Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völker-Krieges

König George hat in einer Kundgebung die britische Armee im Westen zu den errungenen Erfolgen herzlichstem Dank und Lob, dabei an jenen Tag gelegten Tapferkeit der Offiziere und Mannschaften seine Anerkennung ausgesprochen. Das ist, soweit die Tapferkeit der Truppen in Betracht kommt, vom König George nur recht gehandelt; daß die britische Offensive zuerst zusammengeklappt ist, hat mit der Haltung der Truppen nichts zu tun. Die Bravour, mit welcher sie vorgegangen sind, ist schon von den ungeheuren Verlusten, welche sie erlitten haben, beurkundet. Um die Höhe der dargebrachten Opfer zu verschleiern, greift man in England wieder zu der alten Aushilfe, die Zahl der Gefallenen tropfenweise zu veröffentlichen. 2000, 3000, so geht es von Tag zu Tag. Als ob die Amtlichen in London glauben, daß die Engländer selbst und die ganze Welt das Zusammenaddieren verlernt hätten.

Die Deutschen haben ihnen die Mühe des Zusammenaddierens abgenommen. Die amtliche Meldung der deutschen Obersten Heeresleitung stellt die Höhe der Verluste auf beiden Seiten fest. Die der Alliierten beträgt bisher zusammen 190,000 Mann, 130,000 auf französischer, 60,000 auf englischer Seite. Diesen steht ein feutscher Verlust von noch nicht einem Fünftel, also noch nicht 39,000 Mann, gegenüber. Darum ist es auch auf einmal auf der Seite der Alliierten so still geworden. Denn ist aus den ungeheuren Zahlen geworden, in welchen der deutsche Verlust dargestellt worden war? Darum hat man auch in England begonnen, das Verhältnis zwischen den dargebrachten Opfern und dem errungenen Vorteil abzuwägen. Darum wurden aus den verwundeten Franzosen, welche in Massenzügen auf den Bahnhöfen der Pariser Vorstädte eintrafen, deutsche Gefangene. Das Wort hat sich bewahrheitet, daß die Schlachtfelder von Artois und der Champagne zu Friedhöfen gewordon sind. Die große Offensive der Alliierten ist in Blut erstickt. Die Wirklichkeit ist der Champagne hat sich nur noch schrecklicher, wiederholt. Das Schicksal von Neuve Chapelle hat den Engländer von neuem heimgesucht.

Der militärische Mitarbeiter des Berliner „Lokal-Anzeiger" erklärt, daß als eigentliche Durchbruchsstelle die Champagne ausersehen gewesen war. Dazu forderten denn ja auch nicht nur die Möglichkeit auf, wieder in den Besitz des dort weit verzweigten Eisenbahnnetzes, welche die Rückwärts- und Seitenverbindungen der deutschen Armeen vermittelt, zu gelangen, sondern auch die topographischen Verhältnisse, welche bei der Glattheit des dortigen Geländes den Widerstand, nachdem die Reihen einmal ins Wanken geraten, erschwerten. Abgesehen von den sogenannten Vorstellungen, welche durch das vorangegangene mörderische Artilleriefeuer des Feindes bereits unhaltbar geworden waren, haben die deutschen Linien aber gehalten. Die Behauptung Frenchs, daß die Franzosen auch die dritte deutsche Verschanzungslinie durchbrochen hätten, ist eine Unwahrheit und den Tatsachen gegenüber eine Albernheit. Mit der Champagne als in Aussicht genommener Durchbruchsstelle, ergiebt sich die Offensive der englischen Front gegen Loos lediglich als Demonstration. Die Herren Engländer haben trotz des „glorreichen Geistes" der Truppen, die Hauptarbeit wieder einmal den Franzosen überlassen. Daraus erklärt sich auch das rasche Zusammenklappen des britischen Vorstoßes.

Die letzte kombinierte Kraftanstrengung sämtlicher verfügbarer moralischer und materieller Kräfte der Verbündeten auf dem westlichen Kriegsschauplatz — Die Glückwünsche, welche die Alliierten unter sich austauschen, die Siege, welche sie sich gegenseitig in die Tasche lügen — es ist wie der nächtliche Reiter durch den dunklen Wald, welcher sich eins pfeift, um sich selbst über das Gefühl der Beklemmung hinwegzuhelfen. Der Siegestausch, welcher die Gemüter in Frankreich und England nach den ersten Augenblicksenttäuschungen unmöglich ist, ist bereits verflogen, und der Kanonendonner spricht auch aus den amtlichen Berichten, welche immer blässer werden.

Kein Gedanke an einen Frieden.

Berlin, über London. Die Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung sagt Folgendes:

Von vielen Seiten hören wir, daß das Märchen wieder im Umlauf ist, Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg nähre seit einiger Zeit die Idee eines baldigen Friedensschlusses mit den Engländern. Wir sind ermächtigt, diese Gerüchte als unbegründet, als übel und als abträglich zu bezeichnen. Kein Gedanke an einen Frieden liegt der Regierung des Kaiserreichs zu Grunde.

Lille muß Kriegssteuer zahlen.

Amsterdam, über London. Die deutschen Militärbehörden in Lille, Französisch-Flandern, sehen der Weigerung der Fabriken in der Stadt gegenüber, Sandsäcke für die Verteidigungswerke zu liefern. Sie haben deshalb dem Bürgermeister angezeigt, daß die Sandsäcke, die man aus den Fabriken in Lille erwartet hatte, nunmehr in Deutschland angefertigt werden und daß die Stadt für die Kosten aufzukommen hat. Da sich die Stadtbehörden dem widersetzten, holten die Militärbehörden aus der städtischen Schatzkammer 375,000 Francs ($75,000) heraus, die vom Zivilfonds abgezogen wurden.

Außerdem wurden 31,000,000 Francs als Kriegssteuer gefordert, und damit bis zur Bezahlung derselben kein Geld aus der Stadt geschleppt werden, legten die Deutschen Siegel an die Banken, sowie an die Stadtkämmern von Individuen. Die Behörden von Lille erklärten darauf, es sei unmöglich, die Steuern zu beschaffen, worauf die Steuer auf 16,000,000 Francs herabgesetzt wurde mit der Bestimmung, daß für jeden Tag Verzögerung der Bezahlung 100,000 Francs Strafe zu bezahlen sind.

Komitee zur Beaufsichtigung der Kriegsführung.

Die Einsetzung eines britischen Kabinettsausschusses zur Beaufsichtigung der Kriegsführung stellt nicht gerade darnach aus, als ob man in London von den Feldherrntalenten des Sir John French sehr erbaut wäre. Die Abberufung des britischen Oberbefehlshabers in Flandern ist wiederholt in Aussicht gestellt worden, aber wohl wegen des schlechten Eindruckes, den ein solcher Schritt besonders im neutralen Auslande gemacht haben würde, unterblieben. Jetzt setzt man French und seinem Kollegen Jan Hamilton, der sich an den Dardanellen so rühmlich mit den Türken herumschlägt, einen Mahnbetschuß auf die Nase; eine Einrichtung übrigens, die auch in Frankreich seit längerer Zeit schon dringend befürwortet wird. Wer indes davon eine Verbesserung der Kriegführung erwartet, muß einen starken Glauben haben. Die vielen Köche haben einen verdorbenen Brei noch niemals besser gemacht.

Amerikanische Aerzte und Wärterinnen in Rußland.

Petrograd, über London. Neun Aerzte und achtundvierzig Wärterinnen des amerikanischen „Roten Kreuzes" sind unter Führung des Dr. Carey A. Snoddy von Knoville, Tenn., hier eingetroffen. Sie bilden den größeren Teil der vier amerikanischen Abteilungen, die in den letzten zehn Monaten in Deutschland und Oesterreich-Ungarn tätig gewesen waren und werden jetzt für österreichisch-ungarische und deutsche Militär- und Zivilgefangene in Rußland sorgen.

Die amerikanischen Aerzte und Wärterinnen wirken unter den Auspizien der amerikanischen Gesellschaft vom „Roten Kreuz", ihre Kosten werden aber von der deutschen Regierung getragen. In Moskau wird das Hauptquartier eingerichtet, und die Aerzte und Wärterinnen von da aus unter die verschiedenen Gefangenenlager im Russischen Reich verteilt werden.

Ausgaben größer als Einnahmen.

Washington. Die Einnahmen des Schatzamtes im Monat September haben noch dem soeben publizierten Finanzausweis etwas mehr als 50 Millionen Dollars betragen, was um $10,000,000 weniger ist, als die gewöhnlichen Ausgaben während des Monats. Während der jetzt abgelaufenen drei Monate des laufenden Fiskaljahres bieden die Einnahmen hinter den Ausgaben um $38,758,000 zurück. Das Defizit in dem entsprechenden Zeitraum des Vorjahres war $28,000,000. Die Einnahmen im September dieses Jahres betrugen nur $2,000,000 weniger als die im September des Vorjahres. Das Schatzamt hat noch eine Nettoaktiva von fast $41,000,000, außer vielen Millionen, die ausserhalb von Washington zu seinem Kredit stehen.

Amerikanische Großschlächter appellieren an das Staatsdepartement.

Washington. Die Großschlächter von Chicago ersuchen das Staatsdepartement, der britischen Regierung Vorstellungen hinsichtlich der Beschlagnahme von Fleischladungen im Werte von $12,500,000 außerhalb der Jurisdiktion des britischen Prisengerichts zu machen. Der amtierende Staatssekretär Wolf hatte die Beschwerde an, gab jedoch keine Antwort. Er bedeutete die Großschlächter, daß er ihr Gesuch in Erwägung ziehen werde.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD WILL PARTICIPATE IN TEST IN SUPREME COURT.

CASE FROM BAY CITY BANK

Governor Ferris Still Receiving Evidence for Use in Investigating Industrial Home for Boys.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—The Federal Reserve board, in charge of the new Federal Reserve banks was Friday given permission, by the Michigan state supreme court to intervene and file a brief in the quo warranto proceedings brought by the trust companies of Michigan against the First National bank of Bay City, in which the right of the bank, as a member of the federal reserve system to act in fiduciary capacity, is questioned.

In the case, which was down for argument at this term of the supreme court, but which has been continued until the January term, the constitutionality of the federal reserve act, insofar as it tries to give national banks in Michigan rights which it is contended are expressly denied them under the state law, is questioned. Now the federal reserve board wants to come in and file its own brief showing its side of the case and stating on what grounds the federal authorities insist that the delegating of fiduciary powers to national banks is proper.

It is thought that somebody representing the United States attorney-general's department will appear in the case, either by brief or in person when it comes up for argument in January.

Under the state law trust companies are empowered to act as administrator, etc. The federal reserve act permits national banks who are members of the federal reserve system to do so. The trust companies of Michigan, headed by the Detroit Union and Security Trust companies of Detroit and the Michigan Trust company of Grand Rapids, obtained the use of Mr. Fellows' name in quo warranto proceedings to test the matter out.

Michigan state banks and trust companies, 469 state banks and six trust companies, show a gain of $7,705,084.27 in aggregate business since June 12, 1915, according to the report of State Banking Commissioner Berrick. For the past year the state banks and trust companies show net earnings of $6,119,258.45 and dividends paid amounting to $3,439,755.92, or 10.39 per cent an average capital of $33,075,869.75, or 6.6 per cent on average capital and surplus of $52,055,696.78.

Gross earnings for the same year period amounted to $22,625,507.12; but expenses paid, taxes, interest and losses such as bad debts, etc., forced the net earnings down to $6,119,258.45.

Since the last report of the banking department, June 23, 1915, there has been a total increase in loans among the state banks amounting to $7,851,229.82 with total increases in deposits of $7,884,105.28. Of this increase in deposits, $4,625,887.32 was commercial and $3,258,217.96 savings.

As compared to the report of the state department a year ago the present report shows increases in loans amounting to $26,366,622.24 with total increases in deposits of $19,315,868.11. The increase in deposits for the year period is divided as follows: Savings, $29,105,129.29 and commercial $19,210,738.82.

The total reserve maintained by Michigan state banks and trust companies on September 2, 1915, was $86,021,712.69 or 21.38 per cent. The total cash reserve amounting to $28,444,100.05 or 7.7 per cent. The total reserve carried by the state banks is therefor $21,742,984.09 over the requirements of the state banking law. Based on savings deposits of $343,584,462.35, the law requires mortgage and bond investments of at least $119,654,357.11. The report shows that the mortgage and bond investments exceed the requirements of the law by $49,725,918.55. The savings investments, together with the savings reserve, exceed the savings deposits by $9,884,420.53.

Since January 1, 1915, 12 new state banks have been organized, while 14 state banks have increased their capital stock.

Since Governor Ferris began his investigation of the Industrial School for Boys at Lansing several weeks ago he has received letter from all parts of the state volunteering information relative to the methods of punishment at the institution.

Boys who were formerly inmates at the school have described in detail some of the alleged methods of punishment, and while the governor does not place faith in all the statements he is of the opinion that a certain percentage may be accepted as the truth.

Wednesday afternoon a little old woman appeared at the executive office shortly after noon and asked to see the governor. She declined to state her mission and was told that she would have to wait her turn. She waited for three hours and was finally ushered into the governor's private office.

In her hand she carried a package and this bundle she left on the governor's desk. It contained a heavy strap attached to a wooden handle, and she declared that it had been used on the boys.

Within a few weeks the governor hopes to have more information on the punishment question and will meet with the board of control for a discussion of the discipline problem. It is expected that the employes of the institution accused of beating the boys in an excessive manner will be summoned before the board at that meeting.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Keller is still investigating the educational methods in vogue at the institution and is planning to recommend a radical change in the course of study and the method of teaching.

When the state conventions of the various political parties are held next spring for the purpose of electing delegates to the national conventions, it will be necessary at that time to elect the chairman of the state central committees.

Heretofore the state chairman, secretary and members of the committee have been chosen at the fall conventions following the primaries. The republican party it has been the custom in recent years to elect as chairman the man who has managed the primary campaign of the candidate for governor.

This plan has not always been satisfactory to the other candidates on the state tickets and at the last session of the legislature a law was passed providing that the election shall take place in the spring.

It is generally conceded in state political circles that a successor to Gilman Dame, chairman of the republican state central committee will be named at the republican convention next spring. Dame managed the primary campaign for Chase S. Osborn last year and some of the anti-Osborn men on the state central committee forced the chairmanship on Dame.

Apparently there are no candidates for the honor which carries with it considerable hard work, but it is known that some, of the republican leaders are casting about for a suitable person to relieve Dame.

It is the plan of the committee to elect a chairman who will not be identified with the primary campaign of any of the gubernatorial candidates next year. The name of Senator Alton T. Roberts of Marquette has been mentioned in this connection. Representative Harry Hinkley of Petoskey has been mentioned and some of the republican leaders are favorably inclined to John Baird of Saginaw.

Secretary Karl T. Murray of the state board of corrections and charities has announced that the program for the annual meeting of the Michigan State Conference of Charities and Corrections to be held at Battle Creek, October 20, 21 and 22.

At the opening meeting October 20, Henry S. Hurlbert of Detroit, president of the association will speak on "Social Conditions in Michigan and the Next Steps." "The Recent Work of the State Board of Corrections and Charities," will be the subject of an address by Rev. John N. McCormick of Grand Rapids.

During the second day of the meeting Dr. William T. Dodge of Big Rapids will discuss "The Education of the Public in Health Matters," and Dr. Clara M. Davis of Lansing will read a paper on "The Community's Care of the Child." Ira W. Jayne of Detroit will discuss a new plan for the placing of children for adoption.

Other speakers will be Dr. A. M Barrett of the state psychopathic hospital, Benjamin P. Merrick of Grand Rapids, president of the social welfare association, and Miss Evelyn G. Gardiner of Grand Rapids secretary of the Grand Rapids association.

The population of Marquette prison has reached the record figure of 386. The penitentiary, which has cell capacity for only 312 men, is crowded. Most of the excess number are sleeping in the wing corridors, and the number of trustees who have quarters outside the walls is unusually large. Before the pardon board meets, it is expected that the population will have reached 400. Work is now available for all the men.

Officers of the prison attribute the unusually large population to the effects of business depression during the last year. The board of control is considering a plan of adding extensively to the Marquette prison farm lands.

The Lake Superior district registered a refined output of copper of close to 25,000,000 pounds in September.

Few of the copper mining companies make official statements on their output, but the estimates on productions are made on the known rock output and average yield of rock and the figures give a good conception of what the properties are doing.

Mohawk, Isle Royale, Franklin, Hancock, Osceola Consolidated and Ahmeek made good gains during last month. Franklin, Hancock and Isle Royale are expected to show further increases this month, as each is daily increasing its tonnage.

Although all details of the project are being kept secret, it is known that agents for the allies, having headquarters in Chicago, are endeavoring to place contracts for millions of shrapnel shells in western Michigan machine shop and factory plants, many of which are already engaged in this work.

The orders are generally placed, wherever possible, with no one machine shop or foundry handling more than a 500,000 shell order, although this figure has been exceeded in one or two or the west side cities, it is reported.

The Campbell, Wyant & Cannon Co. of Muskegon Heights is reported to be engaged in filling one of these contracts, and a Pentwater foundry is reported to be among those already engaged in making shells. This effort to close further contracts is being pushed as rapidly as possible from the Chicago office.

WOULD BAR MUTUAL LIFE FROM LOAN

POLICY HOLDER BRINGS SUIT FOR INJUNCTION IN CHICAGO.

WOULD PRODUCE ILL WILL

It Is Alleged That Antagonisms Will Result Which Would Threaten Life of the Company.

Chicago—Alleging that the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, contemplates investing $10,000,000 of its trust funds in the Anglo-French loan of $500,000,000, Olga H. S. Walsh, Chicago, holder of a $2,000 policy in the Mutual, began an injunction suit in federal court, Monday.

The insurance company, Charles A. Peabody, its president; the directors, members of the Anglo-French credit loan commission, J. P. Morgan individually, and J. P. Morgan & Co. were named as defendants.

Frank S. Monnet, former attorney general of Ohio, who prosecuted the anti-trust suits in Ohio against the Standard Oil company, is attorney for the plaintiff.

The petition, which was filed by Mrs. Walsh in person, sets forth that among the thousands of policyholders in the Mutual Life Insurance company are many persons of various nationalities, and that the investment of the trust funds of these policyholders in the Anglo-French loan would tend to produce antagonisms among the policyholders, which might lead to disrupting the company and thereby depreciate the value of her interest in the company.

In the language of the bill, the court is informed that the solvency of the company and the conservation of the reserve fund depends on the good will of the policyholders, and no part of the assets of the company should be loaned or invested in the securities of any of the warring nations, or used for the purpose of abetting existing wars."

The bill asks that the officers of the company be restrained from directly or indirectly investing its trust funds in the loan, or from investing its trust funds or suffering any of its assets to be used for the purpose of aiding the manufacture of munitions of war, aeroplanes, submarines or any naval outfit or appliances to be used by the English or French nations for belligerent purposes. It further asks that J. P. Morgan, and J. P. Morgan & Co., be restrained from soliciting or conniving with the officers and directors of the Mutual Life Insurance company, for the purpose of procuring any of its funds to be invested in the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan.

A similar rule of court is petitioned against the members of the Anglo-French loan commission, Baron Reading, Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, Sir Henry Babbington Smith, Basil B. Bleckett, Octave Homberg and Ernest Mallet.

WOULD BAR OBNOXIOUS NAME

"Jitney Bus" Is Not Liked By Flint Operators of Automobiles.

Flint—In an attempt to do away with the term "jitney bus," as associated with automobiles carrying passengers in opposition to the street cars, operators of that class of public conveyances in Flint have formed an organization, known as the Safety Auto Service club. The organization is composed of 35 men, who are operating the 5-cent buses on the streets. Their avowed purpose in promoting the new "club" is to compel a strict observance of city ordinances and to eliminate the class of drivers who have caused much unfavorable criticism of jitney operators as a whole during the last few months.

Local Option Election Declined.

Houghton—At the annual meeting of the Baraga county board of supervisors at L'Anse Monday a petition backed by the Michigan Anti-Saloon league, asking the board to place local option on the county ballot next spring, was voted down 3 to 2.

The liquor interests represented by Attorney W. J. Galbraith, of Calumet, contended that the petition was defective. The Anti-Saloon league now threatens mandamus proceedings.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Rome, Via Havre—Pope Benedict has asked the belligerent governments to allow war prisoners to abstain from work Sundays, it was stated Friday in the Correspondenza, a semi-official organ.

Indianapolis—James Kirby, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, died here Friday. He was operated on Thursday for appendicitis and did not recover from the shock. He was 50 years old.

New York—The first transaction in the $500,000,000 Anglo-French five-year 5 per cent bonds on the New York stock exchange was for the amount of $10,000 at 99. The bonds, when issued, were listed on the stock exchange for the first time Friday.

San Francisco—While no damage was wrought by Thursday night's earthquake, the people of San Francisco and other bay cities were still nervous Friday. Buildings were rocked and dishes rattled.

Paris—The senate Friday gave final sanction to the Anglo-French loan negotiated in the United States by unanimously passing the bill authorizing the loan, the bonds of which are exempted from the income tax. The bill was passed Thursday by the chamber of deputies.

Hereditary.

The baby had finished his bottle of milk, and the proud mother thought it would be a good time to get him to say "mamma," "papa," and "bye by." The baby simply gurgled.

"Isn't that perfectly wonderful?" said the mother.

"Well," replied the baby's uncle, "it reminds me very much of the way his father talks when he has been busy with a bottle."

Those Dear Girls.

Hazel—Harold tells me all he knows.

Aimee—Indeed! Isn't the silence dreadfully oppressive at times?

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THIS is the caution applied to the public announcements of Castoria that has been manufactured under the supervision of Chas. H. Fletcher for over 30 years—the genuine Castoria. For especially do all the attention of fathers and mothers when purchasing Castoria to see that the wrapper bears his signature in black. When the wrapper bears the same signature appears on both sides of the bottle in red. Parents who have used Castoria for their little ones in the past years need no warning against deceptive acts and imitations, but our present duty is to call the attention of the younger generation to the great danger of introducing into their families spurious medicines.

It is to be regretted that there are people who are now engaged in the nefarious business of putting up and selling all sorts of substances, or what should more properly be termed counterfeits, for medicinal preparations not only for adults, but worse yet, for children's medicines. It therefore devolves on the mother to scrutinize closely what she gives her child. Adults can do that for themselves, but the child has to rely on the mother's watchfulness.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Reminded.

"When the autumnal frosts touch the foliage with tints of red and yellow against the gray sky, doesn't that inspire you to thought?"

"It certainly does. The reds and yellows make me think of the job ahead of me tending the furnace, and the grays make me think of the dust when I sift the ashes."

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Waited for Orders.

A drill foreman in Colebru cut sent a negro to the top of the mast on one of his drills to straighten out a rope which had slipped off the sheave. Just after the man went up the general foreman came along and talked about the job for half an hour. In the meantime the man on top of the drill was forgotten and after the general foreman left he was discovered still roosting on top of the mast. The foreman called to him:

"Aren't you through up there yet?"

"Oh, yes, sir, boss."

"Well, why don't you come down then?"

"You don't tell me to, sir."

Has His Own Cage Now.

"Squabbling and fighting — there's another very frequent cause of divorce," said Prof. L. Watts Inkersoll in an address before the Cleveland Antidivorce league.

"A man had been haled before a Cleveland magistrate for nonsupport or some such fault.

"But let me see," the justice said, aren't you the man who was married in a cage of wild, man-eating tigers and leopards?'

"'Yes, your honor, I'm the man,' was the reply.

"'Exciting, wasn't it?' said the justice.

"'Well, your honor,' said the man, 'it seemed so then. It wouldn't now.'"

Good Times.

Henry Ford, praising the good times in New York, said:

"The good times are spread the country over. There isn't a spot that hasn't got its share.

"Anybody who can contemplate these times with optimism must have a disposition like the bookkeeper's wife.

"The bookkeeper said one day at dinner:

"'Gee, I wish I could get up an appetite for once!'

"'Oh, go on, John,' said his wife, impatiently. 'What do you want an appetite for? It would only give you more dyspepsia.'"

Case of Must.

"You're not smoking as much as you used to. Did your doctor order you to stop?"

"No. I'm a martyr to fashion."

"What's fashion got to do with smoking?"

"If you saw my wife's dressmaker and milliner bills you wouldn't ask such a foolish question."

Getting Even.

"There's a church near," said the country farmer to his paying guest; "not that I ever puts my nose in it."

"Anything the matter with the church?"

"Well, it's this way. I sold the old vicar milk and eggs and butter and cheese, and seeing as he patronised me I patronised 'im. But this new chap keeps 'is own cow and 'ens. It stands to reason, I thought, we'd have home-grown religion, but I'm flite."

A telamograph invented by a Japanese scientist registers the velocity of all earthquakes two hundredfold.

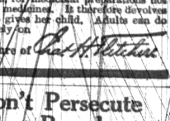
Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and wonderfully relieve sick headache and distress after eating. Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Sleeping, ache and indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WHO IS TO BLAME

Women say, with us men are made miserable by kidney and bladder troubles. Blame Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Thought He Could Fix Goat.

"Papa," said a little boy, "I want a goat."

"Why, son, you can't have a goat; he'd hook you."

"Well, daddy, then I'd cut his horns off."

"Nothin' doin', son, he'd butt you."

"Aw, daddy, then I'd cut his buttons off. Please get me a goat."

Someone Responsible.

An angry man entered the water office of an eastern city the other day and fiercely announced to the clerk:

"Sir, you can send up and take your old gas meter out of my house."

"This is not the gas office."

"It isn't?"

"No, sir; this is the water office."

"Oh, it is! Well, then, send a man up to my house at once and turn the water off! I'm not going to walk a mile and a half for nothing!"

The War Spirit.

A fat "colored Mammy" of the "old school" was hailed into court for throwing her washing board at her neighbor's husband, a "Georgia Cracker" of the "poor white trash" variety.

"Did you strike this man with a washboard?" Judge Broyles asked.

"I spec' I did, yo honah."

"What for, you black rascal?"

"He wus dissmisin' wah, jedge."

"Well—go on."

"We wus talkin' 'bout dem Germings, an' John's Bull and dem Frenchmens an' he done said I was nutral to home. I didn't gwine ter let no low down white trash call me dat."

—Case and Comment.

The Reason.

"There is a great deal of snap about that marching."

"No wonder; it's a crack corps."

Men Who "Do Things"

should be most particular about what they eat. They require nourishment that builds mental and physical energy, the force behind all large undertakings.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

made of choice whole wheat and malted barley, contains the virgin, strength-giving nutriment of these grains, including the vital mineral salts—Phosphate of Potash, etc.

These salts are not found in proper proportion in many ordinary foods but are essential to complete upbuilding of sinew, brain and nerves.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated cereal ration—partially predigested in its making. When served with cream, it is a self-sufficient food, but is usually eaten as the cereal part of the meal.

Those who understand right eating know

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.