



The Clubby Smoke—"Bull" Durham

You start something lively when you produce "Bull" Durham in a crowd of live-wires and start "rolling your own". That fresh, mellow-sweet fragrance of "Bull" Durham makes everyone reach for "the makings". A hand-rolled "Bull" Durham cigarette brims over with zest and snap and the sparkle of sprightly spirits.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

Made of rich, ripe Virginia-North Carolina leaf, "Bull" Durham is the mildest, most enjoyable tobacco in the world.

No other cigarette can be so full of life and youthful vigor as a fresh-rolled cigarette of "Bull" Durham.

"Roll your own" with "Bull" Durham and you'll discover a new joy in smoking.

FREE An illustrated booklet, showing correct way to roll your own cigarettes, will both be mailed, free to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.



LIGHTING A CATHEDRAL.

Simple Yet Spectacular Method at St. Isaac's, in Petrograd.

In an article in the Atlantic Monthly describing a midnight mass on Easter eve in St. Isaac's cathedral, Petrograd, Warrington Dawson says: "A sudden blaze of innumerable candles, hanging high overhead in great chandeliers, tore away the gloom and told us that the ceremony was to begin. At the Isaacskewski Sobor one match did what a switch or button does elsewhere, save that here the operation was as ingenious and initiative as could be devised, instead of being a machine made contrivance scattered by millions over the world."

"A waxed string, an end of which hung down with easy reach from the marble paving, ran from one wick to another, then from group to group from chandelier to chandelier, until all the candles in the cathedral were connected. The match was applied to that string. A spark spitting tiny flame raced up to the first candle and so sped on its way, an earnest, busy little lamplighter, quick as the snap of a finger, adroit as a monkey and almost unerring in its success."

The Kitchen Floor. A practical way of dealing with the kitchen floor and at the same time economizing labor, is to cover it with a plain, dark colored linoleum, such as red, blue, green or black, and to polish it. A shiny surface is easy to sweep up and keep clean, and if polished once a week on the other days it need only be run over with a mop. If treated in this way it will always look nice and will save at least twenty minutes' work a day.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Fogs of Peru. Peru has hundreds of square miles along its coast of rainless country. In this tract rain is never known to fall. Yet the region is not entirely barren of vegetation. Some parts of it, indeed, are comparatively fertile. This is due to the extraordinary fogs known as "garuas." They prevail every night from May to October after a summer that is sultry and extend up to a level of 1,200 feet above the sea. Above 1,200 feet rain falls.

When Wild Winds Blow. Most of us are apt to look on a storm as simply a strong wind blowing straight from one place to another. It is not so at all, for a storm wind always blows in a curve, and a storm is not really a wind, but a whole wheel of winds with curving spokes. These curving spokes represent the various winds, all blowing toward the hub. This hub is called the "eye" of the storm. It is a spot at which the barometer is lower than on the rim of the wheel. The higher the hub, the nearer the hub the lower is the barometer. This wheel of winds is usually several hundred miles across.

BEWITCHED HIS HEARERS.

When James Whitcomb Riley Recited One of His Poems.

In his "platform career," during those years when he went about the country reading his poems, James Whitcomb Riley saw with his eyes and heard with his ears what people thought of him. Never any other man stood night after night on the stage or platform to receive such solid roars of applause for the "reading" of poems—and for himself. He did not "read" his poems; he did not "recite" them, either. He took his whole body into his hands, as it were, and by his wizard mastery of suggestion left no James Whitcomb Riley at all upon the stage. Instead the audience saw and heard whatever the incomparable comedian wished them to see and hear. He held a literally unmatched power over them for riotous laughter or for actual copious tears, and no one who ever saw an exhibition of that power will forget it—or forget him.

There he stood, alone upon the stage, a blond, shortish, whimsical man in evening clothes—a figure with "a whole lot of style," and a whole lot of its own style too! He offered a deferential prefatory sentence or so; then suddenly face and figure altered, seemed to merge completely into those of a person altogether different from the poet, and not Mr. Riley, but a Hoosier farm hand, perhaps, or a thin little girl stood before you, "done to the life." Then the voice came, "done to the life," too—done to the last half audible breath at the end of husky chuckle or wistful sigh. There was no visible effort on the part of the magician. The audience did not strain or worry for him as audiences so often do for those who "entertain" them, because his craft lay not in contortion, but in a glamouring suggestion that held spectators rapt and magnetized.

Nat Goodwin's opinions upon the production of realistic pathos in comedy may be accepted as academic. Mr. Goodwin said: "I used to recite 'Good by, Jim'—until I heard Riley do it. Then I asked the Lord to forgive me and never tried it again!"—Booth Tarkington in Collier's Weekly.

Careless. "Burglars broke into Brown's house the other night." "Did they get anything?" "Nothing but some jewelry. They overlooked a steak and a dozen fresh eggs that were in the icebox."—Detroit Free Press.

Coney Island. Coney Island was called Coney or Rabbit Island by the Dutch as early as 1608. Henry Hudson landed on Coney Island on the voyage in which he discovered the Hudson river, on Sept. 2 or 3, 1609.

Why Shouldn't He? "He says he loves his wife better every year." "And I believe him. That woman has received three inheritances since he married her."—Exchange.

No man is such a conqueror as the man who has conquered himself.—Beecher.

LEADS BRITISH TROOPS IN TURKISH CAMPAIGN



Photo by American Press Association. GENERAL F. S. MAUDE.

General Maude by his recapture of Kut-el-Amara avenges the reverse suffered by General Townshend when the latter was compelled to surrender to the Turks his garrison of 9,000 men after a hard siege.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

An armed transport steamer of 34,494 tons with about 500 colonial troops, artillery and horses, on board, was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on Feb. 24, the German admiralty announced. Some of the troops were lost.

A troop-laden transport of about 5,000 tons was sunk on Feb. 23, it was also announced.

A 9,000-ton transport under escort, is reported sent to the bottom on Feb. 17, south of Malta, while the sinking of thirteen other vessels of a total of more than 25,000 tons, is recorded. The statement adds that thirteen other vessels have been sunk.

Lively engagements took place on the Franco-Belgian front north of the Somme and on the east bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region, German army headquarters announced.

A British destroyer was sunk with all hands in the North sea on Thursday, the English admiralty announced. It is believed she struck a mine, the announcement states.

The British troops in their forward movement in the Ancre area in France have made another advance east of Gommecourt along a two-mile front of about two-thirds of a mile, according to the official report from headquarters. Nearly 200 prisoners were captured.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Pittsburgh, March 6. Butter—Prints, 44@44 1/2; tubs, 43@43 1/2. Eggs—Fresh, 37c. Cattle—Prime, \$10.50@11; good, \$9.75@10.35; tidy butchers, \$9@9.50; fair, \$8.75; common, \$7@7.75; heifers, \$8@9.75; common to good fat bulls, \$5@8.50; common to good fat cows, \$4@8; fresh cows and springers, \$4@8.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$11.50@12; good mixed, \$10.50@11.25; fair mixed, \$9.25@10.25; culls and common, \$5@6.50; heavy ewes, \$6@9; spring lambs, \$11@14.50; veal calves, \$12@12.50; heavy and thin calves, \$6@9.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$14.20@14.25; heavy mixed, \$14.10@14.15; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$14.10; light Yorkers, \$13.50@13.75; pigs, \$12.25@12.75; roughs, \$12.50@13.25; stags, \$11@11.25.

Cleveland, March 6. Cattle—Choice fat steers, 1,100 pounds and upward, \$9.75@10.50; choice fat steers, \$1,000 pounds and upward, \$9.25@9.50; good to choice butcher steers, \$8.75@9.50; fair to good butchers, \$8.25@8.50; common to light steers, \$6.50@7.25; choice heifers, \$8.25@8.50; light heifers, \$7.25@8; good to choice butcher bulls, \$7.50@8; bologna bulls, \$6.75@7.50; good to choice cows, \$7@8; fair to good cows, \$5.50@6.50; common cows, \$4@5.

Calves—Good to choice, \$12@12.50; fair to good, \$10.50@11; heavy and Hogs—Choice mediums and heavies, \$13.75; mixed, \$13.70; Yorkers, \$13.65; pigs, \$12; roughs, \$12.50; stags, \$11.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$14@14.35; fair to good, \$13@13.50; culls and common, \$9@10.50; good to choice wethers, \$10.50@11.50; good to choice ewes, \$10.50@11.50; mix 4 ewes and wethers, \$10@11; culls, \$6.50@9.

Chicago, March 6. Hogs—Bulk, \$13.10@14.15; light, \$13.40@14.15; mixed, \$13.25@14.10; heavy, \$12.75@13.75; culls, \$13.75@13.85; pigs, \$12.20@12.50. Cattle—Prime beef cattle, \$8.75@12.10; stockers and feeders, \$8.50@9.85; cows and heifers, \$5.40@10.35; calves, \$3@4.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$10.80@12.15; lambs, \$12@14.00. Wheat—May, \$1.85. Corn—May, \$1.05. Oats—May, 59c.

BERLIN ADMITS AMERICAN PLOT

Zimmermann Says Conditions Made Move Imperative

DUTY TO TAKE PRECAUTIONS

German Foreign Office Attempted to Ally Japan and Mexico Against United States in Case of War.

Foreign Secretary Zimmermann of Germany has admitted in part and defended Germany's action in seeking to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States. The plot was revealed by President Wilson and the Washington government last week.

A dispatch from Berlin quoted Zimmermann as saying:

"The American press contains reports about instructions from the ministry of foreign affairs to the German minister in Mexico City, in the event that Germany, after the proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare, failed to keep the United States neutral.

"These reports are based on the following facts:

"After the decision had been taken to begin unrestricted submarine warfare on Feb. 1 we had to reckon in view of the previous attitude of the United States government with the possibility of conflict with that government. That this calculation was right was proved by the fact that the American government severed diplomatic relations, with Germany soon after the proclamation of a barred zone and asked other neutrals to follow her example.

"Anticipating these possibilities it was not only the right but also the duty of our government to take precautions in time—in the event of a military conflict with the United States—in order to balance if possible the adherence to our foes of a new enemy. The German minister at Mexico, therefore, was instructed in the middle of January that in the event of the United States declaring war he should offer to the Mexican government an alliance and arrange further details. These instructions, by the way, expressly directed the minister to make no advances to the Mexican government unless he knew for a certainty that America was going to declare war.

"How the American government received information of the instructions sent by a secret way to Mexico is not known. It appears, however, that the treachery—and it only must have been treachery—was committed on German territory."

The note which Zimmermann sent to the German minister in Mexico City and which was revealed by President Wilson was as follows:

"Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917. "On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America. "If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan."

MUCH LEGISLATION UNFINISHED AT END

Sixty-Fourth Congress Adjourns With Only Two Administration Measures Passed.

Of all the legislation on the administration program proper only two measures, the revenue bill and the measure giving civil government to Porto Rico and American citizenship to its inhabitants got through the legislative tangle at the close of the session.

Among the administration bills which failed were the measures to supplement the Adamson law, the bill to enlarge the interstate commerce commission, the Webb bill to legalize joint foreign selling agencies and conservation legislation, including the general dam bills and water power bills. Bills which did not form part of the original program, but which were pressed unsuccessfully by cabinet officers and administration leaders late in the session, included amendments to the shipping act to give the president power to commandeer ships, and a drastic espionage bill which was passed by the senate but never was taken up in the house.

The appropriation bills passed were: Naval, \$538,000,000; postoffice, \$338,000,000; invalid pensions, \$160,000,000; legislative, executive and judicial, \$70,000,000; coalitions, \$5,000,000; agricultural, \$26,000,000; District of Columbia, \$13,000,000; Indian, \$12,000,000; diplomatic and consular, \$5,000,000, and urgent deficiency, \$5,000,000.

Employment Managers. The function of securing the right kind of help and seeing to it that that help makes continued progress toward maximum efficiency is second to no other in any factory, and for this reason the manager of the employment department must have absolute authority over those functions or at least must have first hand access to the ear of the supreme administrative authority.—R. C. Clothier in Industrial Management.

Coolness Under Difficulties. The grammar school principal went from room to room explaining what to do in case of fire. The pupils listened with respectful attention until he came to his final instructions, then smiles and giggles disturbed the principal's serenity.

Above all things," he said, "if your clothing catches fire remain cool."

Avoids Knockers. Bill—Opportunity is knocking at your door daily, you know. Jill—Well, I don't pay any attention to "knockers," and if I did like as not he'd try to unload some new novelty of encyclopedia on me.—Exchange.

Men who are so afraid of doing foolish things that they lack the courage to attempt wise ones will never do much.

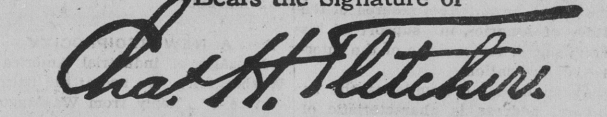
Children Cry for Fletcher's



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHELL SHOCK IN BATTLE.

A Curious Fact That Only Unwounded Men Suffer From It.

By the methods of modern war no inconsiderable proportion of battlefield casualties are due to shell shock—a new terror of battle and one that was unknown before the advent of later day high explosives.

It is a curious fact that only unwounded men suffer from shell shock. Eminent surgeons say that a wound neutralizes the psychic sense—in plain English that nerves do not affect a wounded man in the same way as an unwounded one.

For shell shock is nothing more or less than a nervous breakdown—a terribly intensive breakdown that physicians find most difficult to cure. It is entirely a mental cause, and though it is called shell shock it has very little to do with shells.

There are men, brave men, too, who find the strain of war too great for their mental stamina. They see terrible sights and hear terrible things, and these react upon them temperamentally and physically. Gradually, perhaps unconsciously, their ability to resist is overborne. Their mental power is exhausted. They become afraid—dreadfully, terribly afraid—and the end is only a matter of time.

A certain cure has yet to be found, though severe electrical treatment has had some effect.—London Answers.

Wasted Power.

Professor Charles Baskerville, head of the department of chemistry in the College of the City of New York, stated in a recent interview regarding the work of modern chemists:

"In any chemical problem there is no telling where the chemist will stop. Just now there are many chemists working on the problem of free gas. An immeasurable lot of power is wasted in the dumps of our coal mines. If this waste were reduced to gas by the retort process enough ammonia might be produced as a byproduct to pay for the whole cost of the operation, making the gas free. The gas could then be used to generate electric power. Really, one big railroad ought to be running on the power it is now throwing away in these supposedly worthless dumps."

RECORD COAL LOADING.

Uncle Sam's Plant at Cristobal Is the Fastest in the World.

The good work of the Cristobal coal loading plant at the isthmus of Panama is the subject of a report received at the war department from one of its boards, whose conclusions are that the plant fully meets the plans of the engineers and is probably the most efficient loading plant in the world. It was found that the minimum performance during the test was 1,950 tons an hour and the maximum 2,486 tons. The minimum occurred when one of the four diggers was temporarily out of commission, due to a defective bucket.

At 2,400 tons an hour the plant far exceeds the work of any other known plant for loading steamships or even of railroad loading plants. The canal collier Ulysses was loaded at the rate of 1,650 tons an hour, and 12,000 tons were put on her in eight hours. Merchant ships cannot be loaded at this rapid rate, as their batches are too small and their bunkers are not arranged to admit of such work. This is a feature in shipbuilding that is being carefully taken care of nowadays in constructing ships that are to pass through the canal. All new United States naval colliers are so built that they can be loaded at high speed.

An Eye to Business.

"This play is the worst ever I am going to demand my money back." "Wait until after the next act, old man. Ten years elapse between acts 1 and 2, and you can demand interest on your money for that length of time."—Boston Transcript.

Mean Thing!

Maybelle—See the beautiful engagement ring Jack gave me last night. Estelle—Gracious! Has that just got around to you?

Chinese Language.

The Chinese language is reckoned to be the most unwieldy and intricate in existence.