

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

## Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges.

Ein Teil der Deutsch-Amerikaner dürfte die gegenwärtige Offensive der Alliierten an beiden Fronten nicht beurteilen. Man hört und liest da folgendes Urteil über die militärische Lage: „Seit heute, das die erste und beste Stoßkraft der See der Alliierten den deutschen Sperwall nirgends durchbrechen konnte. Die Erschöpfung der anrückenden Truppen ist im Stillwerden der Kämpfe auf manchen Frontteilen auffällig.“

Es ließe sich demnach auf einen gewissen Misserfolg schließen, wenn sich stünde, daß Zoffe und die verbündeten Heere den Plan gehabt, einen raschen Durchbruch der deutschen Linie zu erzwingen. Der eine und andere Militärkritiker scheint dies vorauszufragen, indem er frühere Offenüberblicke auf der Westfront und das Vorhinein der Russen in den letzten Wochen vor Augen hat und daraus den Schluß zieht, daß die Alliierten auf allen Fronten dieselbe Taktik anzuwenden versuchen.

Allein die Verhältnisse des Raumes und darum auch der Verhältnisse sind im Osten und Westen nicht dieselben. Dort dürfte russischerseits ein rascher Durchbruch erzielt werden, hier aber hat der französische Versuch in der Champagne 1915 und der heutige deutsche bei Verdun zur Genüge gezeigt, was möglich oder unmöglich ist. Die französischen und englischen Heerführer waren mit Blindheit geschlagen gewesen, hätten sie sich schon für die ersten Tage ihres Unternehmens einen Durchbruch verschrieben.

Zu maßgebenden französischen Kreisen war man seit Monaten einer ganz anderen Ansicht, und man hat auch nicht unterlassen, das Volk damit vertraut zu machen, um unzeitigen Illusionen vorzubeugen. Wir machen nur auf einen einzigen diesbezüglichen Artikel im französischen „Matin“ aufmerksam. Da er mit dem Beginn der Offensive zusammenfällt, noch bevor die ersten Communiqués über diese eingetroffen, und somit auf die kommenden Ereignisse vorbereiten hatte, wird ihm eine gewisse Farbe kaum abzusprechen sein.

Er betitelt sich „Offensive moderne“, giebt einen Ueberblick über die bisherigen Offenüberblicke und erklärt, daß es sich nicht um einen „Perce“, einen Durchbruch, sondern um eine „Revue“, einen Durchbruch, handelt. Ungeahnte Vorkämpfer werden sich ohne jede Ueberstürzung, welche den Gegner da und dort schrittweise zurückdrängen und nach und nach zu ermüden suchen. Das aber sei eine „Deutere de patience“, eine Geduldarbeit.

Darnach sind die dermaligen Ergebnisse der Franzosen und Engländer unferes Erachtens einzuschätzen und nicht nach einer Durchbruchshypothese; und in jenem Sinne aufgefaßt, werden wir begreifen, daß die Vorstöße, besonders der Franzosen, welche stellenweise die zweite deutsche Linie erreicht haben, die Erwartungen der Alliierten erfüllt haben.

Es werden kürzere und längere Zwischenpausen eintreten, und an der einen und andern Frontstelle wird sich ein Hin- und Hergehen zeigen. Erst nach längeren Wochen (oder Monaten) wird vermutlich ein Urteil über das Endresultat gefällt werden können. Wie Grant das Meer über, so wollen die Alliierten im Westen die Deutschen nach und nach erdrücken. Ob ihnen das gelingen wird, ist eine andere Frage. Die Deutschen dürften den Zeitpunkt abwarten, wann bei den Franzosen und Russen die Enttäuschung eintritt über die geringen Erfolge, die sie mit so großen Opfern zu erlangen vermögen. Dann wird eine neue Offensive eingeleitet werden, denn daß die Deutschen auf diese dauernd verzichten werden, glauben wir nicht. Ihre gegenwärtige abwartende Taktik beweist übrigens, daß sie mit einer längeren Kriegsdauer rechnen.

Von der Erschöpfung der deutschen Armeekorps kann gar nicht die Rede sein. Ein Teil der gewaltigen Heere, über die Deutschland verfügt und infolge des dicht ausgebauten Eisenbahnnetzes in kürzester Zeit nach irgend einem Punkte der Front dirigiert werden können, hat längst den westlichen Kriegsschauplatz erreicht. Zwei frische deutsche Armeekorps stehen an beiden Seiten der Straße, die von der Front nach Vaucaume führt, und haben an dieser besonders gefährdeten Stelle dem Vordringen der Briten nicht nur Einhalt geboten, sondern sie sogar nach erbittertem Kampfe geworfen. Ob noch weitere Verstärkungen herangezogen sind, ist nicht bekannt, wie ja überhaupt über die Stärke der deutschen Armeen und ihre Bewegungen aus militärischen Gründen wenig oder gar nichts verlautet. Die Zahl der im Deutschen Reich zur Zeit disponiblen Reserven

wurde vor kurzem noch auf 30 Armeekorps angegeben, allerdings nicht von amtlicher Seite, aber doch aus ziemlich zuverlässiger Quelle. Diese Zahl erscheint auf den ersten Blick so hoch, daß man an ihrer Richtigkeit berechtigten Zweifel hegen möchte, denn das bedeutet mit anderen Worten, daß Deutschland noch ein völlig intakte Reserve von 1,200,000 Mann im Innern des Reichsgebietes stehen hat. Eine teilweise Verjüngung erhält diese Angabe indessen aus manchen privaten Mitteilungen, denen zu entnehmen ist, daß Deutschland heute innerhalb seiner Grenzen mehr Militär hat, wie zu Friedenszeiten. Nicht nur alle Kasernen sind völlig besetzt, sondern ein Teil der Mannschaften ist auch in sogenannten Bürgerquartieren untergebracht. Viele Städte und Ortschaften haben jetzt größere Garnisonen, wie vor dem Kriege und zwar nicht nur jene Plätze, die in nächster Nähe des Kriegsschauplatzes liegen, sondern auch viele Städte im Innern des Reiches.

Die großen Städte, wie Berlin, S. P., wimmeln von Feldgrauen, worunter sich allerdings wohl viele Urlauber befinden werden. Ein weiterer und noch überzeugender Beweis, daß Deutschland noch über ganz gewaltige Reserven verfügt, muß die die Reichsregierung selbst dadurch geben, daß sie alle Mannschaften, die des 45. Jahr erreicht hatten, vor wenigen Monaten nach Hause schickte. Diese Mannschaften hätten, wenn man sie nicht mehr an der Front behalten wollte, doch noch sehr gut als Nachmannschaften verwendet werden können, wodurch ganz bedeutende Truppenteile, die jetzt diesen Dienst versehen, für den Felddienst frei gegeben wären. Aber es lag offenbar keine Notwendigkeit vor, diese Leute noch länger bei der Fahne zu behalten, und das ist wohl der sicherste Beweis, daß Deutschland mehr als genügende Reserven für alle Zwecke hat. Das völlige Erscheitern der Offensive an der Westfront ist in kurzer Zeit zu erwarten. Und wenn der Feind dort erschöpft ist, so ist es sehr wohl möglich, daß die Deutschen dort genügende Reserven heranziehen können, um den Spieß umzudrehen. Deutschland's militärische wie wirtschaftliche Kraft scheint wirklich unerschöpflich zu sein und das deutsche Volk hat allen Grund, einen entscheidenden Sieg in diesem Kriege mit Zuversicht zu erwarten.

Die New Yorker „Times“ sagt: „Die Geduld, mit welcher amerikanische Bürger die häufigen Vergewaltigungen ihrer Rechte durch Großbritannien ertragen haben, ist der weitverbreiteten Sympathie zuzuschreiben, welche bei uns für dieses Land und seine Alliierten besteht.“ In dieser Sympathie liegt die große Verwurzelung des amerikanischen Volkes, welche von solchen Zeitungen, wie die New Yorker „Times“ gefördert worden ist. Bei einer richtigen Beurteilung hätte genau das Gegenteil der Fall sein müssen. Der größte Vorwurf, der einer Nation treffen kann, besteht darin, wenn sie einen Krieg ohne Grund beginnt. Das ist aber nicht von Seiten Deutschlands geübt worden. Dieses ist von den Alliierten überfallen worden, nachdem sie sich sieben Jahre lang auf einen Krieg vorbereitet hatten, und der Beweggrund dieses Ueberfalls, der doch so klar zu Tage liegt, ist so verdammenswert, wie sich das nur denken läßt. Außerdem hatte es auf den Welt von Konstantinopel abgesehen und von alliierter Seite ist zugestanden worden, daß ihm dieses lange vor Ausbruch des Krieges zugestanden worden ist. Nachdem wollte es Galizien, Bosnien und die Herzegovina nehmen. Frankreich wollte Elsass - Lothringen zurückverlangen und England einen Handels - Nilvalen aus dem Wege räumen. Alle diese offenfundigen Tatsachen haben Zeitungen wie die „Times“ unterdrückt und das amerikanische Volk mit den größten und unfinnigsten Unwahrheiten getäuscht.

Holland's mines are now producing coal at a rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year. It is estimated that 30,400 plants of Easter lilies, representing a value of more than \$24,000, were sold in Seattle, Wash., on last Easter Sunday, and that the Easter price of lilies in that city averaged about 2 1/2 cents less a blossom than in any other city of the United States.

The first street railway in the United States was built in New York city in Fourth avenue, between Prince street and Marlet, in 1824, and horse cars were introduced into the principal American cities between then and 1881, when the use of electricity was begun.

A stove for campers that can be folded and carried like a suitcase, which it much resembles, has been invented. Chile will send an official commission to the United States to make a thorough study of agricultural and industrial hydraulics.

Good coffee is produced in Porto Rico, Mexico, and Central America, that of Honduras being especially satisfying to epicures. Cuba is also a coffee producer. Kate Casey has retired on pension after 37 years as matron of the Union station, Columbus, O.

Belgium's Queen a Worker. Carmen Sylvia was not the only queen capable of earning her own living if necessity drove her to such a course. The queen of the Belgians has taken a medical degree at Leipzig, and prior to her marriage assisted her father, Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, in his practice as an oculist. She is, however, a skilled motor driver, and in the days before the war, used to make a point of doing all the minor repairs to her cars. Another versatile sovereign is Queen Maud of Norway, who paints admirably, trims hats in a style that would insure her a good salary from any high-class milliner, and is a bookbinder of more than average skill.—London Chronicle.

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## THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

August 28, 1915. Austrians in southeastern Galicia pierced Russian line in two places. French artillery silenced German guns at four points in the Argonne. French aviators drove off six German aeroplanes that attacked Paris. Allied aeroplanes shelled German positions on Belgian coast. Count Bernstorff promised full satisfaction for the Arabic.

August 29, 1915. Hindenburg pushed on toward Riga. Violent artillery struggle in the Argonne. Heavy bombardment of German lines on west front began.

August 30, 1915. Von Mackensen started a turning movement in the south. Russians won big victory on the Strypa in Galicia. Italians renewed their attack on Tolmino.

August 31, 1915. Russians checked Teutonic allies in Galicia. Russians captured 7,000 prisoners near Lutsk. Germany stated British had lost 50,000 men in Dardanelles since August 6.

September 1, 1915. Austrians captured Russian fortress of Lutsk. General Alexieff made chief of staff of Russian army. Allies in command of Buvuk-Anafarta valley on Gallipoli peninsula. Germany promised America to sink no more liners without warning.

September 2, 1915. Russians evacuated Grodno fortress and retired to right bank of the Niemen. Four Turkish transports sunk by British submarines in the Dardanelles. Heavy fighting in the Isonzo valley.

September 3, 1915. Germans stormed bridgehead at Friedriehstadt on the Dvina. Italians repulsed by Austrians at Tolmino. German submarines sank British steamers Roumanie and Churston.

## CONDENSATIONS

The huge revolving light which has been placed at the lighthouse on the Island of Heligoland, in the North sea, is perhaps the most powerful flashlight in the world. It is equal to 40,000,000 candlepower, and in calm weather can be seen for a distance of 30 miles. The tower in which the light is stationed is 272 feet above the sea level. It costs \$8,000 a year to maintain the light.

Shears for trimming grass, mounted on wheels and with the handles, now draws \$200,000 a year as head of a New York corporation. The records of the American consulate at Grenoble, France, show shipments of women's gloves to the United States during 1915 to the value of \$1,168,819, compared with \$1,875,185 in 1914.

According to a French scientist, digestion proceeds more swiftly when persons are recumbent than when erect because in the process of evolution the stomach has not advanced as rapidly as other organs.

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## Fresh Air and Pure Water Will Keep the Doctor Away

By DR. R. H. BISHOP, JR., Commissioner of Health, Cleveland, Ohio.

If everyone would drink as much pure water as they ought and breathe as much fresh air as they think they do, no one would have to think about a doctor.

Air is the first necessity of life. It is more important than good food—it is even more important than water. We can live days without food, a considerable time without water, but we cannot do without air more than a few minutes.

Air that is good for breathing purposes should be fresh, cool, have motion and the proper degree of humidity. Drafts signify danger to most people. Yet a gentle draft is one of man's best friends.

Colds do not come from drafts. They are various forms of catarrhal disease and are caused by germs. Of course too strong a draft will chill some portion of the body so much as to lower its resistance to these germs, but as a general rule air currents do more good than harm.

The proper way to get good ventilation in a house is to have a cross-current of air. To do this you must have an entrance for fresh air and an open window or door on the opposite side of the room for the used air to go out by.

When this is not practical, circulation of air can be secured by having a window open both top and bottom.

Stagnant air is almost as bad as no air at all. If impossible to obtain this natural motion of air, artificial means should be employed. Electric fans are good. Hand fans help. American men could well adopt the custom of the Jap, who goes to his business with a fan in his hand.

In this country there are 35,000 deaths annually from typhoid fever—most of the cases being caused by infected drinking water.

In European cities where for many years especial care has been taken to provide safe water supplies, the annual death rate from typhoid fever seldom exceeds 10 per 100,000 people, while often the rates are lower than 5 per 100,000.

The water we drink should be wholesome, absolutely clean, and free from an excessive amount of minerals.

## POULTRY POINTERS

Sudden fright and excitement at once tells on the egg crop. Never allow strange dogs about where the hens are.

Don't relax the care of the chicks. They will become inactive and diseased.

Market the broilers and all the roosters that you don't want to keep for breeding purposes.

Uniform products command the best prices. Puredred fowls produce uniform products.

When selling the eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer, insist that the transaction be on a quality basis.

After one lot of chickens is removed from the brooder house, clean thoroughly and spray with a disinfectant.

Clean up the incubator; use a good disinfectant; empty the oil and throw the wick away. Allow the machine to dry thoroughly before closing the door up tight.

Regularity of feeding means much. Those who feed spasmodically are likely either to injure the fowls by overfeeding or not give enough, perhaps both. The birds should have their feed regularly.

Eggs are easily affected by bad odors. Do not keep in a musty grain bin, or in the vegetable cellar, or where they can absorb the odors of kerosene and gasoline.

Marketing must be done at the right time and in the right manner. This is very important for it will be the final test of profitable poultry raising. There should be method in marketing.

Not only should feeding be regular, but the quantity should be ample. It would be waste of feed to give too much, but enough should be given and just enough. Surely this requires method.

Method has much to do with poultry raising even where farmers have small flocks. Just as method is responsible for much in general farming so is it important in raising poultry.

## WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

Why Not? "Why did you strike this man?" asked the judge sternly. "He called me a liar, your honor," replied the accused. "Is that true?" said the judge, turning to the man with the mussed-up face. "Sure it's true," said the accused. "I called him a liar, because he is one, and I can prove it." "What have you to say to that?" asked the judge of the defendant. "It's got nothing to do with the case, your honor," was the unexpected reply. "Even if I am a liar I guess I've got a right to be sensitive to it, ain't it?"

## DON'T LOSE ANOTHER HAIR

Treat Your Scalp With Cuticura and Prevent Hair Falling. Trial Free.

For dandruff, itching, burning scalp, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Then shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. No treatment more successful.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

One woman can call another "dearie" and make it sound like a swear word.

If all tombstones told the truth his satanic majesty would have a fire sale and go out of business.

## Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Donn's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Nebraska Case. Mrs. Harriet S. M. ... my kidneys were disordered and the pain affected my back and sides. The trouble kept getting worse and my limbs were badly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have never had any signs of kidney complaint since.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Every Woman Wants

**Paxtine** ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

## WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price 60c. Trial Free. Popham's Asthma Medicine. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

**TYPHOID** is no more necessary than smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost infallible efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriage. Preparing Vaccines and Serum under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c. and \$1.00 in Druggists.

## APPENDICITIS

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 35-1916.

## FILM FAVORITE



Anita Stewart. Movie star who recently has built a magnificent country home near New York, out of some of her earnings on the silent stage.

## Old-Time Parlor Has Gone Into the Discard; Living Room Has Taken Its Place.

That we are becoming a parlorless nation is one of the interesting developments in modern domestic architecture. This disappearance of the parlor and the evolution of the living room is typical of the new social feeling and marks the change from the conventional and superficial to the more informal and intimate intercourse of the present day.

This movement, begun in the apartment house and developed in the bungalow, was probably brought about by the limitations of space, as well as by the increased cost of building a house. The praiseworthy desire of simplifying the house may have contributed also to the result. But, whatever the cause, the fact surely remains that, however large the house or numerous the rooms, there seems to be no place for the parlor.

So the parlor, which was once the most important room in the house, is now crowded out or else relegated to a corner of the hall, with two chairs and a palm.

The living room is all that its name suggests. Comfortably furnished, well lighted and with no useless ornaments to be sidestepped or knocked down, it belongs to the man quite as much as to the woman, which is, perhaps, the finest thing about it.

## A FEW SMILES

Creating "Atmosphere" "Did I understand you to say that you have been rusticated in the country?" "Not in the country," answered the flat dweller. "I've simply been sitting around home, smoking a corn cob pipe and reading a farm magazine."

Questioning His Motives. "Dubwaite seems to be a public-spirited citizen." "Yes?" "He's always writing letters to the editor of his local paper, criticizing the city authorities."

"Well, I don't want to do Dubwaite an injustice, but I happen to remember that he was an alderman before the commission form of government was adopted."

A Wasted Lesson. "My friend," said the reformer to the youth who was smoking a cigarette, "do you realize that you are courting destruction?" "Whaddy yer mean?" "Why, that cigarette."

"G'wan. There ain't no gunpowder around here that I know of, an' I'm full 29 feet from th' nearest gasolene tank."

## Things You May Not Know.

The fishermen of the Gold coast of Africa devote each Tuesday to the sea god, doing no fishing, but utilizing the time to mend their nets.

Sugar is extracted from 16 varieties of palms which grow in Ceylon.

Under normal conditions, France makes 26,000,000 pairs of gloves per year.

Pearls are steadily increasing in value; they are now worth three times as much as they were ten years ago.

Biblical mention is made of 19 different precious stones, 6 metals, 104 plants and plants, 35 animals, 39 birds, 5 fishes, 11 reptiles, 20 insects and other small creatures.

A rifle ball covers 1,200 yards in two seconds.

The divers' boots weigh 20 pounds each and the helmet 40. In addition he is otherwise weighted.

The two-edged weapons are found among the earlier specimens of Japanese metal working.

The first lighthouse on the continent was built in 1715, at the entrance of Boston harbor, by the province of Massachusetts, and was supported by light dues on all incoming and outgoing vessels, except coasters. Several other lighthouses were built by the Colonies.

The Maxim fires 800 rounds of fiery hail in 60 seconds.

London's inhabitants include 417,000 flat dwellers.

It is said that a lion will not attack a trainer who has perfumed himself with lavender.

Making Photograph on a Leaf. A photograph on a leaf is an interesting curiosity easily made as follows, from the Scientific American: Fasten a negative with strong contrasts to a very smooth, thin, hairless growing leaf—such as the Indian cress, scarlet runner or nasturtium, and leave it exposed to strong sunlight for several hours. Then cut the leaf from the plant, steep it in boiling water for half a minute, then immerse it in warm 80 per cent alcohol. After a little time the leaf, now white, is immersed in a dilute tincture of iodine. The result is a positive photograph, often of surprising sharpness.

## Not Vindictive.

"Doing anything to your car these days?" asked the man who was giving his "fliver" a rub-down.

"No," answered the amateur motorist, with a pained look. "My nature is not vindictive. If it were I certainly would try to retaliate for some of the things my car has done to me."

Spoiling His Day. "Ah! Cultivating your mind, I see," remarked the cheerful bore.

"What makes you think so?" "Why—er—the book in your hand."

"Umph! This book contains the latest statistics on the high cost of living as compared with prices in my grandfather's day. What I'm cultivating at the present moment is a grrouch."

## Hardships of Travel.

"Boss, could yer give a dime to a flood sufferer?" asked the tramp.

"How could the floods have injured you?" said the cautious philanthropist. "I dare say you had no property to be destroyed."

"No, sir. But I wuz on me way up north an' freight trains has been so delayed by de high water dat dey ain't no tellin' when I'll reach me destination."

## Defying Public Opinion.

"I see, Colonel Jagsby seated on his front veranda and ostentatiously sipping a mint julep."

"Who's the person in the street tearing his hair?" "That's a militant prohibitionist. He's foiled because the law allows Colonel Jagsby to order two quarts of liquor every two weeks."

## Unnecessary.

"No, I can never love another," said the young man in the parlor scene, in a tone that savored of the undraped truth.

"Oh, that will be all right," rejoined the fair maid on the other end of the sofa. "Mamma will be satisfied if you only treat her white. She doesn't expect you to love her so she can notice it."

## Strong for Peace.

"What view do you take of the European war?" "Everybody's" answered the man who hates an argument. "I have discovered that by saying 'yes' at the psychological moment I can save myself a great deal of trouble."