BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens.

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down.

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."-Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty bend every effort to bring the great
World's War to a satisfactory conclu-World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and beget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an pcubus that has disregarded all lawsuman and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever was made, not only on the battlefields of Europe, not only on the mined and submarined seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The recent reports by the Government show a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 60 per cent, 16 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will bend all his effort towards increasing this. He may not shoulder a musket, but he can handle a hoe, he can drive a team and manage a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a vonderful manner the man who is fighting in the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one-rent it, buy it-get it. There is lot of vacant land that will give ample return for his labor.

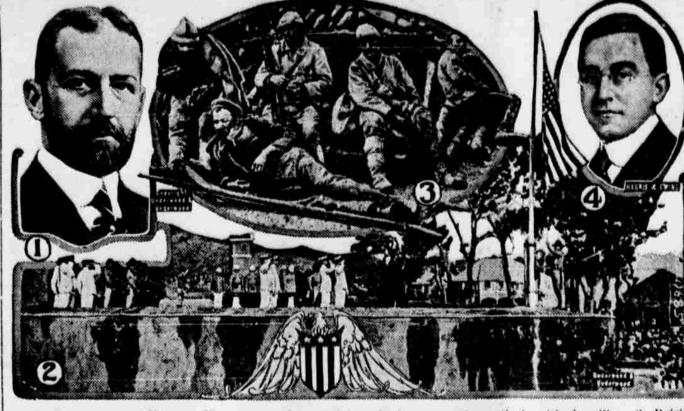
The desire to possess a home, to improve it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home-hunter. The war condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to being the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and now being bonused. Good wages are offered and the time a farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production per acre than has heretofore been known in graingrowing countries. It is no idle statement to say, that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all seriousness and is backed up by the letters and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south participate; they have the same good houses, the same good horses and cattle, the same good roads and communication, as well as the same good social conditions, and, best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a fountion for greater wealth and independence.-Advertisement.

Different. Mrs. Skinn-Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today, Mary. Mary-He ain't deliverin', ma'am; he's collectin'.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and isappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden ledical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.

Great men do much for others and take it out in posthumous fame.



1-New portrait of Mario G. Menocal, president of Cuba, who is co-operating actively with the ailies. 2-Raising the Stars and Stripes over the Virgin islands at Fredericksport, St. Croix. 3-German soldiers, captured by the French, wounded and dazed by gun fire. 4-Theodore Brent of New Orleans, youngest member of the federal shipping board which is planning the construction of 1,000 wooden ships.

THE PAST WEEK

War Councils With Leaders of the Allies Are Opened in Washington.

FIGHT OVER CONSCRIPTION

Plan-Enemy Submarine Reported Near New York-Nivelle Smashes German Lines Between Reims and Soissons.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

For America at war the outstanding event of the past week was the opening of the great allied war councils in Washington. Headed by such eminent men as British Foreign Minister Balfour and Rene Viviani, former premier of France, the commissions from England and France arrived in the national capital, were installed in fine residences and at once began the series of conferences with the heads of the American government and of its armed forces.

In order to insure the safety of the commissioners, the government quite properly suppressed all news of their movements; and it is in no hurry to tell what transpires at the conferences. It is safe to say, however, that the results of the meetings will be momentous.

ss provided enough sinews of war for the present by passing the bill for the issuance of \$7,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 is to be lent to the allies. There was not a single opposing vote in either house or senate. Congress also appropriated \$100,000,-000 as an emergency war fund to be put at the disposal of the president.

Conscription Still in Doubt. President Wilson continued throughout the week his strenuous fight for selective conscription, but arguments and threats were alike vain so far as the house military committee was concerned. The committee rejected, 13 to 8. the administration provision, and then adopted an amendment offered by Chairman Dent providing that the president should call for 500,000 volunteers under the existing volunteer act, and should apply conscription only when he "decides that such additional forces cannot be effectually raised and maintained under the call for volunteers." The house agreed to take up the army bill on Monday.

In the senate committee the prestdent fared better, for the administration bill with the selective conscription feature was accepted by a vote of 10 to 7. It is the hope of the administration that the senate will pass this bili before the house acts.

Impressed by the strength of the opposition to his conscription plan, especially in the ranks of the Democratic party, the president on Thursday issued an appeal to the public to support his proposition.

Administration leaders protest that the advocates of the volunteer system have spread the idea that under the conscription plan there is no room for the volunteer system, whereas the president's plan leaves the way open for 500,000 volunteers to serve for the duration of the war only.

At the beginning of the week President Wilson issued a remarkable proclamation to the nation, calling on all the people to give to it, in their respective capacities, their united, full service for the successful prosecution of the war. Such a call was doubtless needed to arouse individuals, but recent events show that the industries of the country already are completely organized and proceeding to carry out the plans outlined by the council of national defense. The work done and being done by that body of patriotic men is revealed as most comprehensive and complete, and when it is known in its entirety will astonish the

people of America. U-Boats in American Waters? Are there any German U-boats in American waters? Berlin says "not

York. They are sure the missile came him. This was achieved." from a submarine, because they saw the periscope.

merchant vessel is the best weapon for use against the submarine, the redoubled vigor its plans for the It is even considering delaying the construction of five battleships for this purpose.

In the United States union labor in Dent's Committee Rejects President's general is heartly supporting the government in its war measures. The exceptions are certain scattered groups of manifestly Germanic tendencies. The members of these, as well as certain other Americans with perverted profitably study President Wilson's proclamation, issued Monday, warning | Minor. against the commission of treasonable acts. Giving aid and comfort to the enemy is treason, and the punishment for treason may be death. It is a pity that such a proclamation should be

Recruiting Is Better.

Recruiting for the regular army and navy during the past week was much more satisfactory than heretofore. From the navy training schools thousands of young men, made fit by intensive training, were sent to the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards to man the vessels of the fleets.

The University of Illinois' plan for the enlisting of a great army of agricultural laborers, men and boys outside the years of military service or ity favoring sustaining the provimended by the council of national de- to prosecute the war to a victorious tion, seems likely to solve the problem of farm labor. This, and the concerted movement to urge the growing of the most simple-minded, and even limit crops have aroused the farmers | were they more substantial, the course and gardeners so that the dangers of of the imperial government has not a food shortage are decreasing. Every help possible is promised the agriculturists in the way of obtaining seed and labor.

Prices of foodstuffs still are abnormally high, and there are more than hints that the government will curb the avarice of the speculators. Canadian wheat was put on the free list Monday, and the depressing effect on the price of May wheat was immediate but not lasting. The grain speculators are being investigated by the federal authorities.

Great Victory for the French.

The greatest battle of the war to date, and consequently the greatest in all history, is that being fought in northern France. While the British were making their tremendous thrust toward Lens and St. Quentin, the French were concentrating their artillery fire on the German lines in the Reims-Soissons sector. When storms and German re-enforcements temporarily checked the rush of Haig's men. Nivelle's troops took their turn. On Monday they smashed against the Teutonic front, crushing the enemy defenses for 25 miles, capturing the second and even the third line in places. Such was the impetus of the attack that in one instance, at Brimont, they broke clear through. This is the sector where the crown prince commands, and he hurriedly brought up brigade after brigade of reserves which made desperate attempts to win back the lost ground. But the wonderful French field artillery had followed close behind the infantry and checked the German counter-attacks with awful loss of life. On Tuesday the French resumed their drive and pushed the Germans still farther back on the line from Reims to the Champagne front. All Tuesday night the fighting was flerce, but the French held their gains. In those two days 14,000 Germans were taken captive and about 16,000 others were killed or wounded. The prisoners were in a state of collapse from hunger and the effects of the gun-fire.

Meanwhile the British pushed their way farther to the north of St. Quentin and consolidated the positions they

What Berlin Says of It. German official reports on the French offensive are naive. They ad-

yet," but the officers of the American | "even if war material were lost, to destroyer Smith aver that a torpedo spare the lives of our forces and inwas fired at their vessel early Tues- flict heavy sangulaary losses upon the day morning 100 miles south of New enemy, and thus decisively weaken

Again, on Wednesday, General Nivelle hit the German line hard along a Having been advised by British and | twenty-mile stretch from Reims to Au-French naval men that the well-armed berive, and then beat off the crown prince's furious counter-attacks. The British made more advances near Loos American government is pushing with and St. Quentin. So it went day after day until, before the week ended the building of big fleets of wooden ships. French estimated the number of unwounded prisoners taken by them alone at more than 20,000. They also captured many guns and immense quantities of supplies.

Retirement of the Germans in Roumania is foreshadowed by the report from Jassy that they have burned the towns of Braila and Fokshani.

The Turks, too, are retiring, willynilly, before the steady advance of ideas of their duty to mankind, may General Maude's army northwest from Bagdad and the Russian forces in Asia

Russia Will Stand Firm.

In what may be called the field of diplomatic endeavor, attention must be cailed again to German efforts to seduce the new Russia from her allegiances and make a separate peace. These efforts, started by Socialist leaders, have now taken on a semi-official character, for the German censorship and prohibition of egress from the country have been relaxed and the government treats the Socialists with a sudden favor that is decidedly suspiclous. The negotiations are being carried on in Sweden, whither some Russian radicals have betaken themselves. Encouraging reports from Petrograd say that the duma is split, the majorotherwise exempt, having been recom- sional government in its determination approved by the administra- end is very large. Germany's pacific promises to Russia, and those of Austria, are too showy to deceive any but been such as to inspire the least confidence in its pledges. Wilhelm may mean to fulfill his promises of electoral reform in Prussia, but they give little assurance of measurably promoting the cause of democracy, for which the world is fighting. Indeed, the promised reform would leave the autocrat-

ic system in the heart of Germany. The leaders of democratic Russia must see, as do the leaders of the other allied nations, that though the world might afford to make peace with the German people, it cannot afford to make peace with the German kaiser. On Wednesday still better news came from Petrograd in the form of assurances to the American government that it was no longer conceivable that under any conditions the provisional government of Russia would yield to the overtures of the German and Austrian Socialist agents to negotiate a

separate peace. The Austrian cabinet became disrupted during the week. Two of its members withdrew. It was reported that Premier Tisza of Hungary had resigned.

Food restrictions and labor conditions in Germany gave rise to a big strike of Berlin munition workers that started on Monday. The government was forced to make concessions to them. Poles forced by the Germans to work in munition plants of Warsaw also went on strike.

Norway and Spain Aroused.

Norway is becoming more and more indignant over the destruction of her merchant marine by German submarines, and in the last few days the shipping men and the press, heartened by America's entrance into the war, have been openly advocating the arming of their vessels. Spain, too, is exasperated by U-boat outrages, and King Alfonso on Wednesday told some troops at a review: "It is necessary that we shall keep in a constant state of preparation."

Serious news came Thursday from Buenos Aires to the effect that the German inhabitants of three states in Brazil had rebelled. They are said to be well armed and organized. There are about half a million Germans in Brazil.

Germany lost one of her "strong" men last week when General von Bissing, the German governor general of mit the success of the attack, but as- Belgium died. The Belgians did not sert the object of the Germans was, | go into mourning.

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Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to ipply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

> W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Bidg., Omaha, Nebr. Canadian Government Agent

HIS VOICE FROZEN TO POST IT GETS THEM ALL IN END

At least This is Deduction of Wyoming Weather Observer From a

Very Peculiar Phenomenon.

Scoffers have arisen from time to ime to say that United States official and her brother, Igny Karisch, only weather reports are a joke in so far ninety-eight, resolved that they would as they deal with the future; but their never go to an institution for the aged. descriptions of the present and past True, the wind that had blown the roof are admittedly serious and accurate. from their squatters' shanty was Therefore one must not read in too sweeping coldly over the meadows jovial a frame of mind the report of near Rosedale, L. I., where they lived, David Moore, observer at Castle Rock, and they had nothing to eat. But they Wyo., where they have been having weren't going to leave their homes just some very cold weather. Mr. Moore for that. Spring would be coming soon. cites in his report that one night two Kitty left her nightdress on all day men stopped at his cabin, and the next to fool the police, for she reckoned morning he tried in vain to call one they wouldn't take a lady through the of them, who was at the barn, to come streets in her nightdress. to breakfast. But the man did not Then they heard a purring sound, come. So the two sat down to break- which grew louder, then seemed to stop fast without him. In about ten min- just outside their door. They tottered utes the man in the barn strolled into the house.

"Why didn't you call me when break fast was ready?" he asked.

"I did," was the answer.

That was during the cold snap. A thaw hit Castle Rock a few days ago, Moore says, and while he was standing in the back door sunning himself, he was startled by a weird medley of counds. By listening closely he could hear the words:

"Come on to breakfast!"

There was no one in sight. And then he realized why the man had not heard

The voice, his own voice, had frozen to a post and was thawing out.-Boston Transcript.

As to File Clerks.

John Haymond of Muncle was file derk in the Indiana house of representatives. He was approached by a young woman of his acquaintance, who asked, "And what does a file clerk do, Mr. Haymond?"

"Why, he does just what his title indicates," responded the young man. 'He files things."

"Ah, how plain you make it," she said. "I used to have an uncle in Winthester who was a blacksmith, and he filed things, but they never called him ı clerk."—Indianapolis News.

Help!

"Can you send a dog by parcel post?" asked the Old Fogy. "Yes," replied the Grouch. "You can if it is increases an undertaker's bank bel-

Belated Speed Germ Manifests lits Presence in Centenarian About to Take First Auto Ride.

Kitty Goetz, one hundred years old,

out and saw a large, sleek automo "I've come to take you for a ride," a police sergeant announced. "We're going to Kings County hosptal." Kitty had never been in an automobile before, and as she looked at the big car a belated speed germ infected her soul. "Say," she demanded, "how fast can we get to that place?"-New York Tribune.

Youngster at Church. His first Sunday at church: "Maw."

"What is it, Bobby?" "Look at that man with a kimone

"Hush, Bobby. That's the dominic. He is in his vestments."

"I don't see enny vest on him."

"Hush, Bobby." "Say, maw. Look at that man with pan of money-where did he get tt?" "That's the offertory—for the poer and the heathen. Now you must be

quiet." (Silence for a moment.) "Maw, I wisht I wus a heathen. Say, maw. everybody is gettin' up and goin' home, ain't they?"

"Yes, Bobby, and we must be going

"Maw, when they get all the money anybody has they make 'em go home, "Bobby, you'll not come to church

with me again."—Richmond Times-Dis-

It isn't work that kills. It's the worry caused by having to work that ance.

THOUSANDS THE UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE **WISE MOTHERS KNOW** "There's a Reason'
