British Isles a war zone and warned neutral ships not to

February 10-United States protested that it would be a serious breach of rules of naval warfare if merchant vessels were destroyed without determining their belligerent nationality and the contraband character of their cargo, and warning was sent to Great Britian against the use of the American flag by British ships. February 25—British and French

fleets reduced four forts at entrance to the Dardanelles. May 4—Italy renounced alliance with Germania and Austria-May 7-Lusitania torpedoed and sunk by German submarine, with loss of more than 100 American lives and

more than 1000 others. May 13-United States protested against German submarine policy, called for disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania and announced that no word or act would be omitted to protect the rights of American citizens,

May 23-Italy declared war upon Austria. July 8—Germany pledged safety for American ships in the war zone. September 1—Ambassador von Bernstorff promised for Germany that liners would not be sunk without

September 9-United States sent Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador,

dants.

October 11—Bulgaria entered the for an armistice on the Allies' terms. war as ally of the Central Powers, and Bulgarian troops invaded Servia.

An inter-Allied conference was assembled in Versailles to prepare truce front.

1916. January 17-Montenegro surren-

dered to Austrian forces. July 9-The Deutschland, a commer cial submarine, arrived in Baltimore. August 27-Rumania joined the Allies and declared war on Austria-Hun-

November 5—A new kingdom of Poland proclaimed by Germany and Austria in Polish territory formerly Russian. November 21-Death of Emperor

Franz Joseph of Austria.
December 20—American government suggested to all belligerents an exchange of views on peace terms, to which Germany proposed a meeting of delegates but failed to specify the terms; and the Allies refused to consider such an "empty and insecere proposal."

January 10-Allies defined as their peace terms the evacuation and restoration of invaded territory, with reparation and indemnities; liberation of Italians, Slavs, Bohemians and Rumanians from Austrian domination; expulsion of Turkey from Europe and the enfranchisement of the Turkish populations.

January 22-President Wilson, an address to the Senate, advised a "peace without victory," an independent and autonomous Poland, the neutralization of sea outlets and the limitation of military and naval arma-

January 31—Germany served notice that from February 1st sea traffic would be stopped with every available weapon and without further notice in the waters around Great Britain, France and Italy and in the Eastern Mediterranean.
February 3—United States severed

diplomatic relations with Germany on the ground that Germany had withdrawn the assurances previously given, that war operations would be confined to the fighting forces of the belligerents. Neutral nations were invited to take similar action, and the President asked authority to arm merchant ships.

March 11-British captured Bag-March 15-Nicholas II abdicated

the Russian throne in favor of the Grand Duke Michael, his brother. April 2—American steamship Aztec sunk without warning. The President asked Congress to declare that recent acts of Germany were in effect

April 6-The United States entered the war by means of a joint resolu-tion of Congress declaring that a state of war had been thrust upon the United States by Germany. April 11-Brazil severed diplomatic

relations with Germany.
May 18—President Wilson signed a bill for creating an army of 500,000 men under selective service conscrip-

June 12-King Constantine Greece abdicated upon demand England, France and Russia, his son,

Alexander, succeeding him.
June 26—First contingent of American troops reached France. June 29—Greece severed relations with Germany and her associated

July 1-Russian army led by Minister of War Kerensky, assumed offensive in Galicia. July 22-Russian army in retreat, o the mutiny

ments. November 8-Bolshevik revolution in Petrograd overthrew Kerensky Government.

November 9-Germany and Austria announced 250,000 prisoners and 2300 guns in drive against Italian army.

November 15—M. Clemenceau became Premier of France. December 7-The American Congress declared war on Austria.

1918 February 9-Ukrania signed the first treaty of peace af the war, yield-

ing to Germany and Austria.

March 3—Peace terms signed between the Central Powers and the Bolshevik Government of Russia at Brest-Litovsk, involving the loss of one-fourth of the Russian territory in Europe.

March 21-Great German offensive began from Arras to La Fere. March 23—Paris shelled by long range German gun. March 28—German drive reached

Montdidier. March 29—General Foch appointed Generalissimo of the Allied armies. April 9—German offensive from Ar-

mentieres. May 25—German submarines appeared off the American coast. May 27—Great German offensive between Soissons and Rheims. June 9-German offensive begun

betwen Noyon and Montdidier.
June 12—American marines captured forest northwest of Chateau Thierry.
July 1—Secretary Baker announced that 1,000,000 American soldiers were

July 15-Germans began new offensive east and southeast of Rheims. July 19-Counter-offensive launched by French and Americans between the Rivers Aisne and Marne, capturing 20 towns and 4000 prisoners.

July 26—General Allied advance

by French, British and Americans yielded 20,000 prisoners and 4000 July 15--October 15-Allied offensive under unified command in three months defeated and pushed back the enemy on all fronts. Among the big achievements officially reported were the recovery of 3000 square miles of territory, the liberation of hundreds of towns, 380,000 prisoners, 3500 cannon, 40,000 machine guns, 2000 trench mortars, 200 airplanes destroyed, 80 captive balloons brought down, the long-range gun forest of St. Gobain taken, German U-boat bases on the Belgian coast captured, railway communications cut off, commanding heights seized, and the German retreat at times turned into a rout, the western front, where the British operated in Belgium and the north, the French in the middle territory and the Americans in the Lorraine sector. In Palestine and Macedonia the defeat of the Turks and Bulgarians was continuous, and in Italy the Austrians were pushed back across the Piave and crushed. The end was home because of his connection with a clearly in sight. Peace overtures plot to cripple American munition were renewed by Germany and Aus-

conditions with all applicants.
Within this period Bulgaria col-

lapsed and truce was granted on September 30, which provided for the evacuation of Greece and Servia, surrender of Bulgarian boats and control of navigation of the Danube, free passage for the Allies through Bulgarian territory and all Bulgarian arms and ammunition to be stored, under control of the Allies. King Ferdinand was deposed by his own people and his son Boris, who succeeded to the title, abdicated.

October 28—Austria begged Secretary of State Lansing to begin overtures for armistice and peace at once. October 31—Fighting having ended in Turkey on October 30, an armis-tice was arranged for October 31, which was defined by Lord Robert Cecil in London as a "complete and unconditional surrender." It yielded the forts of the Bosporus to the Allies and granted free passage through the Dardanelles to the Black Sea.

October 31—The Austrian high

command sent a flag of truce to the Italian lines, and on military assur-ance confirmed by the remnant of government in Vienna, hostilities ceased at noon on November 4.

November 4—Armistice granted to

Austria, involving evacuation of occupied territory, promise of repara-tion, surrender of warships and submarines, demobilization and unrestricted passage of Alied forces through Austrian territory toward

Germany.
November 7—German deputation with a white flag visited Marshall Foch to learn the terms of an armistice for Germany. In the morning before the truce meeting, American troops entered Sedan. Germany was given seventy-two hoprs in which to accept armistice terms.

November 10-Courier bearing armistice terms reaches German grand headquarters. November 11-Armistice terms all signed at Marshall Foch's headquarters and the war ended officially at

11 a. m. New Army Discipline.

One of the sacred traditions of the army which, along with a lot of other worn-out junk, this war has consigned to the scrap heap is the idea that you cannot have discipline among sol-

diers without a military caste.

This notion, while not of German origin, found favorable soil in the German mind and has been most highly developed in practice in the German military system.

The huge Teutonic military machine

was built upon what was conceived to be the bedrock principle of efficiency-ruthless discipline. It took for granted that this discipline could not be attained without the breeding of an officer caste with the iron power

Yet this war has shown that the unthinking armed manikin of German creation is no match for the soldier whose initiative has been developed by democratic methods and whose discipline has been secured by reason and training.

Every war eventually becomes a hand-to-hand conflict. It is man power that wins. It is muscle plus brains plus spirit plus team play.

The German system secures but a part of this. The democratic system little girl asked: secures it all.

The Canadian army point. In two months after the outbreak of the war 33,000 men fully equipped and partially trained were dispatched to England. The like of it is not in history. Few of them had even rudimentary military training. Yet when these men entered the field they struck a distinct terror into the German command. Raiding, which became such an important factor, originated with them, and the Germans found it necessary to issue frequent army orders warning commanders to be particularly watchful when

opposed to the Canadians. Sergt. L. Shannon Cormack, of the Fifth Canadian Field Artillery, tells the story of a certain Canadian colonel who was addressing the men un-der his command just before their inspection by a well-known English general. After explaining the details of inspection the Colonel closed with this remark: "Now, when the General's here, stand still, don't spit, and for God's sake don't call me Bill." The Sergeant goes on to say that "the days of slave-driven armies are over, and the old savage spirit of military caste that sacrificed men's lives heartlessly to the god of war is about to be crushed once and for all, a happy result made possible by forces of men led and not driven to fight, waging war for war's sake, for loot, for fear, or for lust of conquest, but for the freedom of the world."—By Dr. Frank Crane.

Wants Seat at Table.

New York-Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, as president of the National American Woman Suffrage associa-tion and of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, has issued an appeal to the heads of all national women's organizations to urge joint action in an effort to insure that women have adequate representation on the peace commission. Mrs. Catt's appeal says:

"It is not only desirable, it is inherently necessary that the person-nel of the peace commission shall include women "We are not unaware that this will

be to break established precedent. No woman has ever sat with a peace commission before by the appointment of her government. "But this is the age and this is the hour when established precedent has

lost its strangle hold and custom has lost its throttling power.
"There have been wars before this, but never a war which has been so much in partnership between men and women all the world around. Women have not served merely as inspirers of men, but have performed the actual war service, as well on the battle-

line as in the war industries. "Men have paid the price of this war. And women have paid it. And always there has been in the con-sciousness of women the realization that they have had to pay without ever having had a voice in the making of the governments that make

and unmake war." -The leadership of the German armies is no longer a mystery. In retreat the Kaiser was always at the

HER PRAYER WAS ANSWERED

Little Girl's Appeal for Automobile Ride Proved That Her Argument Was a Good One.

The six-year-old daughter of an attorney has been taught from infancy to have implicit faith in prayer. So strongly has this been impressed on her mind that practically all of her desires and childish wishes sooner or later find expression in prayerful appeal.

The child is a motor enthusiast, and on the first warm day after the severe winter weather she asked her father to take her out for a ride. He explained that their machine was put away for the winter, and that it could not be used at that time. The child then sought her mother and asked her to pray for somebody to come around and take them out for a ride. The mother tried to explain that such a prayer would be unavailing, but, undaunted in her firm belief, the child went to her room and prayed that she might have an auto ride. An hour or so passed, and the little girl waited expectantly and anxiously for the automobile to arrive.

Seeking to allay the child's disappointment the mother started to explain more fully, when the shriek of an automobile horn was heard outside. The child rushed to the door, and to the amazement of the mother, a neighbor asked the girl whether she desired to take a ride.

"Will you have room for mother. too?" the girl asked.

"No, we just have room for one little girl," replied the man at the wheel, The child hurriedly put on her coat and cap, and as she left the doorway she turned to her mother and said: "See, mother, if you had prayed with me you could have gone, too."

The mother is still wondering. MARINE CORPS' NEW INSIGNIA

Green Instead of Blue Uniform Is Not Recognized by Those Who Are Not Up to Minute.

Surprisingly few civilians even after their country has been in the world war for nearly a year can readily identify the various uniforms of the United States service. Especially is this true in regard to the United States marine corps. The change of the marine corps' uniforms from blue to forest green has added greatly to the bewilderment of the layman who likes to recognize a military man by his uniform or insignia.

The small boy, however, is not so easily fooled; as is shown by an incident which occurred a few days ago. One of the sergeants from a marine recruiting station was walking along the street when he came on a group of small boys and girls playing on the sidewalk. As he approached them one

"What is that man in uniform?" "I guess he's a French officer," said | sleep for worrying about it

another girl. One of the boys eyed him closely for a moment, and then planted himself squarely in front of the sergeant, and holding him by the coat with two chubby little hands, said: "I wana see

watcha got on yer cap." The lad knew that the device embracing the globe, eagle and anchor means "marine," whether the wearer be clothed in blue, forestry green or khaki. "Oh. you're a marine, aintcha," he exclaimed jubilantly. "An' he's a sergeant and a sharpshooter, too," he told his playmates, with a knowing little nod.

Messenger Wears Tile.

War times and the unprecedented demand for aids for Uncle Sam have brought many quaint characters to Washington, notes a capital correspondent.

One of the quaintest guards is seen daily at the main door of the old Land Office building, now occupied by Provost Marshal General Crowder and his staff. He is a gentleman of the old Southern school and while on duty wears a shining black silk hat of ancient vintage. On the left lapel of his frock coat is a little silver badge of authority and his courtly manner as he hids one enter the portals of the building always brings a smile. On the pay roll he is listed as a "messenger," and he is the only messenger in Washington who wears a silk hat.

U-Boats Have Murdered Thousands. There is a danger lest familiarity, even with such a monstrous crime as unrestricted U-boat warfare, should breed indifference to its enormity, says an exchange. Therefore, it is well to bear in mind that, except when the attack is made on fighting ships or transports carrying fighting men, the torpedoing of ships and sending men to their death far out at sea, is simply murder, unredeemed by any extenuating circumstances whatsoever. Just how great a bill of indictment is being drawn up by the German admiralty against itself is seen in the statement given by the government leader in the house of commons, that up to February, 1918, the German U-boats had killed 14,120 noncombatant British men, women and children. This, be it noted, is exclusive of the murders done upon peoples of other nationalities.

As She Is Spoken.

The teacher was giving dictation for a writing lesson. She began "Once upon a time-"

"Please, teacher, what is a punny? asked a little girl. "What do you mean, Lizzie?" asked the teacher. "I do not understand

"You said: 'Once a punny time.'" The teacher explained by improving her enunciation.

Cause of Cold Feet. Cold feet may be habitual, constitutional or from general ill health, commonly they are so by habit. Tight shoes, a sedentary life and overeating are often guilty, asserts an authority. When there is too little ventilation of the feet or the stockings are too thick, the relief isn't easy. The feet are kept warm better by wearing thin hose and low shoes, cold baths and vigorous massage, active exercise outdoors-especially walking-thar. by inactive indoor life. Frequent daily washing of the feet helps to restore their warmth.

Rubber Watch-Cover. Among the rubber novelties recently introduced, is a watch protector which covers the case entirely except the dial. It is designed for the use of workmen principally and for those who are compelled to move around electrical machinery and it renders the mechanism proof against damage, The clinging quality of rubber makes it almost impossible for the timepiece thus protected to slip out of the pock-

"Turn a Deaf Ear." To be able to hear well is a great blessing, but one should be able to "turn a deaf ear" to what is unwise or unfit to hear. If the angry words that stir up strife, or the harsh, critical words that hurt one's feelings, or defame another, never found listeners, how much less pain and trouble the world would know. Learn to use the "hearing ear" and the "deaf ear" upon the right occasions.-Exchange.

Thieves Bury Auto. Somewhat out of the ordinary in making away with stolen cars was the method of Springfield, Mass., thieves, who buried a car in a lonely wooded spot not far from the state line. Boys passing discovered what appeared to be a newly made grave and notified the police, who when they dug a short time, uncovered a windshield. The car bore a Massachusetts license.

A Legal Pun, "A petition for an injunction, based upon a somewhat doubtful assertion of fact," says a New York lawyer, "came before one of the justices of the supreme court of this state. After consideration of the affidavit of the petitioner, the justice remarked: 'In this case an injunction will not lie, even if the relator does."-Case and Comment.

Kept Him From Sleeping. Once there was an Eastern showman who said that when he went to bed, knowing there would be buckwheat and sausages for breakfast, he couldn't sleep for thinking about it. And when he went to bed with the information that there would be no buckwheat and sausages for breakfast, he couldn't

Colors That Fade.

Aniline colors often fade to entirely different colors, while vegetable dyes usually fade to tones of their own particular colors. The finest Oriental rugs owe their soft, wonderful colors entirely to vegetable dyes-in fact, the Persian government has for years prohibited the importation of aniline dyes.

Time for Discretion. "Why, I've got one foot in the grave and the other foot on a banana peel, so to speak," responds a man of sixty-five, sued for breach of promise in New York. Under such circumstances there is every reason why a man should exercise discretion.-Boston Globe.

Watch and Man Alike. The watch that works only by fits and starts is never to be trusted. Nor is the man who does his work in the same way ever capable of the highest achievement possible to his station. With men as with watches the test lies in being right'and reliable all the time.

An African Belle. In Africa a crop of the blackest, curliest, closest hair imaginable makes a girl the belle of the kraal, especially if she be plump. with piggy eyes, thick lips, a nose like an India-rubber shoe, and a skin that shines like a cooking

Concrete for Irrigation Gates. Concrete as a material for gate structures in American irrigation canals is beginning to displace wood, its durability overcoming the disadvantage of higher cost.

About Your Errors. Remember that to change thy opinion and to follow him who corrects thy error is as consistent with freedom as it is to persist in thy error.—Marcus Aurelius.

Make a Friend of Him.

Treat your enemy as generously as you treat your friend, and it may end in your having two friends and no enemy. Which is much better.

Being Neighbors.

weight to stones.—Montaigne.

protection of the rich become recip- plotely covering the ridge pole occarocally necessary. stonally is to be seen.

Daily Thought.

SENSITIVENESS HURTS A MAN

Affliction Often Results in Absolute Ruin of Persons Who Are Inclined to Be Ambitious.

In an article called "How I Cured Myself of Being Sensitive," a writer says in the American Magazine:

'Wagner, you've got ability,' he cried, 'but you'll never get anywhere in this world until you quit tearing yourself to pieces! I've watched you for the last three years; twice I've had It in mind to push you up a notch in the office, and every time I've passed you and picked some one else, because I knew you aren't fit to handle other men. No man is fit to handle other men until he has learned to control himself. You can't, you're too blamed sensitive.

"'Little setbacks break your heart. A letter of complaint comes in from some customer and you take it as a personal criticism, and lose a day's work brooding over it. You see me in conference with some of the other men and you stab yourself wondering why you weren't invited and imagine that I have turned against you. You hear about some one who is making more money than you, and immediately all far fields look greener. You're a fairly useful cog in your present job. and it might put me to some annoyance to lose you. But you'll never hold a big job until you can forget your own petty self and learn to laugh when the world fakes a crack at you. Hanged if I don't think sometimes it might be better if you were to get out and try your hand somewhere else."

SAME BOTHERSOME WEEDS

Pests to the Aborigines Continue to Be an Annoyance to Farmers Now Tilling the Soil.

When Samuel Champlain earned the gratitude of succeeding generations by keeping a journal as he sailed along the coast from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to Cape Ann he recorded, among other things, the appearance of the fields which the Indian women cultivated not far from the site of the present town of Gloucester, Mass. He described, relates a writer, the hoes used by them, made from the shells of the horseshoe crab, a creature which interested him greatly, and he also told of the weeds which these women grubbed up with their primitive hoes, thus saving their corn, beans and

squashes. Among the weeds he mentioned especially the purslane of which he saw enough and, if he could come back today and inspect the gardens along the Massachusetts shore he would find the same weeds flourishing in the same old way and holding their own against the most modern of farm implements. More than that it would not be surprising if he found fields in which the weeds had gained the upper hand and had smothered the planted crop. whether of beans, squash or corn, and he could well be pardoned if he wondered that agriculture, after more than 300 years, was still helpless against the weeds which he had fought in his

Hindoo Prince and Missionaries.

Never shall I forget a frank conversation which I had in his palace with his highness the gaekwar of Baroda, relates a correspondent. He told me of some of the measures which he has already introduced for the betterment of his subjects and of the difficulties which he had encountered. His admiration for things American is so unqualified as to be almost naive, but I think I was most of all impressed when he said: "I am thinking of calling together the missionaries and asking them to tell me their views on how we can improve the quality of the native priesthood. Then I want to call the priests together and say to them. 'Look at the missionaries. See the sacrifices they are making to help our people. You ought to go out and do the same kind of work." His highness has already established a professorship of comparative religions in the Baroda college for the express purpose of introducing the native religious leaders to other religions with a view of improving the quality of their

Mental and Physical Work.

Mark Twain wrote as follows on this subject:

"There are wise people who talk ever so knowingly and complacently about 'the working classes,' and satisfy themselves that a day's hard intellectual work is very much harder than a day's hard manual toil, and is righteously entitled to much bigger pay. Why, they really think that, you know, is because they know all about the one, but haven't tried the other. But I know all about both; and so far as I am concerned, there isn't money enough to hire me to swing a pickax thirty days, but I will do the hardest kind of intellectual work for just as near nothing as you can cipher it down -and I will be satisfied, too.'

Japs Can Tell Provinces by the Roofs. Foreign visitors to Japan never cease to admire the ingenious way in which the thatched roof is treated. It is said tha a well-built roof will last 50 years. The remarkable feature about the thatched roof in Japan is the fact that each province has its own We are nearer neighbors to our- style, so that one familiar with the vaselves than whiteness to snow or rious provinces might land in the country from an airplane and easily tell the province he was in by the appearance of the ridge poles of the houses. Plants often grow on the straw mat-The services of the poor and the ting and a crown of blue iris com-