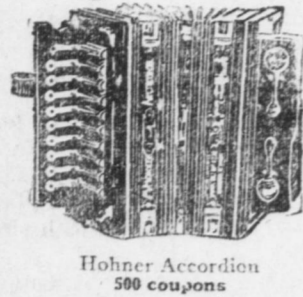


Strenne di Natale Gratis



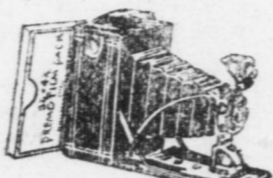
Hohner Accordion
500 coupons



Ladies' Gold-filled Bracelet
Watch. 500 coupons



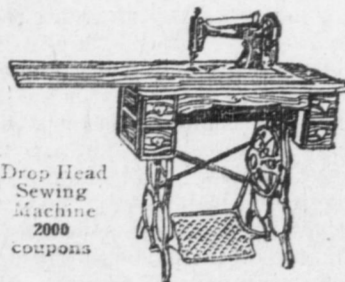
Pair Diamond Ear-rings in
case, each 25-100 kt.
500 coupons



Film Premo Camera No. 1
1075 coupons



Diamond Ring in
Case, 44-100 kt.
11500 coupons



Drop Head
Sewing
Machine
2000
coupons

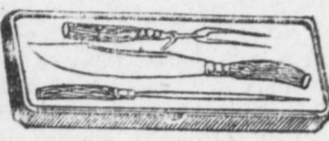
Cominciate a conservare i Cuponi "Nebo"
o "Zira" ed il Lato Superiore delle Scatole
ed acquistate questi Meravigliosi Regali

GRATIS

Scriveteci per il Catalogo nel quale sono
enumerati tanti altri bellissimi Regali.

Il Lato superiore delle Scatole "Zira" e
"Nebo" vale ognuno mezzo soldo in con-
tante ovvero puossi far contare come u'in-
terio Cupone per i Regali.

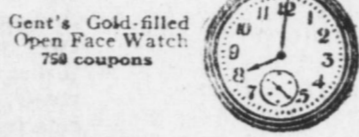
Mandate i Cuponi per posta (e non a mezzo "Parcel
Post") o per "Express" pagato anticipatamente ai



8-in. Carving Set, Buckhorn
Handles. 200 coupons



Collapsible Go-Cart
800 coupons



Gent's Gold-filled
Open Face Watch
750 coupons



Emerson Phonograph
500 coupons



Nivois Cigarette Case, German Silver
200 coupons



NEBO o ZIRA DEPARTMENT
95 First Street,
Jersey City, N. J.

P. Lorillard Co., Inc.
New York City

Established
1760



Francesco Biamonte
Interprete ufficiale per la Contea d'Indiana
Marshall Bld., Indiana, Pa.

Where Was Wales?
Spencer Leigh Hughes, M. P., tells of the following amusing experience: He was once passing the war office building in Whitehall when his companion, a Scotchman, pointing to the emblematic devices engraved over the door, indicated the Scotch thistle, the English lion and the Irish harp. "Where is the emblem of Wales?" asked his friend. "Oh," Mr. Hughes replied, "I expect there is a leak in the roof."—London Express.

SWING OF THE WIND.
On the Atlantic Coast, as a Rule, it is From Left to Right.
Thirty-five years ago, while making a four months' voyage, I was frequently impressed by the unerring accuracy with which Captain Crosby, one of the best known captains sailing from New York, forecast the state of the weather. In reply to my question he answered: "Doctor, as a result of fifty years of seagoing life, I can assure you that almost invariably, I might say without exception, the wind in its shifting follows the course of the hands of a clock—that is, from left to right."
"Of course," he added, "one cannot say how long the wind will remain in any one quarter, but when it changes it will, almost without exception, take the course I have stated. For instance, if the wind is in the northeast, instead of going to the north and then to the northwest, it will on the contrary go over to the east, southeast, south, southwest, west, and finally reach the northwest."
When I asked him why that should be, he said he had never been able to obtain an answer to that, but that it was an absolute rule as far as the experience of his life went.
One other observation I have made through all these years, although it is not by any means as exact as the first, is that the winds have a fairly accurate length of time in which they remain in their various quarters. For instance, northeast and east winds are generally two or three days in duration, gradually shifting to southeast and south then after a day's interval, or less, reaching west and northwest. These remarks apply only to the Atlantic coast and contiguous states and are inapplicable to the Pacific, where the conditions, in some respects even more remarkable, are entirely different.—Dr. Frank Abbott in New York Times.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
Influence of the "Great Circle" on the Journey to Manila.
If you wanted to go from the Panama canal to Yokohama which of these two would be the shorter route? First, across the ocean to Hawaii and from there to Yokohama, or, second, up along the coast to San Francisco and then directly across the Pacific to Asia? Nearly everybody would answer in favor of the Hawaiian route. But the navigators tell us the journey is 266 miles shorter by way of San Francisco. The "great circle" does it. Its influence on distance sends ships from San Francisco to Manila by way of the Aleutian Islands. Actually our vessels would go much farther north than they do but for the discouragement of the United States hydrographic bureau at Washington, which advises a central route, more than 200 miles longer than the great circle, in order to escape the fogs and ice of the far north.
The Hawaiian Islands are frequently described as "the crossroads of the Pacific." Their people are naturally looking forward to wonderful commercial development. They will doubtless enjoy substantial progress as a commercial center because many conditions in ocean currents and in prevailing winds and in fuel costs favor Honolulu as a way station route. But it is well to remember that these islands were planted a little too near the equator to be a crossroads of the north Pacific.—Boston Herald.

The Eye of the Army
Oh, I clamber up high to the vault of the sky,
Far above all the muck of the trenches;
Far above the quick fire of the maxims
and the machine guns,
Far above all the reek and the stench,
There's a puff from below in the lines
of the foe,
Where a gunner is seeking to harm me,
But I drop and I rise from his bombs in
the skies
And I still am the eye of the army!
For it's my job to learn every sally and
turn,
Of the enemy right when they make it,
I'm a sentry whose care is a post high
in air,
And it isn't for me to forsake it,
So I duck and I dip and I dodge and I
skip
From the aeroplane shells that would
mar me,
While the gunner with zest does his Sun-
day school best
To put out the eye of the army.
Now, there isn't much chance for the an-
cient romance
In these days of mechanical slaughter,
When we shed human blood in a horrible
flood
On the face of the land and the water,
But I am not bound by the soldiers' dull
round,
For in war's mighty drama they star me,
And it's still a great game full of glory
and fame—
To the venturesome eye of the army!
—Berton Braley in New York Times.

Barefoot Boy
Barefoot boy in the far green land,
Bearing a fishing pole in your hand;
Barefoot boy in the old and still
End gate pool at the back of the mill;
Barefoot boy, with that careless swing,
Owner of Arcady, summer's king,
Tyrannous monarch of valley and hill,
You we welcome and you we sing,
Thanking the Lord that there's boyhood
still
That smiles oblivious to everything!
Barefoot boy—who are making the earth
A place of joy and a place of mirth;
A new domain for the vision of life,
Softening and sweetening the garden of
strife,
Bringing the sunshine to hear that ache,
Lifting the souls that are in the rife
Mad struggle and conflict with sin and
truth;
Up to a service for all men's sake
In the deathless combat life makes for
truth,
When there's so much more than the
truth at stake!
Barefoot boy, in the sunbright lane,
You are creating us over again;
You, with your whistle, your freckled
face,
Your wild abandon to native grace
Of movement and action and song and
glee—
Child of the blossom and bird and tree,
King of the woodland, and friend of the
stream,
God of the morning of vision to be,
Knowing your power and keeping your
place
For the sake of the song and the smile
and the dream
And the hope of the spirit that set
free!
Woman is Very Thorough.
"A man when he is angry will tell
you what he thinks of you."
"Yes, and a woman when she is an-
gry will tell you what she and every-
body else thinks of you."—Boston
Transcript.

LURING WILD GEESE.
Live Decoys Are Often Used and Made to Play the Traitor.
American wild geese each spring mi-
grate from waters of the southern
states to the shores of the Arctic in
northern Canada. The two great com-
mon varieties of the bird are the honk-
ers and the wavy, or white, goose.
Both of these are extensively hunt-
ed. Covering, as they do, about 5,000
miles on their annual migration, these
birds rest at various places en route
and are thus shot by sportsmen almost
across the length of the continent. The
birds have a peculiar trait of always
leaving one of their number on look-
out while the rest feed.
To aid in the shooting of wild geese
live wild ones, captured young and
raised in captivity, are often placed in
feeding grounds in likely territory on
the line of flight of the migrating
flocks. These decoys are terrible tra-
itors and by their calling often bring
the flying ones within shooting dis-
tance of the sportsmen, who lie in hid-
den pits near at hand.
Painted decoys, shaped like geese and
made of steel, are also used by the
hunters. In the latter case the men,
from their hiding place in the pits, call
the birds by using a goose call, a metal
instrument like a flute, which mimics
the sound of the goose with remark-
able realism.—Philadelphia North Amer-
ican.
A Risky Study.
"Why have you dropped your popu-
lar astronomy?" asked the visitor.
"Cause I got too many lickings,"
confided Tommy. "The other night I
told pa that Mars' face was ever chang-
ing, and ma heard me and thought I
meant her face. Next thing I didn't
get any supper and got a licking be-
sides."—Chicago News.

Wills In Ancient Greece.
Wills were introduced into Athens
by Solon, though in many other parts
of Greece they were discontinued.
Diogenes Laertius gives copies of the
wills of several celebrated men, such
as Plato, Aristotle and others. Before
Solon's law no man was allowed to
make a will, the wealth of the de-
ceased belonging in certain proportion
to the members of his family and even
after Solon only an Athenian citizen
had the privilege of bequest, the es-
tates of both slaves and foreigners be-
ing confiscated for the use of the pub-
lic.

Wonderful Names.
The seventeenth century jurymen
had one disadvantage to contend with
from which his successor is happily
free. He was frequently burdened
with an intolerable name. James
Broome in his "Travels Over England,
Scotland and Wales," a work published
in 1790, gives a copy of "a Just
Return made at Rye, Sussex, in the
late Rebellion, Troublesome Times."
Here are the names: "Stand fast on
high Stringer of Crowhurst, Earth Ad-
ams of Wableton, Killin Pimple of
Witham, Graceful Harding of Lewes,
Weep not Billing of the same, Be-
faithful Joiner of Britling, Fly Debate-
Roberts of the same, Flight the good
Fight of Faith White of Enes, Return
Spelman of Watling, Meek Brewer of
Oakham, More Fruit Fowler of East
Hodley, Hope for Bending of the
same."—London Chronicle.
An Insinuation.
"They tell me, Mrs. Comeup, your
laughter went through that reception
in her honor without any faux pas."
"No such thing! She had as much
of it as anybody that was there."—Ex-
change.

WAR MUST BE WON SAYS ASQUITH

Premier Praises British Navy
for Efficient Work

FINANCIAL SITUATION BAD

Full Agreement Exists Between Allies
as Regards Serbia—Dardanelles At-
tack Is Called Failure—Almost
1,000,000 Dollars Now In France and
Flanders—British Casualties Include
377,000 Killed, Wounded, Missing.

London, Nov. 3.—Declaring that he
would not resign and he refused to
appear before the House as a "criminal
in a white sheet" and that he was as confident as ever
that the allies would carry their
righteous cause to a final victory, Mr.
Herbert H. Asquith, prime minister,
made an eloquent and formal
statement of the progress of the war
Tuesday afternoon in the House of
Commons.

"The war must be won," said the
prime minister. While expressing the
belief that compulsory conscription would
not be necessary, he added that the
government would not hesitate to en-
force whatever measures might be re-
quired if voluntary recruiting proved
inadequate.

The prime minister revealed that
Eleutherios Venizelos, while he was
prime minister of Greece, on Sept.
21, promised the mobilization of the
Greek army if France and Great Brit-
ain would send 150,000 men to the
Near East. An "express understand-
ing" existed to this effect, he said,
before Mr. Venizelos went out of of-
fice.

The premier paid a warm tribute
to the British navy for its great
achievement in sweeping German com-
merce and German warships from the
seas and in conveying two and one-
half millions of troops whom Great
Britain had transported by water.

The British public was warned by
the head of the cabinet that the na-
tion's financial situation was serious,
and that far greater sacrifices must
be made to support the government
in its task of supplying the allies
with their needs so that triumph
might be won.

The official statement was made by
Mr. Asquith that a full agreement
exists between Great Britain and France
for the maintenance of the independ-
ence of Serbia and not to let her be-
come "the prey of the sinister and
nefarious combination of Austria,
Germany and Bulgaria."

Concerning Greece, the premier said
that on Sept. 21 last Mr. Venizelos,
then prime minister of Greece, asked
Great Britain and France to send
150,000 men to the Near East, with
the express understanding that Greece
would mobilize.

The premier expressed the strong
belief that the recruiting program of
the Earl of Derby would succeed and
that compulsion would not be neces-
sary.

Mr. Asquith declared he had sanc-
tioned the first naval attack at the
Dardanelles. He said that this
project, which is referred to as having
proved a failure, had been entered
into in spite of the misgivings of the
cabinet's chief naval adviser.

Mr. Asquith told the House that
Field Marshal Sir John French now
has almost a million men under his
command in France and Flanders.
The British casualties in those regions
he placed at 377,000 officers and men
killed, wounded or missing.

The prime minister made the for-
mal statement that the Germans had
not gained one foot of ground pre-
viously held by the British since April.

Reviewing the work of British sub-
marines in the Turkish campaign Mr.
Asquith said that in the sea of Mar-
mora they had sunk or damaged two
battleships, five gunboats, one torped-
o boat, eight transports and 197 sup-
ply ships.

There were few absentees from the
house of commons when the premier
began his address which was expected
to be the most important govern-
ment announcement of the world war
since it began in August, 1914.

Mr. Asquith prefaced his remarks
concerning the war by saying that his
statement had been delayed by cir-
cumstances over which he had no con-
trol but that the delay had the ad-
vantage of enabling him to receive
warnings and counsels from every
quarter.

"It is true that today some parts
of the horizon are overcast. This,
like other wars, has been fruitful of
surprises and disappointments. The
moment calls for three things: A
proper sense of perspective, a limit-
less stock of patience and an ever
flowing reservoir of courage, both
active and passive."

Mr. Asquith referred to the "small
coterie of professional whippersnappers
which kept our enemies supplied daily
with a diet of falsehoods." The govern-
ment, he said, had no interest in
concealing anything, subject to the
one overriding consideration that its
disclosures would not assist Great
Britain's enemies.

McCall Wins in Massachusetts.
Boston, Nov. 3.—The entire Republi-
can state ticket was elected, Samuel
W. McCall defeating Governor Walsh
by 15,000.

ENGLAND'S KING VISITS WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL

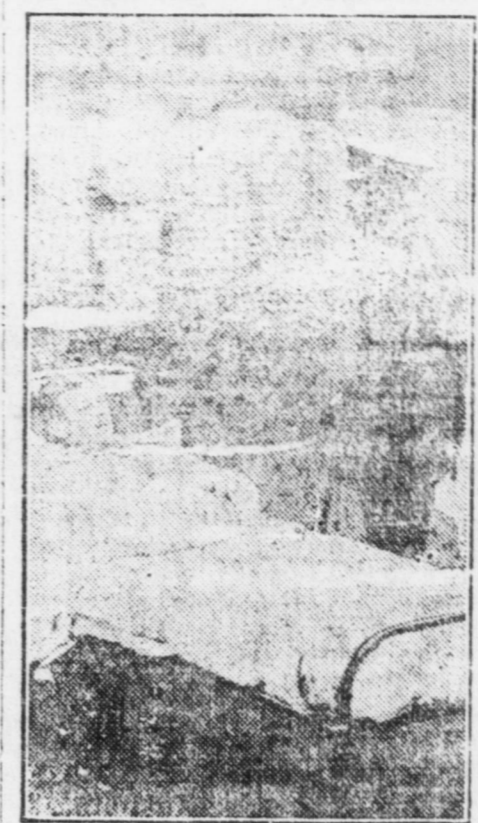


Photo by American Press Association

A CRUSH OF WORLDS.

How Our Solar System May End and
a New One Be Born.

The whole of the present solar sys-
tem is ultimately to fall into the sun,
causing an explosion that may result
in a new solar system. Such is the
theory put forward by Professor Philip
Fauth, a well known astronomer,
whose reputation has rested principally
upon his researches into the conditions
on the moon.

The novel feature of Dr. Fauth's the-
ory is that it is based upon the suppo-
sition that a great part of the known
solar system, including especially the
planets Jupiter, Uranus and Saturn, are
not composed of mineral matter at all,
but are tremendous masses of ice or
balls of ice surrounding a mineral ker-
nel. Furthermore, he declares, a part
of what is now known as the Milky
way is not mineral or gaseous, but "a
ring of ice dust," masses of particles
of ice suspended in space, the other
planets receiving a constant addition
to their ice mass from this source.

Professor Fauth declares that the
world already at some remote periods
has had a similar experience, result-
ing in the death of nearly all animate
nature, and that all species of life as we
know it have arisen since then. Even-
tually the planets swinging through
their narrow orbits will fall into the
sun, causing a new explosion and per-
haps the birth of a new solar system,
but for thousands of years before that
time, all life, either on earth or else-
where, will have disappeared.—Kansas
City Journal.