CRUELTY CALLED "EMANATION OF HIGH KULTUR"

General Von Bissing's Defense of German War Practices Is Significant.

INNOCENT NOT TO BE SPARED

Governor General of Belgium Declared They Must Suffer With the Guilty -Irvin Cobb Tells of Responsibility of Kaiser's High Command.

The Committee on Public Information, appointed by the president, and consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and George Creel, official censor, has made public a mass of evidence dealing with German war practices which shows the kaiser's leaders in the field and in command of captured points to be directly responsible for the beastliness which has characterfixed the operations of the "Huns," in the present conflict. Quotations from the pamphlet follow:

This interview was reproduced in the Berliner Tageblatt of November

Mr. F. C. Walcott of the Belgian relief commission tells in the Geographical Magazine for May, 1917, of meet-Ing Gen von Bernhardi:

"As I walked out, Gen, von Bernhardl came into the room, an expert artilleryman, a professor in one of their war colleges. I met him the next morning, and he asked me if I had rend his book, 'Germany in the Next War.'

"I said I had. He said: Do you know, my friends nearly ran me out of the country for that? They said, 'You have let the cat out of the bag.' I said, 'No, I have not, because nobody will believe it.' What did you think of 112

"I sold, "General, I did not believe a word of it when I rend it, but I now feel that you did not tell, the whole truth;' and the old general looked nctually pleased."

Speaking on August 29, 1914, at Monster, of the extreme measures which the Germans felt obliged to take against the civil population of Belgium. Gen. von Bissing said:

"The innocent must suffer with the . . . In the repression of infamy, human lives cannot be spared. and if Isolated houses, flourishing villages, and ever entire towns are anni-hilated, that is a suredly regrettable, but it must not excite Ill-timed sentimentality. All this must not in our ternational law, I therefore address eyes weigh as much as the life of a single one of our brave soldiers-the kind of warfare, which, owing to the rigorous accomplishment of duty is the methods of our adversaries, has beemanation of a high kultur, and in come one of the most barbarous known that, the population of the enemy in history. Not only have they emcan learn a lesson from our ployed these atrocious weapons, but ermy."

Officers Encouraged Atrocities.

Gen. von Bissing, after his appointment as governor general of Belgium, repeated in substance the above opinion to a Dutch fournalist. The interview is published in the Dusseldorfer Anzeiger of December 8, 1914.

Irvin S. Cobb states his conclusions on the responsibility of the higher German command for the atrocities:

"But I was an eyewitness to crimes which, measured by the standards of humanity and civilization, impressed me as worse than any individual excess, any individual outrage, could ever have been or can ever be; because these crimes indubitably were instigated on a wholesale basis by order of officers of rank, and must have been carried out under their personal supervision, direction, and approval, Briefly, what I saw was this: I saw wide areas of Belgium and France in which not a penny's worth of wanton desiruction had been permitted to occur, in which the ripe pears hung untouched upon the garden walls; and I saw other wide areas where scarcely one stone had been left to stand upon another; where the fields were ray aged; where the male villagers had been shot in squads; where the miserable survivors had been left to den in holes, like wild beasts.

"Taking the physical evidence offered before our own eyes, and buttressing it with the statements made to us, not only by natives, but German soldiers and German officers, we could reach but one conclusion, which was that here, in such and such a place, those in command had said to the troops: 'Spare this town and these And there they had said: Waste this town and shoot these people.' And here the troops had discriminately spared, and there they had indiscriminately wasted, in exact accordance with the word of their supe-

"While I was in England," he said, SOUTH SEA RULER OFFERS "I had interviews with A. Bonar Law HIS KINGDOM TO BRITAIN. and Walter Long of the British government, and on my way here I have Hope They Will Become Part seen Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia. From these gentlemen I have been given to understand that my beloved Islands may yet come under the commonwealth. I am informed by the British government that the nec-

the war."

"King" Watriama of the Loyalty islands has returned from Flanders. where he has been serving with the Australian expeditionary force, full of hope that the Islands over which he claims kingship eventually will become a part of Australia.

of Commonwealth.

Monarch of Loyalty I-land-

Maid of Orleans Annexed. More annexations! This time the German victim is Joan of Arc. Yes, the Germans are actually claiming the patron suint of France as a fellow-countrywoman, says the London Chronicle. They have acquired large quantities of statuettes and images of the maid in he French towns which they still occupy. In one case, at least, they ordered a manufacturer to make duplicates of his casts. The Frenchman as astonished, and asked the reason of this devotion. "Oh," was the reply, the only one who succeeded.

with France so we are but waiting until the end of the war." "King" Watrims was wounded in France from a Bavarian officer, "Joan of Arc is not French,, since she was a Lorrainer, and Lorraine is German. Certainly she prayed to heaven for the success of our arms, for they are directed against her mortal enemies; the French, who delivered her up, and the

essary arrangement had been made

English, who burned her!"

Sometimes a girl gets confidential and tells a man that a lot of other men have tried to kiss her, but he is

riors."-Irvin Cobb, Speaking of Pre-A Present for slans, New York, 1917, pp. 32-34. The military authorities and those in sympathy with them have done a

in their power to stimulate a hatred o

other peoples in the minds of the Ger A campaign of education be

fore the war was carried on with the

object of impressing upon the mind-

of the Germans the trencherous nature

of the peoples against whom the mul-

tary leaders were anxious to wage

war. Not only were the Germans grad

ually led to believe that it was neces-

sary to fight a defensive war against

unscrupulous foes, but also that these

foes would violate every precept of hu-

manity, and consequently must be

crushed without mercy as a measure

of self-defense. The fruits of this

campaign of suspicion and hatred be-

came evident when almost at the out-

break of the war many Germans be-

came possessed with the belief that

the whole population of Belgium, the

first country to be invaded, had vio-

lated every rule of honorable warfare,

that the francs-tireurs (guerrillas)

were everywhere present doing their

deadly work in secrecy or under the

cover of darkness; that women and

even children were mutilating and kill-

ing the wounded or helpless prisoners.

The effect of the fables upon the

popular mind may be seen in the fol-

lowing extracts from German letters:

Extract from a letter written by

German soldler to his brother. (This

letter, now in the possession of the

United States government, was obtain-

ed for this pamphlet from Mr. J. C.

Grew, formerly secretary to the United

"The battles are everywhere ex-

remely tenacious and bloody. The

Englishmen we hate most and we want

to get even with them for once. While

one now and then sees French prison-

ers, one hardly ever beholds French

black troops or Englishmen. These

good people are not overlooked by our

infantrymen; that sort of people is

mowed down without mercy. The

losses of the Englishmen must be enor-

mous. There is a desire to wipe them

The emperor gave his sanction to

the reports of the brutal acts of the

Belgians in a telegram to President

"Berlin, via Copenhagen, Sept. 7, 1914.

"Number 53, September 7, I am re-

quested to forward the following tele-

gram from the emperor to the presi-

"'I feel it my duty, Mr. President.

to inform you as the most prominent

representative of principles of human-

Ity, that after taking the French fort-

ress of Longwy, my troops discovered

there thousands of dumdum cartridges

made by special government machin-

was found on killed and wounded

troops and prisoners, also on the Brit-

ish troops. You know what terrible

wounds and suffering these bullets in-

flict and that their use is strictly for-

bloden by the established rules of in-

n solemn protest to you against this

the Belginn government has openly en-

couraged and long since carefully pre-

pared the participation of the Belgian

civil population in the fighting. The

atrocities committed even by women

and priests in this guerrilla warfare.

also on wounded soldiers, medical staff

and nurses, doctors killed, hospitals

attacked by rifle fire, were such that

my generals finally were compelled to

take the most drastic measures in or-

der to punish the guilty and to fright-

en the bloodthirsty population from

continuing their work of vile murder

and horror. Some villages and even

the old town of Loewen (Louvain).

excepting the fine hotel de ville, had

to be destroyed in self-defense, and

for the protection of my troops. My

heart bleeds when I see that such

mensures have become unavoidable

and when I think of the numerous in-

nocent people who lose their home and

property as a consequence of the bar-

barous behavior of those criminals.

Signed. William, Emperor and King."

Lorenz Muller in the German Cath-

olic Review, Der Feis, February, 1915,

made the following statement in re-

"Officially no instance has been

proven of persons having fired with

the help of priests from the towers of

churches. All that has been made

known up to the present, and that has

been made the object of inquiry con-

cerning alleged atrocities attributed to

Catholic priests during this war, has

been shown to be false and altogether

imaginary, without any exception. Our

emperor telegraphed to the president

of the United States of America that

even women and priests had commit-

ted atrocities during this guerrilla war-

fare on wounded soldlers, doctors and

nurses attached to the field ambu-

lances. How this telegram can be rec-

onelled with the fact stated above we

shall not be able to learn until after

gard to the emperor's telegram:

"GERARD, Berlin."

The same kind of ammunition

"Secretary of State, Washington.

out, root and all."

Wilson.

"November 4, 1914.

States embassy at Berlin.)

By ELINOR MARSH

Santa Claus



DWINA'S mother was busy putting mince ples into the oven, so she dld not notice little girl when she passed through the room. Edwina wore her warm winter coat and tam-o'-shanter, and her fat fingers were snuggled up in red mittens. "I've got Christmas errands to

do, mother," said Edwina when she reached the door. "Tomorrow's Christmas, and I'm going to buy a present for Santa Claus." "Well, I declare" Mrs. Ray sank into a chair and began to laugh. present for Santa Claus himself?"

"A real present. I've got 12 cents. I earned this money my own self, andand I want to buy something for Santa

with my own money." "Very well, dear. I am sure Santa Claus will be pleased enough to be remembered. You had better go to

Smith's store." "All right," called Edwina as she

It was snowing a little-just little, light, floating fakes like tiny feathers. Inside the kitchen it had been warm and cozy, with a delicious smell of mince ment, fresh cookies and apples. Outside it was cold, and the stinging snowflakes made her cheeks tingle. "What can I do for you, Edwina?" asked Mr. Smith.

"I want a pair of slippers-for a man," said Edwina, primly.

"What size?" asked the storekeeper. "Very big ones," said Edwina in a grownup's manner.

"Hum!" smiled Mr. Smith in a mysterious way. "Well, you can change them after Christmas if they don't

Edwina wondered if Santa Claus could come all the way back from the



Santa Has Taken the Book and Candy!" She Cried.

north pole just to change a pair of slippers, but she said nothing until Mr. Smith showed her a very large pair of flowered slippers. How good old Santa would enjoy

those comfortable slippers! "Will 12 cents be enough?" asked

Edwina, anxiously.

"Ho, ho, ho!" laughed Mr. Smith "Twelve cents? No. Edwina. The price of these slippers is \$2." "I-guess I won't take them," fai-

tered Edwina as she left the store, Edwina hurried away from Smith's store and went to a little 10 cent store. Here were all sorts of things she could buy with her money, but it was hard to choose something Santa Claus might like. There were books-such nice stories, too. One in particular, called "Patty and Her Pitcher," was so delightful that Edwina was sure Santa Claus would like it. So she paid 10 cents for that, and with the remaining 2 cents she bought two sticks of red

and white striped candy. When she showed these things to her father and mother they did not even smile, but they said they were sure Santa Claus would be pleased.

"I shall hang a stocking for Santa and put these things in it," said Edwina, and on the stocking she pinned a note saying:

"From a little girl who loves you." She went happily to bed, and the next thing Edwina knew it was Christmas morning. She hopped out of bed and ran into the warm living room to see if Santa had been there.

What a wonderful array of toysdolls and doll house and furniture, books and games and toy dishes, a little fur muff and a rocking chair and

so many other things! Edwina clapped her hands and jumped for joy. "Santa has taken the book and candy!" she cried, and then she found a little note signed "Santa Claus." "Thank you, dear little Edwina, and a Merry Christmas to you,"

The Youthful Year.

youthful year is with us once again, His coming marks the onward pace Yet ere he goes his way the kings of

MHay find themselves displaced be-New faces may adorn the Hall of Fame, From sturdy brows the laurel may be

And when December comes he will not

single resolution wholly kept. What good is a resolution that can't



T WAS Christmas eve in Durgan's department store, and to the happy children who accompanied their parents to see the glittering lights and the gorgeous Christmas toys the big store was a palace of splendor. But It was not one to poor little Edna

Gray, the tired little cashgirl. This Christmas eve Edna was very sad. She had planned to give her mother a nice Christmas present, and to crown it all she was going to hide the present in one of a pair of new stockings to hang on the chair-beside her widowed and sick mother's bed.

A well dressed man and women smiled as the little girl took a package of gloves to the bundle counter. "She looks like Beatrice," whispered the woman softly, and the man nodded, with a smil-

> tween the sheets at home dreaming of Santa Claus. "Poor child," murmured. And when Edna returned with their package he slipped something crisp and green into her little hand.

"Merry Christmas!" he laughed as they disappeared in the crowd.

"Oh, breathed you!" Edna as she peeked at the bill in her thin hand, "Now I can get mother's dressing

Slipped Something Into Her Hand. suck and stockings and tea and other nice things!"

Full of happiness, she tucked the money away in her pocket and grasped a package handed over the counter by an impatient clerk. "Cash" took the package, and It

dropped from her tired fingers to the floor. She stooped to pick it up, and as she did so her fingers came in contact with a small square leather pocketbook such as men carry. She found a corner of the stairway quite vacant of shop-

pers, and out there she peeked into the pocketbook. It was crammed with neatly folded bills. Inside was in gold letters. "George B. Lawton," with an address below it. Edna's heart

sank as she went back to her work. Of course she must return the pocketbook to its owners, and she suspected it might have been the man who had given the money and wished her a Merry Christlady with him

mas - the lovely Peeked Into The Pocketbook. had called him "George"-and yet If she went to that address she would not have time to

buy the things for her mother. When she was outside the store at the closing hour she found berself in a mist of flying snowflakes. A friendly policeman told her how to reach the address she wanted. A pretty housemaid opened the door

and cried out in alarm when a very cold and bewildered little girl fell in a heap at her feet. "Why, it's the

little cashgirl!" exclaimed Mrs. Lawton, who had followed her hushall.

Edna's hand struggled into her pocket, and she brought out the pock etbook. "I guess it is yours. What time is it, please? Will I have time to get mother's pres-

Carried Her Into a picked her up in Beautiful Room, his strong arms and carried her into a beautiful living room, and the maid vanished to fetch a cup of hot broth.

A half hour later the Lawtons took Edna nome in a great warm motor-This Christmas Edna will not be a

cashgirl in a store. She is in school now, and her future looks bright, thanks to her friends the Lawtons,

Mary Does Have a Book. Are you thinking of buying a book for Mary as a Christmas present, or foes Mary already have a book ?- Boston Globe.

We would feel better if we might sny "Mary has," but we know from the form of your question that would not sound right in Boston; so we merely sigh and say: "Mary does." Her book is a cook book, and she has a Christmas turkey to go with it.-Hxchange.

When Love Is Blind. Love is very often blind when a man is bugging a fond delusion.



(Conducted by the National Woman Christian Temperance Union.)

THE ENEMY ON LAND.

Mr. J. S. Strachey, editor of the Spectator (London), once an advocate of the drink traffic, has since the beginning of the war made prohibition the policy of his paper. In a recent public address he told this story:

"A city, though its armies were victorious, was in dire straits for food. Strict search was made to see that nothing that could be used for food should be wasted, and lo, a great store of barley and sugar was found. And the general thanked God that they were saved. There was enough barley and sugar to enable them to hold out till the re-victualling that was sure to come in a few months. The barley, mixed with corn, would make excellent bread and the sugar would save the children.

'Alas,' said the civil authorities, 'all this barley and sugar must be turned into beer; we dare not touch

"The general, who was a simple soldier and did not understand politics, was angry. This is a town of sane ing recollection of people, not a lunatic asylum, nobody the little daughcan be allowed to turn into beer what ter tucked bemight be made into bread and so save the people.' "But it was even so. The city fell

and the conquerors drank the beer!" Mr. Struchey kammered his point home with these words: "The proper thing to do, the straight

thing to do, the only honorable thing to do, is to stop the brewers and give the people brend. With famine facing the world, the government must stay the food destroyers on land as well as on sea, if we are to have victory."

CANADA'S WHITE MAP.



Provincial prohibition is now in operation in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Islands, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and British Columbin. At the time the above map cas made the province of Quebec was 84 per cent dry. Since then Missisquot county and the city of Quebec have voted dry. A proposal by Yukon territory to petition the Dominion parliament for territorial prohibition was defeated by the narrow margin of three votes. In the remaining part of the Dominion of Canada, generally known as the Northwest territories, the sale of liquor is prohibited, and strong drink may only be imported on special permits, specifying the kind and quantity of liquor which they cover.

TESTIMONY OF ARMY DOCTOR. The use of alcohol results in much inefficiency. It is well understood by all who control large bodies of men that alcohol and effective work are incompatible. Abundant liquor means a full guardhouse and many courtmartial cases. In the matter of tar- 8:12.) The highest wisdom is to know get shooting, careful experiments conincted in Sweden showed an average of 40 per cent fewer hits by marksnen after one drink of brandy. Since alcohol markedly interferes with the mental processes, it is plain that deisions in military crises are apt to be faulty. Alcoholism and venereal liseases are closely allied.-Frank R. Xeefer, M. D., Lieutenant Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army.

INTERFERENCE WITH PERSONAL

The Chicago city council committee on health has refused to consider an gion and jealousy. Why? Note the application for a permit to open a shop dealing exclusively in horse ment. Is not this interfering with personal liberty, a man's right to eat or drink what he wants, and then remember, too, that horse meat will probably be sold anyway in some shops whether the permit is granted or not.-The Illinois Issue.

MISSOURI MASONS.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the state of Missourl, at a meeting held in St. Louis September 19, passed amid cheers, a most drastic resolution in favor of bone-dry prohibition. The resolution provides for the expulsion from the order of any Mason signing a petition for a saloon or a saloonist's bond. The resolution passed by a vote of 1,180 to 300. Counted by lodges, the vote stood 236 to 72,

NO DIFFERENCE.

Distinguishing between alcohol in whisky and alcohol in beer is like distinguishing between smallpox in big splotches and smallpox in little splotches. Same old poison in either form.-American Issue.

KNOCK-OUT DROPS. Alcohol is not a stimulant to the

enl man, but a form of "knock-out frops," putting the real civilized man out of business and releasing the primtive, latent savage.-Life Extension

THINK OF IT. There is one week's bread in 18 pints of beer. There is one week's sugar in 16 pints

The man who drinks three pints a day drinks another man's rations,-From "The Fiddlers," by Arthur Mee,

BOOZE OR BREAD. Booze or Bread? Booze of Bread? Shall Humanity be made drunk or

That's the question for heart and

INTERNATIONAL **SUNDAY SCHOOL**

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.

ESSON FOR DECEMBER 23 THE STORY OF THE FIRST CHRISTMAS.

LESSON TEXT-Matthew 2:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT-There is born to you this day in the city of David, a Savior, who is Christ the Lord.—Luke 2:11.

The story of the birth of Jesus is recorded in three of the four Gospels, Matthew, Luke and John, each of which contributes some feature essential to complete the picture. No one should teach this lesson who does not have a good "harmony of the Gospels." Every year for the 45 years of the International Sunday School Lessons, we have had the Christmas lesson taken from these three Gospels one at a time. This year in closing the present series, we unite all three Gospels in one complete story, "The Story of the First Christmas."

The order of events should clearly be kept in mind as follows: "The angelic announcement to Zacharias, the priest, while in the exercise of his ministerial office. The angelic and nonncement to Mary, the mother of Jesus, and to Joseph, her espoused husband. Mary's visit to her cousin. Elizabeth, and the birth of John thes Baptist. The birth of Jesus and his circumcision on the eighth day (Luke 2:21). His redemption some 31 days later, introducing Simon the priest (Luke 2:22), and the purification of the mother.

The coming of Jesus was at the most opportune time in all the history of the world, for Palestine was the central region of the Roman empire. The whole civilized world was subject to Roman domination. He was born while the entire world was at peace, for once in its history. Travel was at its best, for the Roman military roads all centered in Rome and extended throughout the empire. The Greek language was spoken everywhere, along with native languages, so that the Gospel could readily be, heard in all parts of the empire. The Old Testament was translated into, Greek. The Jews were scattered; throughout all lands, carrying this Old Testament with them, and had established their synagogues in nearly every city and town. There was also a wide-spread intellectual and moral awakening, and there was wide-spread religious unrest and a hungering for something better.

I. The Search. Notice that he who. was born on this first Christmas, was the "only begotten of God." This divine being became flesh, a strange and seemingly impossible union, but only such a union of the human and divine could draw man to God. If Jesus' had not been identified with the divine nature of God, all the love, honor and devotion which we give to him, would lead us into Idolatry. ... (1) Wisdom. seeking (vv. 1, 2). See also Acts 13:64 Who these men were, we do not know. They were evidently students of the stars, and perhaps came from Persia whither Balaam went. (Numbers 23:7: Numbers 24:17-19.) They may have known of Daniel's prophecya They came because they had seen at star. A little light, only a small star, and we may have the sun. (John God. (Prov. 9:10.) We do not have to seek far to find him. The highest wisdom is a so teachable: "Where is he that is born?" These wise men were not the first ones to seek him, for the humble shepherds who had heard the angelic host (Luke 2:15, 16), immediately went to Jerusalem to make sure that the good news was true. Tradition only gives us the names of these men. They typify the world, the first Gentiles who came to seek Jesus. (2) Wickedness Seeking (v. 3-8). It is interesting to note the alarm of Herod, his suspicarefulness of Herod's search. First the chief priests, who were theologians; then the scribes and lawyers, who were the historians; then the common people who were familiar with the traditions; and, finally, the wise men (v. 7). He thought he had not left any loop-hole In his search, but he had neglected God. It is interesting to know that the searching of Scripture on this occasion did not produce the result we most naturally think of in connection

with the study of the word of God. II. Wisdom Rewarded (vv. 9-11). Persistent obedient searching after God always brings wisdom. Notice the steps of the wise men. They sought, they found, they rejoiced, they worshiped and they gave gifts. The stable of Christ's birth is evidently an exchange for a house (v. 11 and Luke 2:7). The gifts they presented have a threefold significance: Gold, for royalty, indicating divine glory; Frank-Incense for delty, the aroma of his life; Myrrh, signifying death, his death and its value to mankind. Notice that they did not worship Mary. They gave their best gifts and thus they provided for his flight into Egypt. Their gifts represented the world's tribute, but notice that worship came before giving. (Psalm 72:10, 11.) III. Wickedness Foiled (vv. 12-16).

God intervened (v. 12). Notice the impotent rage of the enemy (v. 16). Christ was delivered, Herod was dismayed, and the people were desolate, due to sin. Notice the contrasts. Men seeking, Jerusalem careless, Men seeking to worship, Herod, to kill. God intervening to protect (v. 12); Herod to destroy (v. 16). Joy coming to the wise men, wrath to the foiled wicked ones.

Suggestions: The cry "where" of the human heart is here answered. God answers all honest searching. God himself gave his best gift (John 3:16), God also desires our best gift. We must worship Jesus as king. Religion is not for the Magi alone, nor for the mon people; it is for all. We have not far to go to seek the Christ.



LADIES CYCLOPEDIA, OF HEALTHAND RELITED AND THE AUTHORS RELITED AGENCY, 250 Seast Clad St. For You W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 50-1917

Some people say they do us obdease, but do they? A single application of Roman Ess fast m on going to bed will prove us no had flammations of the Eyes, external and in

Ruth Corbett of Eugene, Ore, want eplace benns.

Only One "RROMO OF INING" Po get the genuine, call for full name Lakativ BROMO OF INING Look for algorithm of E. S GROVE, Cursus Cold in One Day, Son

No Time Wasted.

We even saw one lady carry he knitting to the movies. She got in to or three stitches when the lights we Inshed on.-Louisville Courier-Journa KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN

CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACH When your back aches, and your bader and kidneys seem to be described

go to your nearest drug store bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp is a physician's prescription for of the kidneys and bladder. It has stood the test of yours and h a reputation for quickly and effectiving results in thousands of cases This preparation so very effective, been placed on sale everywhere. Ge

bottle, medium or large size, at your net est druggist. However, if you wish first to test the reparation send ten cents to Dr. Ki Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sa

bottle. When writing be sure and mation this paper.—Adv.

Speaking at a dinner, Seaster P ter J. McCumber of North Inkots ! ferred to the progress of the farm and smilingly recalled this little sh Uncle Josh was on his way one afternoon, and chancing to see friend Abner working in an oil

field, he paused for a small chat of the barbed wire fence. Insident inquiry was made after Abaer's elde on, Hezekiah. "Hezeklah is in the city now," wered Abner, with some short ride. "Been there most a year."

"Yes, I know that," returned b "What I was wonderin" which side he was on," "Which side he was on." queried ! ner, with a puzzled expression.

ion't just quite git ye." "What I mean, Abner," explain Uncle Josh, "Is Hezeklish buyla' g bricks yet, or has he started in to

Interesting Distinction. "One way to find out who likes ! and who doesn't," remarked Miss O Zae, "is to learn to play the violit "What has that to do with frie "The people who like you will

lou a violinist. Those who don't all you a fiddler." When the Man Is Wise. Wise is the man who knows in choroughly and doesn't rry to find

things about his neighbors. N. O. Brandt, ninety-three of Farland, Wis., puts in his time knit ocks for soldiers.



Here's a new one—a most delicious desert that can be

made in a hurry. To one and one-half cupe of milk add one

cup of Grape Nuts and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add rai-

sins if desired. Get a package of Grape Nuts from your grocer an try this pleasing recipe

