

GAME TO THE CORE ARE AMERICAN BOYS

Not a Streak of Yellow in the Lot, Says a General

PAYS THEM A FINE TRIBUTE

American Boys Now At The Front Have But One Idea, And That Is To Beat The Germans.

American Army in France.—American ordnance experts have figured that the Germans in raids on American trenches thus far have expended more than \$100,000 worth of ammunition alone.

The development of the men of the first American contingent in France in the science of war was described as truly remarkable by the general commanding the division, who has been in the service for years.

"I have been in the army since I was a boy," he said. "During that time I have observed many American and many foreign soldiers, but never in my life have I seen anything equaling the men now here. When my division landed we had shockheaded because they were just that—by the hundreds. They were clerks, mechanics, day laborers, farmer boys, old and young from every walk of life. Some spoke English and some did not. There were Poles, Bohemians, Russians, Jews, gentiles. But in this short time they have all become first-class soldiers, energetic to the extreme and have fallen into the ways of army life as I never thought possible."

"They are game to the core and their one idea is to beat the Germans and give them a good beating. There isn't a streak of yellow in the whole lot and their morale, even in the trenches, is fine."

"Here is an example. One night recently an officer called for volunteers to go patrolling in No Man's Land. He asked for 20 men. The whole company volunteered on the spot. Twenty were picked and lamplight was provided for them to put on their bayonets, so that the light would not shine on them. During the blacking one private who had been in the army for four months stopped a moment, turned to a comrade and said: 'Gee, if I can run this into one of those Boches I bet he'll get blood-poisoning, and I hope he does!' The boy knew the place he was to patrol was extremely dangerous and that he might be a casualty within 30 minutes."

"At another time I had just passed a line of soldiers walking along a road in the rain when I came across one who was hatless, mudcovered and limping. I stopped my automobile and asked him what was the matter. The soldier stood on one foot, the other being injured. He saluted and said his horse had started to run into a stone wall, so he threw him down but fell under him. That's the spirit we are getting. The man was badly hurt, but even that did not make him forget his training of a few weeks."

"I was returning at that time from the hospital where I saw a few wounded men. Some of the men's proudest and most valuable possessions on earth are bullets and pieces of shrapnel which thoughtful surgeons saved for them on extracting. Every man wanted to exhibit the cause of his wound. Their thoughts were all about recovering, rejoicing their regiments and getting a chance to pay back the enemy in his own coin."

GERMAN MUSICIANS BARRED.

Boston Symphony Cannot Take Them To Washington.

Washington.—Musical and theatrical organizations coming to Washington during the war must leave alien enemy members behind. Attorney General Gregory refused to relax in favor of 22 members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra the regulations under President Wilson's proclamation barring enemy aliens from the District of Columbia, and gave notice that similar action might be expected in all other such cases.

ARGENTINA TALKS BREAK.

Convention Called To Discuss Relations With Germany.

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—Whether Argentina should break relations with Germany was the question on which opinions were to be voiced by the members of the convention of prominent men of Argentina which opened its sessions in the Theatre Victoria here. The convention is being held under the auspices of the National Committee of Young People.

CONGRESSMAN INDICTED.

J. M. Nelson Accused Of Conspiring With Son To Violate Draft Act.

Madison, Wis.—Congressman John M. Nelson and his son Byron were indicted by a Federal grand jury here on a charge of conspiracy to violate the registration laws. The son previously had been indicted, charged with failure to register. They will be tried this month.

PORK UP TO \$50 A BARREL.

Highest Price On Record Reached In Chicago Market.

Chicago.—Pork available for immediate delivery commanded \$50 a barrel Wednesday, the highest price on record. The topmost figures during Civil War days, when gold was at a big premium, was \$43. Huge purchases of packing house products for the Government was the chief reason ascribed for the remarkable jump in values.

NO LET-UP FOR WINTER MONTHS

Operations on All Fronts to Be Continued

TOWARD BELGIAN COAST

Col. Byng's Forces Are Aiming At A Great Encircling Movement—Big Mid-Winter Campaign.

Washington.—The British drive on Cambrai will be followed up relentlessly by similar offensives along the Western front, in the opinion of officers familiar with what is in prospect in France. Authoritative announcement already has been made abroad that this winter would see no halt in operations and with the return of American divisional commanders from observation tours in France it has become certain that the French and British armies will prosecute mid-winter campaigns such as never before attempted.

Secretary Baker said that the returning officers would proceed to their divisional camps and resume the personal direction of the training of their men. So far as known, there will be no general conference of the officers here, but it is quite likely that they will call on Mr. Baker and General Staff officials while enroute to their posts.

From these officers it is expected that officials will get graphic reports of the preparations being made for the continuous winter offensive against the Germans. Already the Allied troops have forced their way forward against more serious obstacles than they will encounter later when the cold has hardened the ground for the passage of troops and artillery. The mud of Flanders has been the greatest barrier to major operations during the last few weeks, but the Cambrai attack was forced home despite it.

Messrs official reports of the progress of the drive on Cambrai indicate clearly that Col. Byng's forces are aiming at a great encircling movement. With a wide wedge driven into the Cambrai front, the British commander apparently is working his way behind the German lines on his left flank. If he succeeds in penetrating deeply in that direction many officers here believe he will force a retreat by the Germans on a wide front.

Meanwhile the British and French pressure further toward the Belgian coast is unceasing. A new offensive effort there is expected as a part of the whole plan on which the Allies are engaged in forcing the Germans back from a long section of the coast, where submarine bases are located. The Cambrai successes have an important bearing, in the opinion of officers here, on this general plan of accomplishing during the winter a decisive result in the coastal region as the foundation upon which next year's offensive campaign can be laid.

TWO MORE SAMMIES FALL.

Five Others Seriously Wounded In Artillery Combat With Germans.

Washington.—Two American soldiers were killed and five were seriously wounded in an artillery combat with the Germans on November 20, General Pershing reported.

Those killed were:

Private Harry L. Miller, field artillery; address Mrs. L. Copeland, 1602 Centre, street, Baker, Ore.

Private Charles Rissmiller, field artillery; mother, Mrs. Clara Rissmiller, 1321 Moss street, Reading, Pa.

General Pershing also reported two deaths due to pneumonia complicated with other diseases.

Private Raymond H. Runner, attached to the provisional aero squadron of the Signal Corps, died November 24 from injuries received in the accidental fall of an airplane.

XMAS PACKETS TILL DEC. 15.

Red Cross Is Given More Time In Which To Prepare.

New York.—To enable Red Cross chapters to complete their allotments of Christmas packets for American soldiers and sailors in this country the date for shipment of the gifts to the camps has been postponed to December 15. December 1 was fixed as the limit on the packing of Red Cross gifts, but so many chapters are behind in their work through lack of funds, it was stated, that it was decided to have the packing continue until as late a date as possible. National headquarters decreed that no part of the Red Cross war fund could be used for Christmas packets, it was announced.

FIRST SEIZED SHIP SUNK.

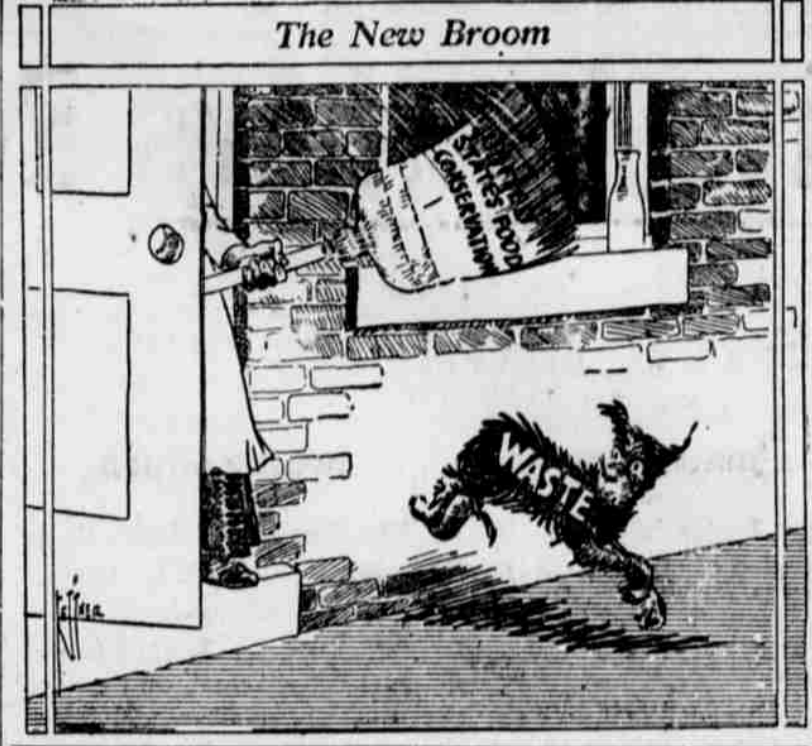
U. S. S. Actaon, Formerly Adams-turm, Torpedoed.

London.—The American steamship Actaon was torpedoed Sunday, a dispatch from Corunna, Spain, reports. Twenty-one survivors have arrived at Fort Camarinas. Three boats with the remainder of the crew are missing.

WILL MAKE SALVARSAN.

Three Manufacturers Licensed To Use German Patent.

Washington.—First licenses for the use of German patents were issued by the Federal Trade Commission to three chemical manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia for the production of salvarsan, specific for a blood poison. The price was not fixed at this time by the commission, but right to do so was retained.



MUDDLE IN RUSSIA NEARING CRISIS

Events Tending to Bring Matters to a Head

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED

Russian Northern Armies Threatened With Starvation May Soon Lead To Serious Pillaging.

Copenhagen.—If Russia enters into separate peace negotiations, the ministers of the Allied Powers at Petrograd will demand their passports, according to a dispatch from Haparanda.

Washington.—Word received by the State Department indicates that the United States may yet bear a vital part in the settlement of Russia's troubles. It was learned:

1. That the Russian northern armies are threatened with starvation. This may throw them into revolt against the Lenin-Trotsky government at Petrograd.

2. It is definitely established that the Lenin-Trotsky government is in wireless communication with Berlin.

3. A new "Socialistic government" has raised its banners at some point not mentioned near Petrograd and threatens those now in power at the capital.

4. The note of Commissary for Foreign Affairs Trotsky asking an armistice is before President Wilson, following its receipt here Sunday. It may afford an opportunity for the President to rouse Russia to the German peril through such a ringing message as he sent to the Moscow conference and it may afford the opportunity for the overthrow of the utopian schemes of Lenin and Trotsky through a pointed ignoring of their suggestions by the United States and the other allied powers.

The State Department was unwilling to place any official estimate of what the result of a shortage of food among the troops about Riga, and through Courland might presage. It was unofficially predicted that the shortage would be followed immediately by pillage. It was also admitted that this might afford the opportunity for the opposing German troops to treat with the Russians literally in terms of bread and butter. It was not believed at the department that the last mentioned would ensue.

The general interpretation placed upon this news from the State Department is that it indicates collusion between the Bolshevik leaders and the German government. It has been pointed out that no program more conducive to German interest could be devised than the armistice plan of Lenin and Trotsky, with its accompaniments of negotiations between the individual commanders of the opposing Russian and German armies.

MAY LEAD TO WAR.

State Department Is Investigating Sinking Of Schuykill.

Washington.—Inquiries regarding the nationality of the submarine that sank the American steamer Schuykill, made by the State Department, have developed that the periscope was marked black and white with a spiral design. Data in possession of the government does not reveal whether this indicates an Austrian vessel. The State Department is continuing its inquiry through consular officers at Mediterranean ports and should it be established that the Schuykill was sunk by an Austrian submarine, the State Department would have in its possession the essential factors upon which to ask Congress for an expression of its will regarding the further maintenance of peaceful relations with Austria.

TEUTON UNION AGENT HELD.

Aurora Man Tried To Interfere With Government Work.

Aurora, Ill.—Wm. Schaefer, a German spokesman for a recently organized union seeking a raise in pay for machinists employed at the American Woodworking Machinery Company, was arrested on a charge of violating an oath required of enemy aliens that they will not interfere with Government work.

RAILWAYS UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT

Cars and Trackage Facilities Will Be Pooled

GREATER EFFICIENCY AIMED

Roads Will Be Operated By Committee Of Vice-Presidents, Under General Direction Of Railroad War Board.

Washington.—Operation of all railway lines east of Chicago as one centralized system was decided on by the Railroad War Board to obtain a maximum of efficiency in traffic movement. Cars and trackage facilities will be pooled regardless of ownership or the railroads' individual interest.

This almost revolutionary move was announced after an all-day conference between members of the War Board and Government officials, at which many remedies were offered for the freight congestion that has paralyzed transportation in the East. It was adopted as the best and readiest means of meeting a situation that has threatened the production and dispatch abroad of war materials.

The roads will be operated by a committee of vice-presidents of the lines under the general direction of the War Board, itself comprising five of the country's railway heads. The committee of vice-presidents will be given full authority to adopt any measures found necessary to accomplish a unified operation.

The operating program calls for the following:

Diversion of locomotives, employes and machine tools from Western to Eastern railroads.

Utilization of repair shops on Western lines for repairing Eastern equipment.

Pooling of all tracks and equipment in the East wherever practicable.

Pro rata distribution among Eastern roads of open-top cars on a basis of tonnage carrying capacity of the equipment in the pool.

Diversion from congested lines of all freight that can be handled by any open route.

To make more effective the pooling arrangement, the War Board recommended that the Government take the following steps immediately:

Survey the present contracts and methods of purchase and shipment of coal that cross-hauls may be eliminated and that coal may move on the shortest route from producer to consumer.

Extend the pooling of coal production and shipment.

Transfer as far as possible the movement of foodstuffs and other export commodities to Southern ports to relieve congestion in North Atlantic ports.

Survey all Government requirements involving the movement of raw materials and manufactured products, so that accumulations on roads and in terminals may be eliminated while products are awaiting shipment or export.

Require wherever possible the building of war industrial plants in territory other than the Eastern seaboard.

MEDALS FOR U-BOAT BEATERS.

Special Honor To Be Provided For Navy Heroes.

Washington.—A special medal will probably be provided for award to men of the United States naval service who distinguish themselves in the warfare against submarines. Secretary Daniels has taken preliminary steps to this end. The action of the department is prompted by the fact that under the law no member of America's armed forces can accept decorations from foreign governments in recognition of gallant conduct. Several instances where the British naval authorities desired to award American destroyer officers and men with the distinguished service order and medals of the British Government were made public by Secretary Daniels.

LABOR RE-ELECTS GOMPERS.

Federation President Has Virtually No Opposition.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor for 35 years, was re-elected virtually without opposition and with him were returned to office every officer of the federation except John B. Lennon, treasurer, who was defeated by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Union.

15 GET CROSS OF WAR

American Officers and Men Decorated By French

CANNOT WEAR MEDALS NOW

Congress Must Authorize It Before They Can Be Displayed—Beat Off Superior German Attack.

With the American Army in France.—The French War Cross has been conferred on the 15 American officers and men who were cited with their company by the French general commanding the sector in which the Americans were stationed at the time of the first German raid on the night of November 2-3. The men were decorated and were informed that they must keep the medals in their possession, but must not wear them until Congress gives its authorization. The ceremony was an impressive one.

An American major-general presented the decorations, and citations, giving to the regimental colonel those of the men who were killed. They will be sent to their next of kin.

The French general, in referring to the action of this American company, said:

"On the night of November 2-3, this company, which was in the line for the first time met an extremely violent bombardment, despite which it seized arms and offered such stubborn resistance that the enemy, though numerically superior was obliged to retire."

The General specially cited in the order of the day Corporal James D. Gresham and Privates Merle D. Hay and Thomas F. Earright, "who died bravely in hand-to-hand fighting with the enemy, who had penetrated the first line."

A recent offer by the British admiralty to decorate certain officers and men of two American destroyers for their services in combating German submarines was declined, according to the announcement of Secretary Daniels because the laws of this country prevent soldiers and sailors from receiving decorations from foreign governments.

BUMPER WORLD CROPS SEEN.

Wheat, However, Is Below The Five-Year Average.

Washington.—Bumper world crops of corn, oats, potatoes, rice, sugar beets and tobacco for this year are shown by estimates compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, made public by the Department of Agriculture. Wheat, rye, barley and flaxseed, however, have fallen below the five-year average of production from 1911 to 1915.

The production of wheat in 17 countries, not including the Central powers, will be 1,865,000,000 bushels, 85.6 per cent. of the five-year average. Corn raised will amount to 5,312,000,000 bushels, which is 14.1 per cent. greater than the average production for the last five years. Other crops are estimated as follows:

Rye, 147,000,000 bushels, 92.2 per cent.

Barley, 587,000,000 bushels, 96 per cent.

Oats, 2,682,000,000 bushels, 113.9 per cent.

Rice, 70,000,000 bushels, 115.9 per cent.

Flaxseed, 38,000,000 bushels, 69.8 per cent.

Potatoes, 719,000,000 bushels, 112.4 per cent.

Sugar beets, 10,000,000 short tons, 106.5 per cent.

Tobacco, 1,186,000,000 pounds, 120.5 per cent.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR MATES.

Ingram's Heroism Saved Others On Destroyer Casin.

Washington.—Osmond Kelly Ingram, of Pratt City, Ala., the gunner's mate lost overboard when a German submarine attacked the American destroyer Casin in the war zone on October 16, deliberately sacrificed his own life to reduce the risk of his messmates.

A detailed report from Admiral Sims, shows that Ingram, standing aft on the destroyer where some high explosive depth charges were stored, saw the torpedo coming. Instead of rushing forward to save his own life by getting away from the explosion, Ingram stuck to the spot throwing overboard the high explosives, which he knew would further endanger the lives of his fellows if they were detonated by the explosion of the torpedo. He was the only man lost, being blown overboard by the explosion.

The Casin got in under her own steam, and the gallantry of her crew in effecting temporary repairs was commended by Admiral Sims in a special report.

LA FOLLETTE CASE.

Inquiry Will Not Be Taken Until After Congress Reconvenes.

Washington.—Absence of the senators on the subcommittee appointed to investigate Senator La Follette's St. Paul speech last September caused a postponement of the inquiry probably until after Congress reconvenes.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK.

Steamer Schuykill Torpedoed In The Mediterranean.

Washington.—The American steamer Schuykill has been torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean. The Navy Department was advised that 40 men or her crew had been landed at a Mediterranean port. There was no naval armed guard aboard. Whether there was loss of life was not known here, but it was assumed that the 40 men rescued comprised the Schuykill's complement.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 9

EZRA AND NEHEMIAH TEACH THE LAW.

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 8:1, 4, 5, 6, 12. Read entire chapter.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.—Ps. 119:106.

The first day of the seventh month (8:2) was about October 44 B. C. Seven days feast (vv. 15-18) was the feast of the Tabernacles beginning the 15th of the seventh month (October) and continuing for seven or eight days (Lev. 23). Nehemiah, chief the governor; Ezra the scribe, chief priest; and Artaxerxes, king of Persia, ruler over Palestine. It would be interesting to look up the sudden interjection of Ezra's name into this discourse; also the special reasons for teaching the Bible. There is in this chapter a record of a full week and of the daily events of that week.

I. The Preparation. Go back to verse 70 of the preceding chapter, and you will find that the temple had just been receiving some large gifts. The task of finishing the wall was also completed, all of which gives point to verse one, where it says that the people gathered themselves together as one man. This was an ancient open-air meeting, one we do well to study. The people requested Ezra to "bring the book," It needed no catch-penny operations to draw the crowd together. The writer of Nehemiah calls the book "the law which the Lord hath commanded unto Moses." (See v. 1 cf. v. 14.) This, of course, would include Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, an indication as to the Mosiac authorship of the Pentateuch, which is in line with the statement that Jesus Christ made that it was God who had written it as he had commanded Moses. It was not a mob; there was organization and equipment. (See v. 3 and 4.) The Bible was also read so that the people could understand it (v. 2); certainly something that is in demand in our present day. Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people, for he stood on an elevation above them (v. 5) and read "distinctly."

II. The Reading of the Word. They read the book, not from some commentary or quarterly, though these have value in their place. The reading began with reverence. Reverence for but not a worship of the book; the Bible is not a fetish or a charm against sickness or accident. The verse "caused the people to understand the law," (v. 7) probably means that it was translated into the vernacular, the language of the common people. While God's word is a plain book and easy to read, nevertheless men of spiritual understanding are needed to "rightly divide" it unto the people (v. 7). However, the great interpreter of the Bible given by the Father is the Holy Spirit himself (John 16:12-15; I John 2:20-27). This method of beginning the study of the word and its continuance as presented in these verses is a good suggestion for modern Sunday school workers. There is blessing in being a teacher and joy in being a hearer.

III. The Hearing of the Word. (vv. 9-17). As Ezra and Nehemiah and their associates and Levites taught the people, there was a five-fold result. First: There was conviction and mourning. The word of God always convicts of sin, but the people were told not to mourn over the past, nor were they to weep, for all the people wept (v. 9). When men hear the words of the law there will be conviction of sin. (See Eph. 6:7; Heb. 4:12.) Weeping may not, however, be conviction (2 Cor. 7:10). Weeping weakens, but that was not designed, rather the exhilaration of joy. Moreover, they were to seek the refreshment of food and drink. Indeed, the joy of the Lord was to be their strength (v. 10). "And there was very great gladness" (v. 17). In verse 11 we are told that the Levites exhorted the people to hold their peace, that the day was holy and that they should be grieved. To this the people responded (v. 12), and made great mirth, because they had understood the declaration of the word of the Lord. Notice that joy and gladness came after obedience, also that Nehemiah, the governor, had a part in the teaching. It is a great thing for any people when their civil rulers are genuine, intelligent, and spiritual leaders. The people were instructed to show their gratitude as well as their piety by remembering "those for whom nothing had been prepared" (v. 10). The fourth result was peace (v. 11)—the peace of right relation with God (Rom. 5:1; Phil. 4:7). Mourning can be continued too long, and, therefore, it was necessary to employ the emotion of mirth and the exercise of work that the people might enter into this peace. The fifth result, therefore, was, service (v. 12). Notice that their thanksgiving portions and their service were based upon an intelligent knowledge of God's word. If there is anything that present-day social service needs, it is the illumination which comes from a knowledge of God's word. Last of all, worship (vv. 13-18). Worship is a compound of "worth" and "ship." What is God worth to me? Worship is the answer. At its best it is the spontaneous exercise of the joy of the Lord in a redeemed soul. It is not spectacular, but quiet, reverent and strong. It ascends to God; he alone is the object, however expressed. There is power in a life built around such a center.

We Forget the Blessings. Misery so little appertains to our nature, and happiness so much so, that we lament over that which has pained us, but leave unnoticed that which has rejoiced us.—Richter.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BEER AND STUPIDITY.

"The most sinister thing about beer is its apparent harmlessness," says Dr. Edwin F. Bowers. "Whisky, wine, gin, brandy and other so-called 'hard drinks' long hid behind the Biblical bulwark, 'for the stomach's sake.' At last science and common sense combined to prove that they have no peculiar medicinal value. Then beer picked up the fallen banner. The 'food values' of beer and ale have been proclaimed so widely and entertainingly that the average person fatuously believes in them. Besides, beer is supposedly the beverage of that truly noble country lying between sobriety and inebriety. It is the cup of compromise. 'I can drink beer all night without feeling it,' is a common enough remark.

"But can you?" "Modern scientific research has shown that, contrary to general belief, beer is proportionately much more noxious than are wines or liquors. The Bremen Anti-Alcohol congress, a conclave of many of the most famous physicians in Europe, concluded that while spirituous liquors make a man brutal and dull his judgment, an adequate amount of beer makes him slow-witted, and abolishes judgment. While wine or brandy in sufficient quantity, makes a man crazy, beer tends to make him stupid."

According to Edward Landsberg, head of the United States Brewing company of Chicago, Germany has a ruling that two-thirds of all the beer made in the empire must go to the men at the front. Each German soldier has a daily allowance of one gallon of beer. "We do not know if this statement is true," says the American Issue, "but if it is, it explains the ravages committed by the Germans in Belgium and northern France. It explains the butchery and mutilation of babies and the unspeakable crimes committed on helpless women and bears out the declaration of science and medicine that beer is a brutalizer. If these horrors result from a beer diet, then in the name of America keep beer away from our soldiers!"



—Liberty.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AND BEER.

One city fall to let; owing to prohibition there is no further use for it. Net saving to the ratepayers of Vancouver, \$10,000 a year.

On the first 12 days in September on which the police courts were open there were 88 convictions for drunkenness. For the corresponding period in October, prohibition month, the total convictions were seven.

We told you so. But only in part. Prohibition's results, as exhibited in the reduction of the number of law breakers are better even than we hoped.—Vancouver (B. C.) World.

THE FIRST FRUITS OF PROHIBITION.

The governor of the territory of Hawaii, Hon. Lucius Eugene Pinkham, has decreed that liquors shall be banished from the official banquets given by him. He showed his sincerity in the matter at the dinner recently given in honor of the commission from Japan en route to Washington.

When the breweries and distilleries were after farmers' votes. They boasted how much rye they used and barley, corn and oats; but when prohibition threatened them cried with might and main, 'Oh, spare our trade, dear people, we use hardly any grain!'

THE FARMER IS NOT WORRYING. The saloon advocates cry: 'If you vote out the saloons there will be panic, the farmer will get nothing for his corn.' In the past three years 24,000 have voted out of business 24,000 booze joints and the farmer receives more for his corn than ever.—Baltimore.

BANK DEPOSITS SOAR. It is estimated that in the 10 months after Utah went dry Salt Lake City bank deposits increased \$30,000,000, or more than \$1,000,000. One bank alone reported an increase of \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS GETTING READY. Mayor Kiel of St. Louis has said that his city would not suffer a great economic shock if the nation went dry as St. Louis brewers are now putting out substitutes for beer and making nonintoxicating drinks.

WANTED—CONDUCTORS. A man, getting excited at a temperance meeting, called out: 'Why don't the Almighty send his lightning and blot out all the rum holes?' The reply from another in the audience: 'The Almighty has been blinding all right—what he wants is conductors.'

BONDS AND THE BEST BUY. The money that is spent for beer will not be spent for bonds. And the money that is spent for beer will be spent for bonds.