

TROOPS IN WARSAW READY FOR FIGHT



In this photograph, taken in Warsaw, the Russian troops are seen preparing to go out to the fighting line, and mingling with them are their mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts.

WINTRY WEATHER IN THE BRITISH TRENCHES



British officers, privates and Red Cross men in the trenches trying to keep warm around a fire while their food is being prepared.

WAR DELAYS THEIR WEDDING



Miss Elizabeth Reid Rogers, a society belle of Washington, and Prince Christian of Hesse, nephew of the kaiser and a captain in the German navy, whose engagement has been announced. The prince says he will renounce his title to overcome imperial objections to the marriage, the date for which depends on the fortunes of war.

ON CAPTURED COSSACK HORSES



Men of the German landsturm patrol on the East Prussia frontier riding into camp on Cossack horses captured from the Russians.

Sikhs Are Cool and Fearless Fighters.

London.—In several respects the Sikhs, who are with the Indian forces at the front, form a unique fighting force. Unlike the Gurkhas, however, they do not belong to a single race. There are several types of Sikhs, the force being divided into clans. There is what is known as the "Khattarics," or "Kshatriyas," clan, consisting of representatives of the old military caste of the Hindus. They are not such big men as the "Jats," another

Sikh clan, consisting of tall, stalwart fellows who are a distinct contrast to the Mazhis, who are short, rather inclined to be stout, and have very dark skin and irregular features. All the clans, however, are noted for their great powers of endurance, fighting qualities and skill in handling a gun and bayonet. Indeed, it has often been said by military experts that there is no more cool and effective soldier in the world than the Sikh.

LUXURY IN THE TRENCHES



To keep an army personally clean is one of the immense tasks that confront the commanders. The photograph shows a shower bath contrived in the French trenches north of Soissons, only a hundred yards from the German lines.

Novel Means of Communication.

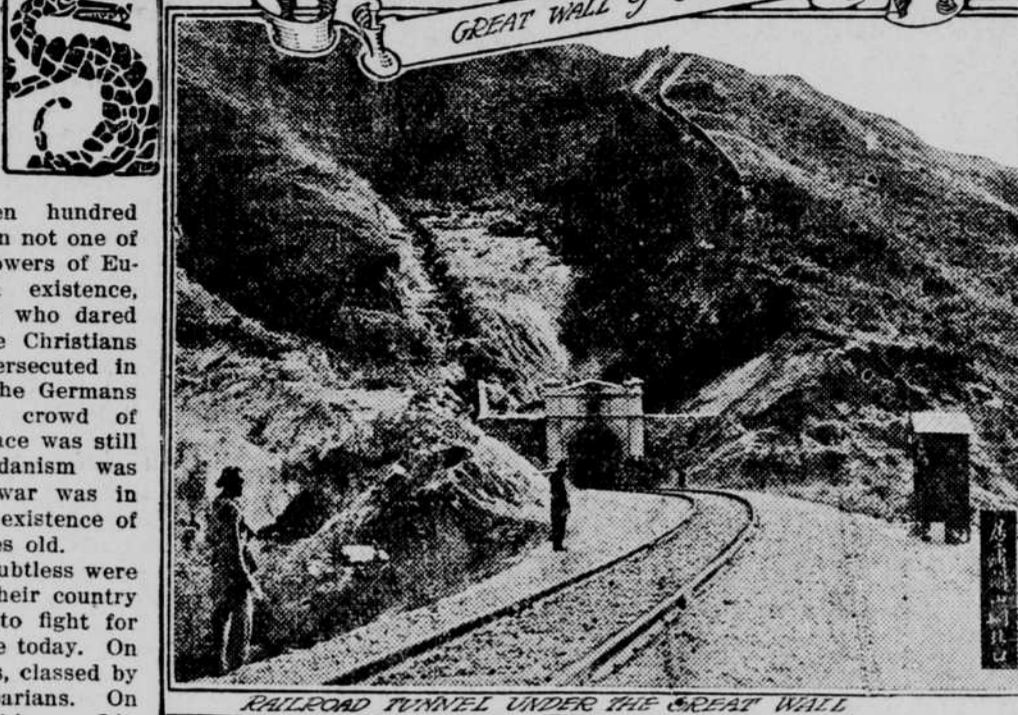
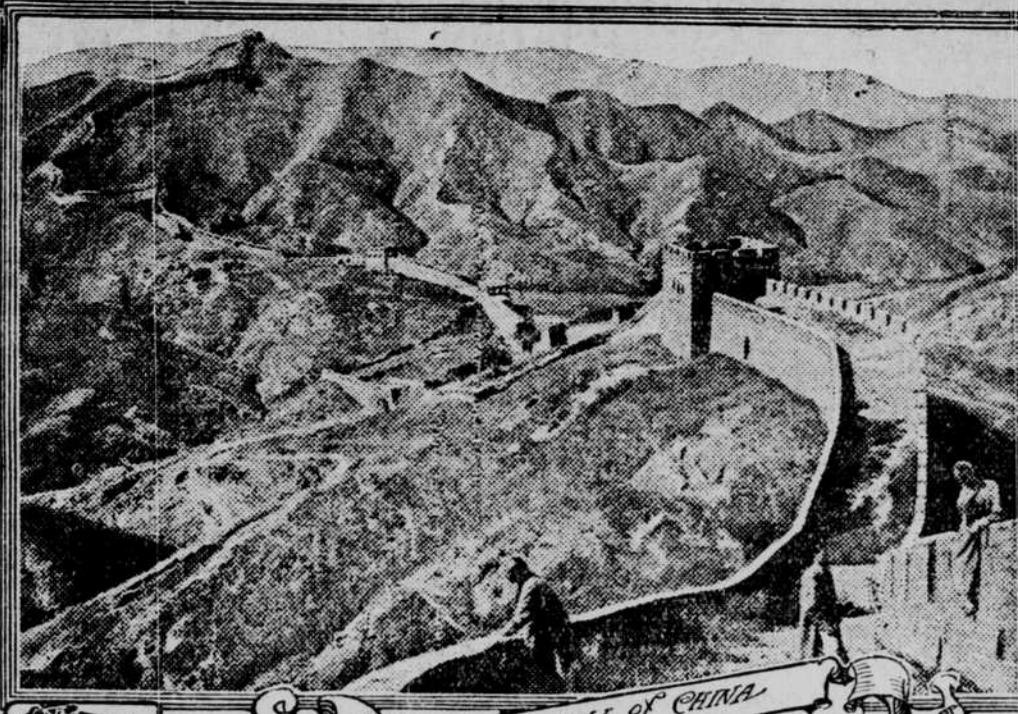
Wounded British soldiers in the hands of the Germans have hit upon a novel way of communicating with their families and friends at home. They subscribe small sums of money to the German Red Cross society, but as few of them have any cash they fill up a draft or sign a check to be sent to London and honored. On the back of the draft the banker is requested to communicate the news of the drawer's safety to his home. Tommy Atkins thinks it is well worth a dollar subscription.

New Phonograph.

A New Jersey inventor has adapted a phonograph for use with various kinds of records, such as those in which the groove is laterally undulating, and those in which the undulations are vertical, by supplying a plurality of reproducers, any of which may be brought into operative position and communication with the interior of the sound conveyor.

So cold-blooded and invincible, indeed, are they in a bayonet charge that it frightens even the most fearless fighters, who lose their nerve when confronted by the merciless steel in the hands of these dauntless and determined Indian troops. The Sikhs make equally good cavalry and infantry men. In pioneer work—that is to say, in clearing forests, cutting roads, making bridges, sinking wells to provide water for the army, laying and neutralizing mines, etc., they cannot be beaten.

HOW CHINA SAVED ITSELF FROM ANNIHILATION



SOME seventeen hundred years ago when not one of the present powers of Europe was in existence, when the few who dared say they were Christians were being persecuted in Rome, when the Germans were still a crowd of tribes, when the Slavic race was still unknown and Mohammedanism was undreamed of, a great war was in progress in Asia, for the existence of a nation already centuries old.

In those days people doubtless were urged to enlist to save their country just as they are urged to fight for their fatherland in Europe today. On one side were the Tartars, classed by their opponents as "barbarians." On the other side were the Chinese. Little is known about the Tartars except that they were expert in war and that they later turned their forces westward into Europe.

While the Chinese to this day contend that the Tartars were barbarians we would judge they were skilled in the art of war. They had the most modern weapons and they had the most perfect military machine.

Emperor Che Hwang Te of China realized that unusual defensive measures were needed to save his nation. He organized an army of 3,000,000 men and decisively defeated the Tartars. He knew, however, that they would return to the battle.

Emperor Che, of Chin, as he is sometimes called, had served as a youth in the Tartar army. When he learned their methods he returned to his own country and overthrew all the other chieftains and established the first united empire of China. He realized he was a Bismarck among the Chinese and feared his successor would not be able to fight well.

So he planned for the defense of his people for all time by building a gigantic wall, now known as the Great Wall of China, the greatest wonder of the world, and the only work of man aside from the pyramids of Egypt, which would be visible to the man in the moon.

The building of the wall was at a propitious time. The credit of the country was paralyzed and the people were facing a financial panic. China had been engaged in civil wars for centuries when it was not engaged in wars with the Tartars. The Tartars were temporarily defeated. They retreated to their homes in the interior of Asia and rested for a generation.

In their own country they could not be attacked even by the great Emperor Che. They were 5,000 miles from Che's military center and as such were absolutely impervious to attack. Che not only was looking after the welfare of future China, he had to have something for his soldiers to do.

"I will have them build a great fence," he told his counselors. And it is written in the book of history of the Chinese and is told in the legends of the wise men of that most ancient of all people that Che did that very thing. He took the arms from the soldiers and put picks and spades in their hands. He called the greatest of his engineers together and started to build the Great Wall of China, the wonder of the world.

The wall, which is 3,000 miles long, started at the sea and was built in a westerly direction north of Peking into the heart of Asia. When the Tartars started on their next advance on China thirty years later they found the wall a barrier too great for them to cross. In despair they retreated from the halfbuilt wall and in succeeding years when they returned to the attack they found the wall higher than ever.

The Tartars never learned that the wall had an end. They only knew that for a thousand miles or more they could not get across. So after 200 years of defeat the Tartars with-

drew into their old Asiatic home and finally set their faces westward.

It is believed that the invasion of the Huns was the direct result of the building of the Chinese wall. The Huns are believed to be descendants of the same people, who fought so unsuccessfully with China.

The building of the Chinese wall gave the Chinese a sense of security, which turned them into an unwarlike nation. The wall is so broad that in places six horsemen can ride abreast along it. It can accommodate a great body of fighting men. At intervals on the hilltops guards were placed and they remained there for hundreds of years.

When a hostile army was seen approaching the signal would be given and the people would rush to the wall. There they would shoot such harmless explosives down on the invaders as firecrackers and stink pots. These pots resembled our bombs. They were made of brilliant clay. They burst on striking the ground. When they burst they would set loose vile smelling gas, much like hydrogen sulphide.

Naturally they learned to fight without endangering their own lives. Even to this day that is the way the Chinaman fights. The Chinese war with Japan was an excursion trip for the Japs.

The Boxer uprising shows the inferiority of the Chinese as fighters. Although China has a population greater than all of Europe, any European country could beat her in a straight fight. The Boxers fought only when they had superior numbers. Even when the Chinese are well equipped they cannot fight foreign devils. While the wall saved the country from financial troubles 1,700 years ago, yet it made the Chinese a non-resistant people.

By enabling the people to go their way, the wall has made of China the most populous nation in the world. Probably one-third of the world's inhabitants live in China. Not less than one-fourth of the world's people live there. Not until modern times did China go to war of any consequence after the building of the wall. That was when the Manchus, who lived north of the wall, swarmed over the barricade and captured Peking. The Manchus became the ruling people and were reigning in China when the Europeans entered. The Manchus continued in power until the establishment of the Chinese republic.

The stupendous work of the Great Wall of China can be understood when one considers that at that point it crossed the peak of a mountain 10,000 feet high. The wall followed the mountain ridges wherever there were any. The stones were sometimes picked from the ground near the wall. When there were no stones there they were brought a great distance if need be to make the wall strong.

When one looks at the wall he cannot help but be struck with the curves in the vast structure. These curves are due to the theory that devils cannot walk in anything but straight lines.

In the Boxer uprising of 1900 the

WOULD BRING DOWN MOON

Ambitious Schemes of French Enthusiast Fortunately Never Brought to Conclusion.

The electro-magnet, which is being successfully used in French hospitals for the extraction of bullets has manifold possibilities. Recently the United States Steel company, by means of electro-magnetic power, recovered from the bed of the Mississippi a cargo of nails which had gone to the bot-

MIRRORS BY ELECTRICITY

New Process Said to Be an Improvement Over Anything That Has Been Known.

A rapid and admirable method for depositing suitable metals on the surface of glass so as to produce mirrors consists of decomposing the metal by means of a high potential electric current. It is thus described in the Physikalisches Zeitschrift by G. Rumein.

Chinese wall was a protection to Christian missionaries, who hid in its recesses as the early Christians of Rome hid in the catacombs from the pagan leaders. With these missionaries many native Christians took refuge. The story of their hardships shows that heroism is as strong in the human heart today as it was in the days of the Roman persecutions. Many were found by the Boxers. To the white missionaries death was the only end. To the Chinese there was a chance for life if they would renounce Christianity and accept any of the Chinese beliefs.

Reports say many of the Chinese converts renounced the God of the foreign devils and accepted the gods of the Chinese, but there were many who refused to renounce their God and their heads were stricken off. First the white Christians were killed. Then the yellow Christians were compelled under torture to drink the blood of their white leaders before they died.

The Chinese wall is a fitting emblem of the endurance of the Chinese nation. Built of the finest building stone in the world it has endured through 17 centuries as a mockery to the seven wonders of the world enumerated by the Greeks. The Chinese wall was unknown to the Greeks or it certainly would have been included in the list of wonders. It was more wonderful than them all. Furthermore, it was built for the service of man, whereas the pyramids, the hanging gardens of Babylon and other wonders were built for the vanity of man.

The Chinese wall has done much to keep back the advance of civilization in China. Since its construction the nation has advanced little in the arts and sciences. Only in the last ten years have the young Chinese admitted western civilization. The Chinese are a scholarly people, but their education is limited to the study of the classics. They are philosophers, but their philosophy runs in grooves. They invented gunpowder, but did not develop it.

The Chinese would point to the wall of China and say that they should not go beyond its bounds. They were bounded on the north by the Great Wall, on the east by the sea of the rising sun, on the south by the land of tropical diseases and on the west by the great interior plateau. The first Chinese to leave their native land were not allowed to return. Until the last decade a Chinaman who cut off his braid of hair was ostracized.

The Chinese are adepts at cruelty. They have severe punishments, but they cannot be said to be bloody. Few Chinese go armed and murders are rare. They have had fewer wars than any other country on earth; until the Chinese-Japanese war they had been at peace since the invasion of the Manchus.

Her Lesson. "The young idea," mused the substitute teacher, "doesn't have to be taught to shoot paper wads."

the earth, and allowed gently to rest on the Saharan desert. That done, it would be absurdly simple to avail ourselves of the immense mineral resources of our satellite.

As it happened, however, the thing was never attempted—probably because it was discovered that the mineral wealth of the moon would be a very poor substitute for the lunar tides of the ocean, the stoppage of which would tend to paralyze the water-borne commerce of the whole world!

plate. Thirty seconds duration of this cathodic flow is sufficient to obtain a properly silvered mirror. Besides silver the metals gold, copper, platinum, nickel, iron, palladium, and iridium may be employed.—Scientific American.

Fell Out Again. "I thought you said Jack fell in love with Alice at first sight." "And so he did; but you see he took a second look."—Boston Evening Transcript.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

WHERE RASTUS FELL DOWN

Rather a "Giveaway" Was His Eagerness to Demonstrate He Could File an Alibi.

At a special session in Washington reference was made to the matter of making bad breaks, when Congressman James A. Frear of Wisconsin was reminded of an incident along that line.

Some time ago, he said, a farmer out his way began to miss his chickens, and in order to better protect them he had the door of the coop fitted with iron bars. Still the fowls disappeared, and finally a party named Rastus was arrested on suspicion.

"There seems to be no evidence against this man," said Rastus' lawyer to the judge at the subsequent trial, "and I ask your honor to discharge him."

"I will let him off with a suspended sentence," answered the judge, "providing he can file an alibi. Can you file an alibi, Rastus?" he continued, turning to the defendant.

"Yassah, yassah!" was the prompt response of Rastus. "I kin file back to his harder dan de babs on started t'egraph."

The Gun "Wick" Is Made.

The crown prince of Japan sent a consignment of "sake" to the British crews attacking Kiauchau. This beverage, which should be drunk warm to appreciate its full flavor, is of a clear, light yellow color and tastes like highly-seasoned sherry. It is made of steamed rice, treated by a process which converts the starch into sugar; fermentation sets in and sake is produced. The character of the water has a definite effect on the liquor that results. Hence, for the best quality of sake only the best water is employed. An excise duty equivalent to 25 cents per gallon is levied on sake, the amount thus raised in 1912 totaling \$28,000,000. The name is said to be derived from the town of Osake, which, from time immemorial, has been famous for sake brewing.

Pessimistic Papa.

"Pa," said Johnny, who is a persistent knowledge-seeker, "what is a law-giver?"

"There isn't any such thing, Johnny," replied the old gentleman, who had been involved in considerable litigation in his time.

"But this book says that somebody was a great law-giver," persisted the youngster.

"Then it's a mistake," rejoined his father. "Law is never given. It's retained in mighty small quantities at mighty high figures."

Not Quite.

She—I see in this paper, Henry, where a German officer rode in a commandeered automobile.

He—Well, what of it?

She—Is that one of the new makes?

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

A Mutual Surprise.

Father—You didn't think I would pay all your college debts, now did you?

Freshman—If I had they'd been much bigger.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A woman never knows what she wants till she realizes she can't get it.