

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

## Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkrieges.

Seit dem Tage, an dem gleichzeitig der deutsche und bulgarische Generalstab die Mitteilung erließen, daß die ferbische Kampagne beendet sei, hat man in aller Welt viel hin- und hergeraten, wo sich wohl die nächste große Offensive der Deutschen und ihrer Verbündeten abspielen würde. Auch in der Entente - Presse. Man hat sich auch dort daran gewöhnt, daß es die Zentralmächte sind, die den Ton angeben, die Offensiven einleiten, die Initiative ergreifen, daß sie mit anderen Worten die Herren ihrer Antagonisten und Pläne sind. Es wäre interessant zu wissen, ob es im Entente-Lager Leute gibt, die über diesen Punkt schon nachgedacht haben und daraus den logischen Schluss gezogen haben, daß dieses geübliche Abwarten auf die Entwicklung deutscher Pläne eigentlich nichts anderes ist als die stille Erkenntnis, daß die Zentralmächte die Herren der Situation sind. Sit es doch stets der Stärkere, der in der Lage ist, den Lauf der Ereignisse zu bestimmen. Das haben die Zentralmächte bisher getan. Und das Gesamtergebnis war ein Erfolg.

Man kann mit den Ereignissen des Krieges noch so vertraut sein, ein noch so erfahrener Beurteiler von militärischen und politischen Dingen sein, es hat sich bisher als zwecklos erwiesen, über zukünftige Kriegsergebnisse zu schreiben oder zu debattieren. Namentlich jetzt, wo der Krieg ein Stadium der Entwicklung erreicht hat, wo es für die Beteiligten darauf ankommt, das größte Geheimnis wahren zu lassen. Seit November wartet die ganze Welt darauf, daß die Zentralmächte gegen die Alliierten - Stellungen in Saloniki vordringen, weil dies jedem logisch erscheint. Man mußte allgemein, daß dort der Feind stand, und man war es eben nicht anders gewohnt, als daß die Zentralmächte den Feind dort angriffen, wo sie ihn trafen, und wenn ihnen dies zweckmäßig erschien. Das letztere scheint den militärischen Führern der Zentralmächte nicht beigemessen zu sein und in dieser Beziehung ist es bezeichnend, daß es gerade die Entente - Presse ist, die in den letzten Tagen zu der fauern Erkenntnis kommt, daß der deutsche Generalstab den Entente - Mächten wieder einmal einen großen Streich gespielt hat. Er hat es ruhig ausgegeben, daß die Alliierten große Mengen von Soldaten, an denen sie sicherlich keinen Ueberfluß leiden, in Saloniki und Umgebung konzentriert und diese so für jeden andern Kriegsschauplatz nicht in Betracht kommen, weil sie dort seit Monaten festgehalten werden. Ferner hat man es in Berlin erlaubt, daß man in der deutschen Presse mit der größten Freiheit über die angeblich bevorstehende Kampagne gegen Ägypten sprach, ein Umstand, der deshalb auffällig ist, weil die Pläne des deutschen Generalstabes bisher noch nie in der deutschen Presse erwähnt worden sind, bis diese im Stadium der Ausführung waren. Man wird in der deutschen Presse vergebens nach Erörterungen über die große Offensive am Duna-gebirge suchen, bis man sich endlich im Gange waren, und es ist nichts als eine logische Schlussfolgerung, wenn man jetzt annimmt, daß die deutsche Presse auch jetzt nicht über das schreibt, was die deutschen Führer in der nächsten Zeit unternehmen werden. In den deutschsprachigen Zeitungen werden heute Spalten über die angeblich bevorstehende Kampagne gegen Ägypten geschrieben. Es ist ein Plan, der die Gemüter und die Phantasie anregt und der in Paris und London solchen Widerhall gefunden hat, daß man die Köpfe ganz ernstlich zusammenstreckt und, wie aus Dutzenden von Meldungen hervorgeht, umfassende Maßnahmen zur Verteidigung des Suez - Kanals traf. Diese Maßnahmen kosten Geld, sie verpflichten Truppen und Munition, sie lenken die Aufmerksamkeit von andern Dingen ab, alles Dinge, die für den Gegner sehr wichtig sind. Es ist nicht nur nicht ausgeschlossen, jede Wahrscheinlichkeitsberechnung deutet sogar daraufhin, daß dies die Absicht der deutschen Führung gewesen ist und noch ist. Selbst wenn man im Alliierten - Lager inswischen klug geworden sein sollte, so wird man sich doch sagen müssen, diesmal könnte die Sache doch anders kommen, und man wird Vorbereitungen treffen auf allen Punkten, wo man einen Angriff erwartet. Die Vorbereitungen sind gleichbedeutend mit einer Dezentralisierung der Kräfteeinheiten, mit einer Schwächung gewisser Stellungen oder Fronten. Zugewand muss man sich eine Wölfe geben, und es bleibt dem Gegner, in diesem Falle, den Zentralmächten, überlassen, auszufinden, wo diese Wölfe sich zeigen. Dort wird angegriffen.

Bei Anwendung des Eliminierungsprozesses, der den westlichen Kriegsschauplatz aus mehreren Gründen wenig zur Einleitung einer gro-

ßen Offensive in Betracht kommen läßt, bliebe der östliche Kriegsschauplatz übrig, und es ist keineswegs ausgeschlossen, daß man auf deutscher Seite ernstlich Anstalten zur endgültigen Niederwerfung Rußlands trifft. Die Ereignisse deuten darauf hin.

Diese Methode ist für den fernstehenden Beobachter langweilig und uninteressant, weil ihre Anwendung naturgemäß lange Perioden des Abwartens bringen muß. Aber aber die in den letzten Tagen veröffentlichten Verlautbarungen der deutschen, der französischen und englischen Armeeverleiht, wer die Erfolge der Zentralmächte gegen die der Entente-Erfolge abwägt, der muß unbedingt zu dem Resultate kommen, daß diese Methode der Zurückführung sich bezahlt, wenn sie den Krieg auch in die Länge zieht. Deutschland geht mit seinem feinsten Material hausälterlich um. Die ganze Art der Kriegführung geht auf das Sparen von Menschenleben aus. Frontangriffe wie die der westlichen Mächte im September werden nur im äußersten Notfalle gemacht, und man überläßt es dem Gegner, sich durch Anläufe gegen unannehmbarere Stellungen zu verbluten. Die französischen Verluste von 800,000 Toten sind ein grauenerregender aber überzeugender Beweis für die Wichtigkeit der von der deutschen Führung angewandten Methode.

Erst an dem Tage, an dem der deutsche Generalstab bekannt macht, daß hier oder dort eine große Offensive eingeleitet worden ist, wird sich die Lage klären. An dem Tage werden die Theorien und Prophezeiungen sonst ganz kluger Leute zu eitlem Geschwätz werden.

### Englische Uneinigkeit in der Blockadefrage kein Geheimnis.

Berlin, drahtlos. (Meersee Nachrichten-Agentur). Der Marine-Abteilungschef des Berliner Tageblatt, Kapitän S. Perjus, sagt bei Besprechung des Vorschlages einer Blockade der deutschen Küsten, daß die öffentliche Meinung in England sich bezüglich der Notwendigkeit einer solchen Maßnahme nicht einig ist. Er zitiert die „Daily Mail“ vom letzten Januar, welche die Befürwortung ausdrückt, daß die von Walter Runciman angekündigte Blockade gegen zu verfallen werde, wie der letztere Zeit am 5. Juni als unmittelbar an den Dardanellen bevorstehende Sieg, welchen Winston Churchill angekündigt hatte, oder genau so ernst zu nehmen sei, wie Squiths am 20. April abgegebene Erklärung, daß die Briten genug Munition hätten. Der Kapitän erklärt, daß die Kosten einer regelrechten Blockade enorm seien, und dabei seien alle Neutralen imlande, ihre Handelschiffe durch Kriegsschiffe eskortieren zu lassen, wodurch nach dem Völkerrecht jede Durchscheidung von britischer Seite nicht mehr statthaft ist.

### Kurzfristige Geschäftsmänner.

Herr John Arnold, Vizepräsident der First National Bank in Chicago, eines der angesehensten Geldmänner des Landes, hielt dieser Tage in Cleveland, O., eine Ansprache, die zwar vor der dortigen Association of Credit Men, in der er ausdrücklich erklärte, daß seiner Ansicht nach jene amerikanischen Unternehmer, die sich unter Vermeidung ihrer bisherigen Pflichten an der Lieferung von Kriegsmaterial beteiligten, einen großen Fehler begingen. „Die fremden Länder, die hier ihre Kriegsbefehle unterbringen, tun alles, um ihren Handel für den Frieden zu festigen. Uns bewegen sie, unser übliches Geschäft aufzugeben für ein Geschäft, das mit dem Ende des Krieges aufhört. Sie selber aber sorgen für die Zukunft.“

### Japaner in Mexiko.

Los Angeles, Cal. Ein Meldung aus Calexico berichtet daß Vorhandensein eines japanischen Militär-lagers in dem Sierra del Pinal Gebirge, 20 Meilen von Yumbe und der amerikanischen Grenze in Süd - California. Das Lager besteht den von einem amerikanischen Einwanderungsbeamten bestätigten Bericht zufolge aus 200 bis 300 Japanern, welche die reguläre Armee - Uniform tragen und bewaffnet sind. Die Meldung befreit den Regierungsbeamten in Mexiko schwere Sorgen, da das Vorhandensein weiterer derartiger Lager an der Westküste befürchtet wird.

### Schwindelhaftige Kriegsgefangene sollen ausgeliefert werden.

Paris. Durch die Beamten der internationalen Rotkreuz - Kommission ist ein Austausch von schwindelhaftigen französischen und deutschen Kriegsgefangenen erreicht worden. Der Austausch wird nächsten Monat stattfinden, aber die Gefangenen werden auf fast nach ihren betreffenden Ländern nach der Schweiz zur Behandlung gefandt und alle Kosten müssen von Frankreich und Deutschland getragen werden.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

## A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

### WAR NEWS.

It is estimated that the Austrian army now operating in Albania, consists of no more than 10,000 men.

The German gunboat Hedwig von Wisslingen has been sunk on Lake Tanganyika, Africa, by the Belgians.

Of the 150,000 male teachers in the German Teachers association, 55,000 have been called into the army, according to reports from Vienna.

Austrian seaplanes have attacked the town of Ravenna in northeast Italy and several other places in that vicinity. Fifteen persons are said to have been killed and a number injured.

It is reported that Adolphe Max, former burgomaster of Brussels who was arrested by the Germans shortly after the outbreak of the war and later taken to Germany has been liberated and sent to Switzerland, where he now is.

Young married men who have not enlisted are soon to receive the attention of the British war office. All single men who attested under the Earl of Derby plan will next be called to arms. Most of them are men between 30 and 40 years.

The Church of England has taken a stand against a policy of reprisal. The bishops in convocation at Canterbury cathedral adopted a resolution against air raids, "which have as a deliberate object the killing or wounding of non-combatants."

In Albania the Austrians and Bulgarians are said to have formed a juncture and are battling for the capture of the important seaport of Durazzo, which is being defended by Essad Pasha's forces, comprising Albanians, Serbians and Montenegrins.

The French cruiser Admiral Charner, it is feared by the French ministry of marine, has been lost while patrolling the Syrian coast. The cruiser has not been heard from since February 8, when a German dispatch reported that a submarine had sunk a French warship.

Petrograd officially announces that Erzerum, Turkey's chief city in Armenia, is in the hands of the Russians after heavy assaults which lasted over a period of five days and described by Grand Duke Nicholas as "unprecedented." The Russians report the capture of 100,000 Turks.

### GENERAL.

Diplomatic relations between Argentina and Bolivia are strained as result of boundary dispute and Bolivia's failure to complete her part of international railway.

Miss Ethel Cumbers, who was promoted to be chief clerk in the United States land office, was said by J. B. Sanford, the register, to be the first woman to attain that rank in the service.

Eight persons died in New York recently as a result of the cold wave which sent the mercury down two degrees below zero. The rapid drop in the temperature, which followed a two days' snow storm, caused much suffering.

Senator A. B. Cummins (rep. Ia.), before the Lincoln Republican club at St. Paul, Minn., prophesized that the United States would eventually have to invade Mexico "to furnish a nucleus around which the remnant of decency and liberty can gather."

The year 1916 proved a banner one from a live stock point of view for the settlers owning farms on the government irrigation project in the Belle Fourche valley of South Dakota. Fruitdale, Nisland and Newell, the stations, though the project shipped a total of 522 cars of live stock during the year.

The British government contends that the United States has no right to protest against the search of the American steamer Zealandia last fall at Progreso, Mexico, and has settled the case directly with Mexico.

Pope Benedict has instructed priests in all countries that hereafter at Sunday mass, after reading the evelgel in Latin, they shall repeat in the language of their hearers. The decree is considered one of the greatest concessions to modernism in recent years.

William Jennings Bryan was invited to debate with Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha on the subject of "Preparedness" at the national conference of mayors to be held in St. Louis March 3rd and 4th.

Figures prepared by accountants of the New York City department show that personal property amounts to \$369,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over the estimate made a year ago. The value of real estate is placed at \$8,205,000,000, an increase of \$97,000,000.

Theodore Roosevelt was declared to be the preference of three candidates for delegates to the republican national convention in petitions filed with Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson of Illinois

Hans Schmidt, the priest convicted of having killed his sweetheart, Anna Amuller, cut her body to pieces and thrown it into East river, was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison, New York.

Three men and three women, alleged to have blown open the vault of the United States collector at St. Paul, Minn., on January 6 and to have escaped with \$2,000 in money and revenue stamps valued at \$577,357, were arrested in Chicago.

The bluff of Queen Anne Hill, a fine residence district in the northern part of Seattle, Wash., has begun to slip toward the sea beach, beginning at Kinneer Park and extending north a mile. At the top the earth has subsided two inches to two feet.

The shortage in dyestuffs and the demand by textile manufacturers for this product was pointed out by Boston, Mass., dealers who reported that a barrel of violet dye bought fourteen months ago for \$400 had been sold for \$12,000, an increase of 3,000 per cent.

The Anti-Roosevelt Republican league, the sworn purpose of which is to oppose the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate of the republican party for president, received incorporation papers in Springfield, Ill., from Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson.

### SPORTING.

Ducky Holmes, manager of the Lincoln club, announces the purchase of Harry Hinchman from Kansas City of the American association. Hinchman is a second baseman.

Sam Langford knocked out Harry Wills in the nineteenth round of a scheduled twenty-round bout at New Orleans. Until the knockout blow neither fighter seemed to have the advantage.

Carl Morris of Sapulpa, Okla., knocked out Arthur Pelky of Canada in the fifth round of their scheduled fifteen-round bout at Tulsa, Okla. Pelky was floored twice in the fifth before he was knocked out.

John Franklin Baker, former star third-baseman of the Philadelphia American league base ball team, has been bought by the New York Yankees, according to announcement made by Manager William E. Donovan of the Yankees.

Joe Stecker of Dodge, Neb., champion wrestler, defeated Joe Rodgers at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in two straight falls, the first in eight minutes and thirty seconds, the second in five minutes and thirty-seven seconds. The scissors hold was used.

Next fall's army-navy game and perhaps all future contests between these two eleven will be played in New York City, according to an announcement in Philadelphia by Dr. J. William White, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania committee on the army and navy football game.

### WASHINGTON.

Senator Tillman introduced a bill in Congress to condemn and purchase for government use all armor plate factories in the United States.

Appropriation of \$500,000 for purchase of four sites, far from the seacoast, for government arms and munitions factories, is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Borland of Missouri.

Congressman Stephens has introduced a bill to subject Indian allotments in Dixon, Wayne and Thurston counties, Nebraska, to assessment for local drainage districts. The assessment is limited to \$10 an acre.

More than 500 lepers at large in the United States constitute a menace of serious possibilities unless proper steps for segregation are taken, in the opinion of physicians, nurses and others who testified before the senate health committee in support of a bill to establish a national leper asylum.

Rear Admiral Grant and Captain Josiah McKean, assistant for material in the office of the chief of operations, expressed the opinion before the senate naval committee, that even with the administration five-year building program completed, the United States would be a poor third among naval powers.

Data disclosed in a state department report to the senate shows that seventy-six Americans were killed in Mexico in the years 1913, 1914, 1915, as compared with forty-seven in three years preceding, and that twenty civilian Americans and sixteen soldiers were killed on American soil in the last three years as a result of Mexican troubles.

Improvement for the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, as agreed upon by the rivers and harbor committee, including completion of projects already under way and maintenance of those completed, included a total cost of \$10,000,000.

The Russian steamships Bolton Castle and Pacific were burned at the Brooklyn piers recently. More than twenty lighters were damaged. The total loss is estimated at more than \$4,000,000.

By a vote of 9 to 7 the house judiciary committee postponed until after December 14, 1916, the consideration of any woman's suffrage proposal. This means that the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment will not be voted on by this congress.

The administration's bill providing for repeal of the free sugar clause of the tariff law was introduced in the house by Majority Leader Kitchin, and referred to the ways and means committee, of which Mr. Kitchin is chairman.

# QUARREL OVER LAW

"LIAR" STARTS FIGHT IN OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE.

## ONE LAWMAKER KNOCKED OUT

Voting on Election Measure Designed to Take Place of "Grandfather Act" When Trouble Began.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Tumultuous scenes occurred in the Oklahoma house of representatives recently while the members were voting on a section of an election law designed to take the place of the famous "grandfather law," which was recently declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court, because it in effect disfranchised the negro population of the state.

Partisan feeling over the new measure finally culminated in an outbreak precipitated by charges of corruption and the passing of the lie, between members, during which ink bottles, paper weights and other fixtures of the members' desks were used as weapons, and a set battle seemed inevitable as democrats massed and advanced toward the republicans and socialists. Arthur H. Geissler, chairman of the republican state central committee, was knocked down and rendered unconscious by Representative Lorin E. Bryant, of Big Heart, Osage county.

The proposed law is the product of a democratic caucus. It had passed the senate and was up for final passage in the house, with republican and socialist members offering vigorous opposition.

Representative Paul Nesbitt, democrat, of Pittsburg county, had voted in favor of the proposed law, and as he announced his vote, Representative Sams, republican, taunted Nesbitt with being "unfair to republicans." Nesbitt replied that he was raised in a section where the republicans had overridden him with corrupt practices, and that he had no desire to be fair to republicans.

"They probably took you, crook that you are," shouted Sams. "If you make that charge you are a liar," replied Nesbitt. Sams arose in his seat and shouted toward the democratic side of the house: "Come on." In an instant every democrat and republican member of the house was on his feet. Ink bottles and paper weights were fired back and forth between the belligerents. The democrats outnumbered the republican combatants and after the harmless volley of books had been thrown, the melee died out of its own accord.

President Wilson recently pardoned two Oklahoma election officials who were convicted in federal court for enforcing the "grandfather" test, and there are two others now on trial in federal court at Guthrie.

The election bill passed the house, 53 to 34. It is expected to be approved by Governor R. L. Williams. The registration section of the bill was being voted on when the disorder occurred. This also passed the house, 50 to 34.

### Merchant Ships May Carry Guns.

Washington.—The United States government has declared that it does not accept as legal the announced intentions of the Teutonic powers to sink all armed merchant ships after March 1st. The state department has sent to diplomatic and consular representatives abroad, for their information, notification that this government considers that merchant ships have a right to carry defensive armament.

It has become known that the Swedish government has instructed its consular officers to advise all Swedish subjects preparing to embark on vessels of the entente allies of the warnings given by Germany and Austria.

### British Navy Surpasses Teutons.

Washington, D. C.—The British navy today is approximately twice as strong as the combined fleets of Germany and Austria, while the Teutonic combination has just about double the sea fighting force of the United States according to information in the possession of the navy department. The facts were disclosed to the house naval committee by Captain Josiah McKean of the staff of the chief of operations. Captain McKean also said the French navy was from 15 to 25 per cent stronger than the American, according to latest information.

### Over Million Policies Taken Out.

London.—Announcement has been made officially that during the first four months of operation of the government air raid insurance plan more than 1,100,000 policies were written.

### British Losses Heavy.

Constantinople.—The losses of one of the British expeditions in Mesopotamia in a battle with the Turks near Bathia, west of Korna, amounted to 2,000 officers and men according to an official announcement given out here.

### Diaz Reported Head of Revolt.

Washington, D. C.—Felix Diaz is declared by government officials to be at the head of Mexican conspirators who have sent war munitions across the border.

### Whitna Still For Hughes.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Whitman, who was named as one of the four delegates-at-large to the republican national convention, said he had not changed his mind regarding the advisability of urging the nomination of Justice Hughes for president.

### Strikes in Brass Works.

Ansonia, Conn.—Three thousand laborers in the wire, brass and copper mills of the American Brass company are on strike here for an increase in wages.

# THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Feb. 21, 1915.

Russians forced the fighting from East Prussia to Bukovina.

Berlin reported sinking of British transport loaded with troops.

American steamer Evelyn sunk by mine off Holland; eight lost.

German submarine U-12 sank British steamer Downshire.

German airmen dropped bombs on Colchester, Coggeshall and Braintree, England.

Reims again bombarded.

Feb. 22, 1915.

Russians made progress in Galicia and the Carpathians.

Turks massacred Armenians in the Caucasus.

United States presented notes to Great Britain and Germany proposing modifications of blockade decrees.

Zeppelin bombarded Calais, killing five persons.

Germany denied charges of cruelty to war prisoners.

Feb. 23, 1915.

Cermans bombarded Reims with Austrian 12-inch howitzers.

Russians forced Germans back along the Bobr and repulsed Austrians near Krasne.

Germans assembled great force at Przasnysz.

American steamer Carib sunk by mine; three lost.

Germany included Orkney and Shetland islands in war zone.

Feb. 24, 1915.

Russians won in Carpathians near Uszk pass.

British captured German steamer Cotha.

Steamers Hypalon and Roy Parana torpedoed in English channel.

Germany promised to respect Italian flag.

Three British aviators lost in raid on Belgium.

Russia presented to neutral nations note accusing Germans and Austrians of atrocities.

R. P. Stegler confessed details of German passport frauds in U. S.

Feb. 25, 1915.

Germans besieged Ossowetz.

Russians split Austrian army in Carpathians and again invaded Bukovina.

Four forts at entrance of Dardanelles reduced by allied fleet.

British steamer Western Coast lost in the channel.

Feb. 26, 1915.

French made gains on the Meuse.

Battle in East on 260-mile front. Germans retired in Przasnysz region but captured 11 Russian generals in Mazurian lakes battle.

Botha took command of British troops for invasion of German Southwest Africa.

Inner forts of Dardanelles bombarded.

French destroyer Dague hit Austrian mine.

Allies blockaded coast of German East Africa.

Feb. 27, 1915.

Germans retired on north of Eastern front and Russians recaptured Przasnysz.

German battalion annihilated on the Bobr.

Russians advanced in Galicia, retaking Stanislaw and Kolomea.

Forty allied warships penetrated Dardanelles for 14 miles.

American steamer Dacia seized by French cruiser.

French aviators bombarded Metz and Germans dropped bombs on Nieport.

Food Minimum.

The irreducible minimum for living expenses seems to have been attained by Roger Crab, the hermit, who lived at Ickenham, near Uxbridge. About 1641 he managed to restrict himself to a vegetarian diet, avoiding even butter and cheese. From roots he got a diet consisting chiefly of broth made from turnip leaves and thickened with bran, and he finally resorted to dock leaves and grass, with a bran pudding as an occasional delicacy. He drank nothing but water, and lived on three farthings a week until he died in 1689, at the age of sixty.—London Chronicle.

# STOMACH MISERY

## GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

Too Vague.

"I know a fellow who is unusually successful in handling the grip."

"Is he a doctor or a bellhop?"

## THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES RELY ON THIS KIDNEY REMEDY

I suffered for three months with what the doctors called Malaria Fever, but I believe it was kidney trouble. Three different doctors were unable to help me, all giving me up and I would have died only for your Swamp-Root. My mother read one of your advertisements that fitted my case, and before I use four bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I was entirely cured. My Mother and Husband both are using your Swamp-Root and have been greatly benefited by it. I always have Swamp-Root in the house and can't say enough for your wonderful remedy, as it has saved my life.

Yours truly,  
MRS. DORA RYAN,  
1105 N. Sheridan Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

Personally appeared before me this 5th day of May, 1915, Mrs. Dora Ryan, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

J. L. SNAPP,  
Notary Public.

## Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

## Duly Cautious.

The street car was crowded, and a gentleman with kindly twinkles in his eyes took five-year-old Tom upon his lap.

"This will be better than standing, won't it, my boy?" he suggested.

"Uh, huh," Tom replied without enthusiasm. He had rather enjoyed lurching about the aisle, just like his father.

"But you want to be careful that I don't pick your pocket," the gentleman cautioned in a whisper.

"Can't," Tom retorted, his voice somewhat muffled, "soon as I saw you looking at me I put my penny in my mouth."—Judge.

## Stranger to Elevators.

Mrs. Brown is very stout, but she is also most considerate about other people.

"The other day she went into a large hotel to call on a friend. The clerk sent her to the lift. There a small boy opened the door for her.

"Are you going up, ma'am?" he asked, politely.

Mrs. Brown eyed his slender figure and thought of her own ample proportions.

"Yes, I am, my boy," she answered, with a kindly smile. "But, goodness me, a little fellow like you can't pull me up in that thing!"—Unidentified.

## A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Works Wonders.

Wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change is first aid when a person is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Mo. was brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with her.

She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was ill most of the time