

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Eine große Überraschung, so weit die militärischen Ereignisse in Betracht kommen, war ohne Zweifel die freiwillige Räumung des Forts von Douaumont bei Verdun. Diese Ereignisse aber stehen gänzlich außerhalb des Rahmens der militärischen Entwicklung der augenblicklichen Kriegszeit. Sie haben auf den Lauf des Krieges nicht den geringsten Einfluß, höchstens insofern, als eine Schwächung der deutschen Front an der westlichen Seite des Kriegsschauplatzes unbedingt gleichbedeutend ist mit einer Verstärkung auf der östlichen Front.

Eine solche Krafterschiebung kann, wie der militärische Sachmann der London „Times“ sagte, den Russen besonders und den Alliierten im allgemeinen nicht angenehm sein, denn es bedeutet eine Stärkung der deutschen Offensivkraft gerade dort, wo Deutschland und seine Verbündeten den Hauptangriff führen wollen. Der militärische Sachmann der „Times“ geht sogar noch weiter. Er behauptet, die gänzliche Räumung des heute von den Deutschen in besitz gehaltenen Gebietes würde für Deutschland die beste Taktik sein, da es dann in der Lage sei, Hunderttausende von kriegserfahrenen Truppen nach dem Osten zu verschieben und dort die Entscheidung zu erzwingen. Dieser Wunsch ist höchstwahrscheinlich der Vater des Gedankens. Denn was könnte den Briten angenehmer sein, als die deutsche Front im Westen geschwächt zu sehen und dann mit einem erfindenen, aber Eindruck machenden Erfolg vor das englische Volk zu treten und womöglich Frieden zu machen. Selbst wenn ein solches Vorgehen deutscherseits gute Taktik wäre, was dahingehandelt werden soll, gute Politik würde es nicht sein, weil es ein wichtiges Kampfmittel gegen die Alliierten verloren ginge, und zweitens weil die Räumung des französischen Gebietes im Auslandes unbedingt einen schlechten Eindruck machen würde.

Vorläufig fehlen alle Anzeichen dafür, daß Deutschland diesen geheimen und sehr verständlichen Wünschen der Briten folgen wird. Im Gegenteil, die Anzeichen mehrten sich für eine entschiedene Kräftigung der deutschen Front im Westen. Die Tatsache ist, daß die deutsche Front im Sommer-Gebiet in den letzten Wochen trotz der größten Anstrengungen der Alliierten nicht hat erschüttert werden können. Die Linie Beaumont-le-Zarzo-Courcellette-Gaucourt l'Abeville-Guedcourt-Mormal-Pamcourt hält wie ein Fels im Meer. Alle, selbst die verzweifeltesten und färschten Angriffe der Alliierten sind an dieser Linie machtlos zerplatzt. Sinter der Linie liegt Comblès, seit dem 1. Juni eines der beiden Ziele der großen Offensive, und südlich von ihr liegt Peronne, das andere der beiden Ziele.

Keines der beiden hat die vereinigte Macht der Alliierten erreichen können, und ihre Offensive, die die Deutschen aus Frankreich gegen sollte, trägt unbedingt den Stempel des absoluten Scheitleres. An der russischen Front hat sich wiederum gezeigt, wie schwer Russland an den Folgen der wahnwitzigen Menschenverachtung in den letzten Monaten leidet. Nicht nur ist Russland nicht mehr fähig, an irgendeinem Punkte der Front eine ernste Offensive einzuleiten, es ist sogar nicht mehr in der Lage, die unter so furchtbaren Opfern genommenen Stellungen zu halten. Etwa um Etich dermaßen geht verloren, einmal am Etichob, dann am Rajacowka, einmal am Scharo, dann in den Waldparthien.

Es ist behauptet worden, daß die Italiener ihre jetzige Offensive lediglich als eine Gegenmaßregel gegen eine kommende Offensive der deutschen Verbündeten betrachten. In der Behauptung liegt viel Wahrscheinlichkeit. Nach der Niederwerfung der Rumänen, die bis zum Beginn des neuen Jahres durchgesetzt sein dürfte, werden riesige Ströme auf der Seite der deutschen Verbündeten frei werden. Sie dürften nicht nur gegen die Armeen Sarails, sondern auch gegen die Italiener angewandt werden. Das ist um so wahrscheinlicher, als die ganze Kriegführung der deutschen Verbündeten stets auf die Niederwerfung des schwächeren Gegners zuerst auslieft und in zweiter Linie erst auf den Hauptangriff gegen die großen Gegner, zu deren Niederwerfung dann die Kräfte angewandt werden konnten.

Sollte Italien die nächste Nummer auf dem deutschen Programm sein, so dürfte das Frühjahr wiederum eine Verminderung der deutschen Streitkräfte bedeuten.

Rumänien kämpft jetzt um seine Existenz. Mag schon sein — die Ehre hat er bereits verloren.

Hiesige Ausfuhr für Alliierte.

Washington. Der Gesamtexport von Waffen und Munition aus den Ver. Staaten seit Ausbruch des Krieges bis zum 30. September betrug nach den offiziellen Angaben des Bundes Handels-Departements \$761,054,094 oder eine Million Dollars an jedem Tag der sechsundzwanzig Monate, die dieser Krieg währt. Hieron entfallen auf Patronen rund 70 Millionen Dollars, auf Pulver rund 267½ Millionen, auf andere Explosivstoffe rund 379½ Millionen und auf Waffen rund 44 Millionen.

Während des Monats September betrug diese Ausfuhr \$5,788,653 in Patronen, \$34,886,942 in Pulver, \$34,615,289 in andern Explosivstoffen und \$9,259,253 in Feuerwaffen, zusammen rund 84½ Millionen Dollars in einem einzigen Monat oder \$117,500 in jeder Stunde.

Damit ist indes Amerika's Beitrag nicht erschöpft. An leeren Granatenbüchsen fanden wir ihnen für über 15 Millionen Dollars, an Blei und anderen Explosivstoffen zum Füllen derselben 41/3 Millionen, an leeren Patronenbüchsen, Granatenzünden usw. 26 Millionen, an Fiedern und Mannelein für die alliierten Armeen 10¼ Millionen, an Automobilen 8 Millionen, an Kapseln und Gaskolier für ihren Betrieb rund 53¼ Millionen, an Soldatenbüchsen und Stiefeln über 900,000 Paar, an Stachel Draht nahezu 3¼ Millionen Dollars, an Gasolinen- und Benzinmaschinen, wie sie für die berüchtigten „Tanfs“ der Engländer gebraucht werden, 344, an Motorwagen für den Aufklärungsdienst 1084 Millionen, an Kupfer für die Herstellung von Granaten usw. nahe an 17 Millionen ungezählte Millionen in andern Rohmaterialien für den Kriegsbedarf, Sunderde um Millionen in Nahrungsmitteln für die kämpfenden Truppen Englands, und feiner Verbündeten, zusammen während des einzigen Monats September Waren im Werte von rund 423 Millionen Dollars, oder nahezu 600,000 Dollars in jeder Stunde.

Rot und Glend in England.

London. Die Not an Lebensmitteln in England nimmt mit jedem Tage einen größeren Umfang an, meldet der „Times“ - Korrespondent in Petrograd.

Die Erörterung der Lage in der Sitzung des Budget- Ausschusses der Duma läßt keine Zweifel über den Ernst der Lage übrig. Hervorgehoben wurde die Notwendigkeit von Abhilfemaßnahmen zum Behen der arbeitenden Klassen, falls man folgen von größtem Unheil verhüten wolle. Untrüglich ist die Lage der ärmeren Klassen, denen es unmöglich ist, die notwendigen Lebensbedürfnisse zu erlangen, wenn sie nicht täglich stundenlang vor der Lebensmittelläden ausstarren.

Der Budget- Ausschuss empfahl einstimmig, daß die Kontrolle der Lebensmittelfrage einem einzigen Regierungs- Departement übertragen werden sollte. Auch erklärte, sich der Ausschuss für Festsetzung bestimmter Preise für Getreide, Schiefer, Zertillaren, Petroleum, Seife und anderer Artikel. Als weiteres Mittel zur Linderung der Notlage be fürwortete der Ausschuss, die Semipal und andere öffentliche Organisationen für den Ankauf und den Transport von Lebensmitteln zur Mithilfe heranzuziehen.

(Diese Depeche bestätigt die vor einigen Tagen aus Berlin eingetroffene Meldung, daß es in zahlreichen Städten des russischen Reiches zu Hungerkrawallen und blutigen Ausschreitungen gekommen sei.)

Die englischen „Wertpapiere.“

„Ein kühnes Wort spricht Morgans Partner mit der Behauptung aus, daß englische Bonds genau so gut seien, wie amerikanische. Es gehört eine kolossale Dreistigkeit dazu, angeichts der offenkundigen Tatsache eine solche Ansicht zu wagen. Amerika's Nationalschuld beläuft sich noch nicht auf zwei Milliarden, diejenige Englands auf zwanzig Milliarden und wird dabei beständig größer. Es ist sonnenklar, daß England die größten Schwierigkeiten haben wird, die nötigen Summen zur Verzinsung einer solchen Riesenschuld aufzubringen. Wer englische Bonds kauft, muß sich darauf gefaßt machen, daß er die schwersten Verluste erleiden wird. Dann ist es auch eine patriotische Pflicht, solche Papiere nicht zu kaufen, angeichts der notigen Tatsache, daß England das Geld dazu benutzt, eine riesige und übermächtigende Konkurrenz gegen die Ver. Staaten für die Zeit nach dem Kriege vorzubereiten. Aber was trägt ein Pro-Brite nach Amerika? England liegt ihm allein am Herzen!“

So schreibt die St. Paul Volkszeitung und wir können ihr darin nur beipflichten.

SIGN BORDER PACT

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN ENVOYS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

NATIONS APPROVAL NECESSARY

Protocol Provides Withdrawal of Per- shing's Forces; Soldiers of Both Countries to Patrol Border.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A protocol providing for the conditional withdrawal of the American troops now in Chihuahua, Mexico, and for the military control of the border, but with the stipulation that United States troops shall be sent into Mexico in pursuit of bandits, at any time the American government deems it necessary, was signed here by the members of the Mexican-American joint commission.

One of the official copies was taken by Alberto J. Pani of the Mexican commission to Mexico City to submit it to General Venustiano Carranza for his approval. The other copy was delivered to the American government by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, chairman of the American commission.

If the protocol is ratified by the two governments, the commission will reconvene December 8 to resume the discussion of other questions affecting the two countries, especially those related to the protection of the life and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. If ratification by either government is withheld, the work of the conference will be declared at an end.

Following is a paraphrase of the agreement: "First—The American troops, now in Chihuahua, shall be withdrawn in forty days from the approval of the protocol by the respective governments, provided that within that time the conditions in that part of Mexico have not become such as to endanger the American border. In such event the time shall be extended.

"Second—The American army shall patrol the American side of the border and the Mexican army the Mexican side, but this shall not preclude co-operation between the two forces to preserve peace upon the border.

"Third—It shall be left to the commanding officers of the armies on the border of both nations to enter into such arrangements for co-operation in operations against bandits whenever it is possible.

"The right of the American government to send troops across the border in pursuit of bandits was not incorporated in the protocol, but was made the subject of a supplemental memorandum.

Roads Will Need Huge Sum.

Washington.—Railroads will need \$1,250,000,000 additional capital annually for the next ten or twelve years to increase their facilities to handle the country's growing commerce, Alfred P. Thom, counsel, for the railway executives' advisory committee, told the congressional railway investigating committee, his statement on behalf of the railroads. About \$250,000,000 a year additional will be required, he said, to refund maturing indebtedness.

To attract investors, Mr. Thom suggested that the federal regulation should replace the present system of authority divided between the states and the central government.

K. C. Case to Be Used as Test.

Washington.—Attorney General Gregory has made known that he approves the plans for expediting to the supreme court a test case to determine the constitutionality of the Adamson act agreed upon in Kansas City by the government counsel and railroad lawyers.

The case to be used as a test is that brought by the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, in which Judge Hook of the federal court at Kansas City decided against the government.

Wilson Sends Condolence.

Washington.—President Wilson sent a message of condolence to Emperor Karl Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary, upon receipt of word of the death of the late Emperor Joseph.

Long TRe for New Monarch.

London.—According to the Berlin correspondent, as quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, Archduke Charles Francis of Austria-Hungary will assume the title, Emperor and King Charles I.

Indict Citizens for Graft.

Duluth, Minn.—Twenty "leading residents" of Hibbing are among those indicted in connection with the charges of "extravagance and graft," which have been made.

Belgium Levy Increased.

London.—The German levy on Belgium has been increased from 40,000,000 francs a month to 50,000,000, according to a Reuters Amsterdam dispatch quoting the Echo Belge. The dispatch says the levy is to pay the cost of German army of occupation.

Must Eat Corn Bread.

New York.—Inmates of New York city's prison and reformatories will eat corn bread instead of wheat bread three days a week, as a result of the high cost of living.

To Be Made at Home for Christmas

For the Bedroom Desk

An attractive desk set, for either men or women, is made of heavy paper and cretonne.

The desk pad is made of an oblong of heavy colored paper. The pockets at the end are made of the same paper, with a covering of cretonne pasted over it. The cretonne turns over the edges and extends a quarter of an inch on the under side. At the ends of the



long pocket it turns over the edge of the pad and is pasted down. Then the pad is glued to a heavy piece of cardboard of the same size.

A blotter is made of the heavy colored paper, covered with cretonne, and blotters are tied to this cover with narrow ribbon. A small round pen-wiper is made in the same way, with the cover tied to circular pieces of flannel by a small bow of ribbon.

Xmas Candle and Lamps

Candles for the lunch or dinner table, candles for the living room and candles for the dressing table are among the gifts that delight everybody. Among them are classed small electric lamps (often made to simulate the old-fashioned candle) which are used as a substitute for candles. Glass candlesticks prove easiest to keep clean and shining and are therefore the best choice for the dining room and the dressing room. Brass or gilded candlesticks, or those of mahogany, are liked for living rooms or the library.

It is the gay little shade that makes candlelight so fascinating. This year there are the usual silk shades in rose, or other colors, with gold lace and the tiniest silk flowers festooned on them, and shades of many other things. There are some wonderfully pretty shades made of paper and they include some novelties made of stiff paper as well as



A bedroom candle, all ready to cast its soft glow on the dressing table, is shown at the left of the picture. It is made of thin, white cardboard or even thinner paper, with strips of black pasted on it. A cluster of three small roses and fine foliage, made of colored sealing wax decorates the shade in two places. The candlestick is of glass and the shade holder slips over the top of the candle supporting a mica protector for the paper shade as well as the shade.

At the right a pretty little lamp is made for the same purpose as the candle. It is all of paper rope and wire. The stand and shade are white and both have small bluebirds of happiness (made of sealing wax) pictured in flight across them. An unwoven space is left in the shade for a blue satin ribbon, which is strung through it and tied in a bow. The lamp is fitted with a small electric bulb at the top.

Lamps made in the same way for the living room are of brown or green paper rope with any color in the ribbon, and decorations that may be flowers or birds or figures. A chain attached to the lamp turns the light on or off.

For His Dressing Table

No one ever heard of a Christmas when new pincushions did not arrive to replace old ones and to provide all-ways-needed pins. Very elaborate and pretentious ones, of embroidered net and lace and all sorts of rich ribbons,



are made to grace the dressing tables of the ladies, but here are two meant for men. They are selected from a number of small cushions made to hang or stand within easy reach near the mirror that reflects an almost pinless toilet. And they are mere pleasures in pincushions, which will be looked at

Not used, and therefore their cleverness commends them.

At the left a soft heart—of pink satin—provides a resting place for a kiewpie soldier boy. He has a gun in his hand and a cap on his head and is all dressed up with a belt about his waist. He is in sad case for a soldier—he can neither shoot nor run, for he is bound to the heart with bands of satin ribbon. But he looks happy and sheepish.

The pins are in hiding behind a shirring of narrow satin ribbon that encircles the heart. Short hangers, of ribbon, united at the top with a rosette, make it easy to find a place for this cushion.

At the right of the picture a pin-tree flourishes. It is made of a cork, painted green, on the end of a short meat skewer painted brown. The other end of the skewer rests in a little green bucket made of wood and filled with brown sealing wax. Black pins, with heads of many colors and white are stuck in the cork, providing the recipient with a variety of pins to choose from. The chances are that this little tree will lose few of its branches between this and next Christmas, if its owner can keep it away from the female of the species.

Sure to Please Grandma

What to give to grandma is the question that puzzles young heads at Christmas time.

Here is a little tea cozy which is sure of a welcome from grandma, and it is the simplest thing imaginable to make. Printed Japanese silk or silk make. Printed Japanese silk or silk make. Printed Japanese silk or silk make.

This cozy is made of four sections of figured silk sewed together to form the outside, and four similar sections



of plain silk or other materials sewed together to form the lining. When the lining has been made, it is covered with a thick layer of cotton batting tacked down to it in several places and the cover is slipped on over it. Then the raw edges of both materials are turned up and overcast together. A very full bow of many loops of bright satin ribbon is sewed to the top.

The gayest and brightest of colors make the tea cozy a cheerful part of tea drinking. It slips on over the pot and keeps the tea hot for a long time.

Bags for Everything

There are bags for everything this Christmas, with vanity bags and opera bags and shopping bags made of the richest brocades and ribbons and metallic laces.

A party bag and a shopping bag are shown above, and the party bag is made of plain and figured ribbon set together with corded seams. This bag is lined with silk. It is gathered near the top on a narrow satin ribbon run in a casing formed by two rows of stitching in the bag. There are bows of the narrow ribbon at each side, and the bag is suspended by it.

A handsome shopping bag is made of heavy purple satin ribbon broadened



with purple velvet and silver flowers. It opens with a "gate" fastening at the top, in silver, and is suspended by narrow purple satin ribbon. A handsome silver tassel finishes it.

Mature Immunity.

"I'll be glad when I'm grown up," said the small boy.

"What for?"

"So that I can get my Christmas present without having any Santa Claus slipping around to find out whether I've been good or not."

Goals of Fire.

"I believe in returning good for evil."

"So do I. That is why, when my husband refused to buy a parlor rug when we fixed up the house, I am going to give him one now for a Christmas present."

Mean Man.

Bacon—I hear that your wife's mother has gone away for the holidays.

Egbert—Yes, she has. It's the first time she's ever done anything to make us happy at Christmas.

Nothing but the Truth.

Christmas brings us gifts, you bet, which we, of course, admire; but strange to say, we seldom get the things we most desire.

PUDDINGS ALL WILL ENJOY

English Recipe, of Course, is Well Known—Plain or Steamed Fruit Confection Excellent.

English Pudding.—Half cupful butter, one cupful molasses, half cupful seeded raisins, three-quarters cupful milk, three and one-half cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful cloves, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace. Beat the butter to a cream, add the molasses, raisins and milk. Sift together the flour, soda and spices, add these to first mixture, turn into a greased mold, cover closely and steam three hours. Serve with wine sauce or foamy sauce.

Plain Fruit Pudding.—Two cupfuls flour, one-half cupful chopped beef suet, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful mixed spices, one-third of a cupful of candied peel, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful currants, one egg, one-half cupful seeded raisins, three-quarters cupful milk. Sift the flour, salt, baking powder and spices. Add the suet and fruit, and mix to a soft dough with the egg and milk. Turn into a well-greased pudding mold, cover closely and steam three hours. Turn out and serve with hard or lemon sauce.

Steamed Fresh Fruit Pudding.—Two cupfuls flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, half teaspoonful salt, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one cupful milk, three tablespoonfuls melted butter, one cupful fresh fruit, anything one likes. Sift together the flour, baking powder, salt and sugar and mix to a batter with the eggs and milk. Pour in the melted butter and fill small greased cups one-third full of the batter. Drop in a little fresh fruit and cover with more batter. Steam about half an hour.

Date Pudding.—Half-pound stoned dates, quarter pound beef suet, one cupful flour, half cupful sugar, one teaspoonful ground ginger, one teaspoonful ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder, one cupful bread crumbs, two eggs, two-thirds cupful milk. Chop the dates and suet fine or run them through a meat chopper. Add all the dry ingredients and moisten with the eggs and milk. Turn into greased molds and steam; if in one large mold four hours, if in small molds, two hours.

TO PREPARE THE PUMPKIN

Three Splendid Ways of Making the Yellow Globes a Welcome Adjunct of the Feast.

Pumpkin-Date Pie.—One pint pumpkin pulp, one-half cupful sugar, one-half cupful chopped dates, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful allspice, one cupful cream or rich milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful ginger, one-fourth teaspoonful nutmeg. Blend all the ingredients to a cream. Beat up the yolks and whites of eggs separately and fold in the whites the last thing. Pour into crusts and bake. Serve cold with a layer of whipped cream on top flavored with a little vanilla and dotted, if liked, with a few crystallized cherries. These pies can be made in the form of patties.

Pumpkin Fritters.—Pumpkin or squash, salt, fritter batter, hot fat. Cut the squash or pumpkin in long, square pieces. Make the pieces as thin as possible. Sprinkle with salt and let stand awhile; then dip into the fritter batter and fry in deep fat until the pumpkin is tender. When nicely brown, dust them with sugar and serve hot.

Escalloped Pumpkin.—Pumpkin, breadcrumbs, three tablespoonfuls butter, cheese, salt and pepper. After the pumpkin has been peeled, cut it up into small squares. Place the butter in a saucepan; when it is melted add the pumpkin and cook until tender; season to taste with salt and pepper and a little sugar. Place a layer in a buttered baking dish; cover with grated cheese and buttered breadcrumbs; add another layer and top off with the cheese and crumbs.

Chicken Souffle.—Two cupfuls scalded milk, two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls flour, one teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, one-half cupful stale bread crumbs; two cupfuls cooked chicken, finely chopped; yolks of three eggs, well beaten; one tablespoon finely chopped parsley, whites of three eggs beaten until stiff and dry. Make sauce of first ingredients. Add bread crumbs and cook two minutes. Remove from fire, add chicken, yolk of beaten eggs and parsley. Then fold in whites of eggs. Turn into a buttered dish and bake 35 minutes in a slow oven or steam in cup 35 minutes.

New Hampshire Carrots.—One quart of carrots, one quart of water, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful cider vinegar, three-quarters cupful sugar, one tablespoonful butter. Scrape the carrots and cut in sections one and one-half inches long, then slice them lengthwise, one-quarter of an inch thick and then in strips of same thickness. Add water and salt and boil until tender. Drain off water, add the vinegar, sugar and butter and cook until the carrots have a clear, transparent appearance. Then serve. This will serve five persons.

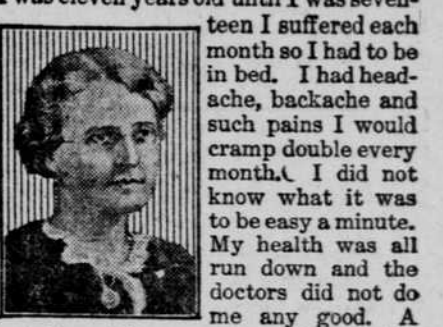
Mashed-Potato Rusk.—One-half cake of compressed yeast, one-half cupful mashed potatoes, one-half cupful sugar. Mix at noon and let stand in a warm place until bedded. Then add one-half cupful melted butter, two eggs (beaten light), pinch of salt and flour enough to stiffen (but not so stiff as bread dough). Let rise until morning, roll and cut with a biscuit cutter and let rise again. Bake, not having the oven very hot when they first go in.

Stuffed Potatoes.—Select fine large potatoes and bake until tender. Cut off the ends, scoop out the contents with the handle of a spoon, and work soft with butter, hot milk, pepper and salt, and a little grated cheese. Return the mixture to the skins, mounting it up on the open end, and with these uppermost set the potatoes in the oven five minutes. Eat from the skins. Delicious.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 15th St.



When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, it is not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Grocery Humors.

Almost every station in life has its amusing side, and the shopkeeper has his share of fun. Probably few people think what a menagerie a grocer stocks. He sells "Monkey" soap, "Donkey" stone, "Tiger" matches, "Zebra" blacklead, "Robin" starch. An invoice, then, may contain the following:

Zebra 1d., Monkey 4d., Donkey 2d., Tigers 7½d., Robin 6d.; but the climax is reached when two items on a bill are, "I Family Ass" and "Essence of Rats." These are nothing to be afraid of, meaning only 1 lb. of "Family Assorted" biscuits and one bottle of Essence of Ratania.—London Mail.

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

The cost of food today is a serious matter to all of you. To cut down your food bills and at the same time improve the health of your family, serve them Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti two or three times per week. Children love it and thrive on it. It is the best possible food for adults. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book telling how to serve it in a hundred ways. It's free to every mother.—Adv.

Reason for His Fame.

Of the late Sir Joseph Beauchamp the obituary notices say that he rose from a farmer's boy to become a knight and a baronet and the third richest man in England by manufacturing pills. But that is only half the explanatory story, and the smaller half. He rose to wealth and honors by advertising the pills.—Providence Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Robbery by the Strong.

Bees are proverbially busy, but some in a Pennsylvania town broke the record when a honeycomb of nine feet in length was discovered in a large hollow pine. The perils and uncertainties of abnormal industry were also illustrated in the fact that the giant rest of this insectivorous labor was immediately confiscated by superior power.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

The Prose Period Now.

"Here's a postal card from my husband," remarked Mrs. Dobson. "He's out of town, you know."

"What does he say?" asked Mrs. Dubwaite.

"'Am well. Home Tuesday.' Four words! And when that man was courting me he used to write me poetry by the yard."

A Cat and a Town.

A dog treed a cat upon an electric light pole between Lexington and Mount Sterling and made a cross circuit which plunged Mount Sterling into total darkness. The old-time oil lamp was in some ways undesirable, but one cat could not put out every lamp in town.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An American egg-preserving plant has been established in China and is handling 300,000 eggs daily.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia. Look out.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiate—no unpleasant after-effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Cuts in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents.

At Any Drug Store

Nebraska Directory Electric Pianos

I have 10 pianos left in fine shape, any motor you need. Regina Sublimo \$50, Peerless \$125, Beerswood keyboard \$150. You will find them at the Omaha Reed & Rattan Co. 645 S. 16th Street, Omaha, Neb.