



1—French officer and his dog both wearing gas masks while crossing a dangerous zone near the Chemin-des-Dames. 2—Stretcher bearers taking a practice case into Columbia war hospital, the first one built in the United States. 3—Sidney D. Walden, former president of a big motorcar company, who is giving all his time and knowledge to aid the aircraft production board. 4—Chinese troops likely to be involved in another civil war; they are doing the goosestep taught them by their German drillmasters before the war.

### NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

#### Kerensky Leads Russia's Army in Renewed Offensive on Galician Front.

#### CHEERING NEWS FOR ALLIES

#### Work of German Spies in America Resulted in Futile Submarine Attack on Pershing's Transports—Attempt to Restore Manchu Empire in China.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Second in importance only to the arrival of the American army in France, in the eyes of the allies, is the successful resumption of the offensive by the troops of the Russian republic. Led by the lion-hearted Kerensky himself, the Muscovite soldiers on Sunday began a fierce attack on the Austro-German lines in eastern Galicia near Brzezany. In the first two days the Russians drove the enemy out of a triple line of trenches and captured the town of Konkuchy and 18,300 men, this great number of prisoners indicating a breakdown of the morale of the Teutonic troops. The fighting continued all week and the losses on both sides were very heavy. The wonderfully efficient work of the Russian artillery in the preparatory bombardment shows this arm of the service is better equipped than ever before.

Lemberg is the immediate objective of this Russian advance, and at the same time an attack is in progress further north which threatens Kovel.

While vast importance attaches to the result of this battle, it is the renewed willingness and even desire of the Russian troops to fight the Teutons that is most cheering to the allies. The army at least on that front now is well in hand and is better supplied with munitions than at any previous time. All the regiments that took part in the fighting of Sunday and Monday have been officially designated "18th of June regiments," that being the old style date. Kerensky's presence inspired the men to almost unambiguous action, the few laggards being punished by being removed from the ranks and sent home.

General Scott, American chief of staff, was fortunate enough to be at the front and to witness the Russian attack from a vantage point.

A by-product of the successful Russian offensive was the granting by Emperor Charles of Austria of amnesty to all civilians convicted of high treason and other offenses. This attempt of the emperor to win all parties to the support of the government, it is predicted, will not succeed for the Czechs especially are still obdurate, and the opposition is becoming stronger daily.

Work of German Spies in America.

With the safe arrival in France last week of the last transports of the American expeditionary force, carrying the horses and ammunition, the government let it be known that the previous sections, carrying the troops, were twice attacked by German submarines. The U-boats were driven off before they could do any damage, and at least one of them was sunk by gunfire. The successful combating of these attacks enhances the feat of the navy in transporting the expedition without loss, but the fact that the submarines waylaid the transports far outside the war zone has aroused the authorities at Washington to the truth that German spies in this country must have told Berlin when the expedition was to sail and by what route. Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson were the only persons, supposedly, who knew the route selected. Admiral Gleaves sailing with sealed orders which he did not open until he was out several days. When the expedition was well on its way a wireless was sent to Admiral Sims, in command in European waters, to pick up the transports at a specified rendezvous outside the war zone. This message was in the navy's most secret and recently revised code.

Many persons on the Atlantic seaboard knew when the vessels sailed, and that information presumably was sent the Berlin by a German agent by wireless in some roundabout way, but how the route was discovered seems to be a mystery.

President Wilson has given orders that the German spy system be wiped out before any more troops sail, and many a Teuton is likely to be interned for the period of the war. Until now the government has been unexplainably lenient in its treatment of Germans and their sympathizers, in the country generally and in the city of Washington. We are not at war, officially, with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, and the diplomatic representatives and agents of these countries are still free to serve their ally in any way they can. The German press of America also is still un molested and continues its sinister campaign against the successful conduct of the war. In view of the confidential information from their Washington correspondents available to the German-American editors, and despite their protestations of loyalty to America, it is not beyond the bounds of reason that some of these editors should be doing spy work for the kaiser, to whose cause they have shown themselves devoted.

German plotters and their friends also are credited by the government with devising and in part executing a plan to cripple shipping on the Great Lakes by sinking or disabling vessels. The federal officials, aided by those of Canada, are getting after these miscreants.

Having received their munitions, General Pershing's troops were promptly moved forward to their intensive training camps back of the fighting lines, where they can hear the roar of the great guns. The official review of one battalion was the chief feature of the Fourth of July celebration in Paris, and the people of that city went wild with enthusiasm over the American fighters.

British Again Advance.

Field Marshal Haig again swatted the Germans on Thursday, beginning a resumption of the offensive in Belgium, where there had been comparative quiet for a week. The British made a considerable advance southwest of Hollebeke.

The Germans made a tremendous attack on the French lines east of Cerny Tuesday, but were repulsed by Petain's men with great slaughter. While they were demoralized by this defeat the French made a clever counter-attack, capturing a strong salient.

Another slump in the number of U-boat victims was shown in the weekly report of the British admiralty, and the naval officials of the allies are convinced that the submarine warfare has failed. The Germans are sending their U-boats far afield, one of them having shelled Ponta Delgada, a city in the Azores. An American transport helped drive the submarine away.

On Wednesday a dozen or more German air raiders appeared over Harwich, a seaport in Essex, and dropped many bombs, killing 11 persons. They were driven off with gunfire and airplanes, and two of them were brought down ablaze.

German Unrest Increases.

On the eve of the meeting of the reichstag its committees were told by spokesmen for various groups that further proffers of peace such as Germany is willing, even anxious, to grant will be harmful and that all the empire can do is to hold out and meantime "democratize" the country; that it might have peace this summer if it were willing to abandon all annexations and indemnities and to drop the idea of a separate peace with Russia; and that the peace formula of the Russian council of deputies was impossible. The so-called democratizing of the empire, it appears, will take the form of reforming the franchise so far as the reichstag is concerned, which means mighty little so long as the German senate, composed of appointed members, has full control over the lower house, and there is no cabinet responsible to the parliament.

Meanwhile unrest is increasing throughout Germany, displaying itself in food riots in Steintin, Dusseldorf and other cities, and in other forms elsewhere. Even some of the "intellectuals," like Professor Delbrueck, Privy Councillor Harnack and others,

have issued a call for governmental reform in Prussia. The pan-Germans, save for a few of the most rabid, are singing smaller day by day.

Serious riots occurred in Amsterdam last week in which armed women raided the market places. These disturbances were due to the exportation of potatoes to England, to which the government is committed under agreements to preserve its trade relations with both Germany and the entente nations.

Preparations for speedy participation in the war occupied Venizelos and his government in Greece last week. The premier has declared that the treaty with Serbia, disregarded by Constantine, shall be faithfully executed.

Senate Discusses Taxes and Food.

The revised war tax bill was reported to the senate on Tuesday. As it stands, it will raise a revenue of \$1,670,000,000—a reduction of \$180,000,000 from the house bill. The tax on war profits was increased so as to raise \$523,000,000. The discussion of the food control bill continued in the senate, the prohibition forces refusing to accept the plan of eliminating the provision for the commandeering of the existing supply of whiskey for the manufacture of ammunition. The Southern senators, characteristically, rushed to the defense of cotton, to prevent its inclusion among the articles to be controlled.

The combat between the council of national defense and certain senators and representatives who have not distinguished themselves by broad-mindedness and patriotism, is deplored by those who desire to see the war needs of the country supplied in the quickest and best way. Accusations or hints of proffering against members of the council, unsupported by facts, are foolish and gain little sympathy from persons of intelligence. It is a pity that so many of our national representatives are too petty to be able to grasp a great occasion.

China Going Backward?

While most of the civilized world is battling for the security of democracy, the republic of China, which never was a real republic, is about to relapse into its old state of monarchy. Out of the tangle of circumstances in the Orient has come a new revolution which aims to restore the young Manchu emperor, Hsuan Tung, to the throne he abdicated. With the guidance and support of Gen. Chang Hsun, the youth has established himself in the palace at Peking and is in a fair way to gain control of north China. President Li Yuan Hung took refuge in the Japanese embassy and ordered the vice president to assume the presidency and establish the government temporarily at Nanking. This was done, Baron Feng Kwo Chang being named president. Both sides have assembled large forces, and the latest advances indicate war will break out at any moment.

The general opinion is that Gen. Chang Hsun is endeavoring to set up a dictatorship, using the young emperor as a catspaw. So far Japan seems inclined not to interfere in this Chinese embroglio.

Shocking Riots in East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill., wrote itself on the roll of disgrace and dishonor last week with race riots in which more than 100 negroes were butchered and the negro quarter of the city was burned. Several white men met death in the rioting. The National Guard was called to suppress the grave disorder, but met with little success, and the brutal murders continued day after day. Thousands of negroes have fled from the city. Superficially, the cause of the riots was the importation from the South of great numbers of negroes to work in the packing plants and other industrial concerns, but the real cause lies deeper, in the disgracefully corrupt political mismanagement of the city for many years.

The decent citizens of East St. Louis have banded together to redeem the place, and already have forced the mayor to dismiss the chief of police, the fire marshal and other officials.

Death took two prominent men last week. Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the eminent British actor, died in London, and William H. Moody, former attorney general and former associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, passed away at his home in Massachusetts.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By H. C. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR JULY 15.

#### HEZEKIAH, THE FAITHFUL KING.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 30:1. GOLDEN TEXT—He that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.—Heb. 11:6.

The reformation under Hezekiah is one of the bright and attractive spots in the latter history of the kingdom of Israel. It was a most thorough reformation and God set his seal upon it in many wonderful ways. Teachers ought to give their classes a comprehensive view of all that Hezekiah did, as recorded in II Chron., chapters 29-32.

I. Hezekiah's Proclamation. (vv. 1-6). The proper introduction to this lesson would be to return to chapter twenty-nine and note the restoration of the worship of Jehovah. How it began in one man's heart, Hezekiah; how he called the people to be clean (29:15), then called upon a cleansing of the house of God and its restoration (vv. 18, 19). How he called them to renewed sacrifice and worship (vv. 20, 21). The restoration of the sin-offering and of the burnt-offering, and the result of these offerings in the Levitical music and in the worship of the great congregation (29, 28). The sequel of song always follows and accompanies a true revival of religion. Having consecrated themselves unto the Lord, Hezekiah sends out this proclamation. The consecration of the people, as referred in chapter 29, was very complete. (See vv. 31-36.) Hezekiah was a man of deep discernment as well as of true piety. He saw the meaning of the sacrifice of redemption and put the passover forward as the very heart-center of the worship of Jehovah. (See vv. 1, 2.) Whoever understands the passover, understands God's way of salvation. (See Exodus 12:13-23; I Cor. 5:7, 8; Rom. 8:25, 28; John 1:29.) Hezekiah did not confine his food to those of Israel alone, but extended it beyond its borders to those of Ephraim, thus manifesting the true missionary spirit. Hezekiah had ample Scriptural warrant keeping this passover of its regular order (vv. 9-18). God is not a God of time or place. Wherever obedience is possible, whether it be a matter of time or not, God approves. Hezekiah, however, did not act upon his own initiative, but sought counsel. (See v. 2.) The man who is the most clearly led of God is the man who is most eager and anxious to know how God is leading other men and will listen most patiently to their counsel. The fact that the people had not "gathered themselves together at Jerusalem" for a long time, might have warranted a further delay. Not so with this enthusiastic young king. He was not bound by precedent, but was anxious to please God.

II. Hezekiah's Exhortation (vv. 7-13). Hezekiah began his exhortation by calling attention to the trespasses of their fathers (v. 7). At the same time he reminds them that if God gave them over to desolation because they themselves were stiff-necked (v. 8) and yielded not themselves unto the Lord to enter his sanctuary, which he had sanctified unto them, they would come under the fierceness of God's wrath, for they had turned from the Lord; they had "trespassed against the Lord God of their fathers." Because of that trespass God had "given them up to desolation." Literally he had made them "an astonishment." This astonishment and desolation was well known, "as ye see" (v. 7). Anyone with eyes open can see today the desolation of individuals, of families, communities and nations who trespass against God. For a generation we have had the deity of Christ and the inspiration of his Word called into question and that the individual man is the dictator of his own conscience and life, and it is because men have departed from their faithful allegiance to Jesus Christ and fall to obey his command, that we see the strife and desolation of today.

The first departure caused people to be "stiff-necked" and Jehovah is calling them to repentance, but they would not hear (see Ch. 36:13; Ex. 32:9; Rom. 10:21). In place of this "stiff-neckedness" of their hearts Hezekiah entreats them to turn again to the Lord and not to be stiff-necked as were their fathers (v. 8), that if they will turn again unto the Lord (v. 9) they will find compassion so that they shall again enter his gracious and merciful dealings. Having yielded themselves they were to enter into communion with him and "enter into his sanctuary, which he had sanctified forever." They were also to serve him. Most blessed results were to follow for them and for their brethren and their children, but all of this bright prospect is conditioned upon repentance, surrender, communion and service, which is based upon the fact that Jehovah "is gracious and merciful" (Ex. 34:6, 7; Pa. 86:5; Jonah 4:2; Mark 7:18). Then, even as now, there were those who would not yield themselves to God's gracious invitation. As the priests passed through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh, even unto Zolulun, they were "laughed to scorn and some mocked" (v. 10).

### WAS FILLED WITH CURIOSITY

He Was Just Waiting to See Whether Wife Would Carry Out Threat to Go Back to Mother's.

The man was standing behind a tree in front of an apartment house in a cross street when the cop on that beat came pounding along on the sidewalk. It was close to midnight and naturally the cop stopped and looked at the man standing behind the tree.

"Howdy," says the cop, by way of opening conversation.

"You're another," replied the man good-naturedly.

"Whuchuh doin'—waitin' for somebody?" inquired the brave policeman.

"None."

"Just standin' there, hey?"

"You've hit it."

"Live near here, do you?"

"Right in there," says the citizen, jerking his thumb in the direction of the apartment house he was standing in front of.

The cop looked at him thoughtfully for a minute.

"Mebby it's none of my business," he says, "and then again mebby it is. I don't like to go 'round buttin' into anybody's private affairs, but tell me, neighbor, what's your graft, anyhow?"

"Well," loosened up the citizen, "if it's a case of me a-tellin' you or you croakin' from curiosity right in front of my eyes, I'll tell you how it is—provided it don't go any further. My wife says to me when I started downtown this evenin', 'If you're not home by midnight I'm goin' to pack up and go right back to mother's. So there!'"

"Well?" says the cop.

"Well," repeated the citizen, "it's just about midnight now, and I'm like you—I've got curiosity. I'm waitin' here to see if she's goin' to keep her word."

The cop's curiosity ceased at that point, and he walked on down the street, whistling, without waiting to see the thing out.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Insurance Policy and Marriage.

"The important thing is that the insurance policy—big or little—should come into every home with the marriage license. It should precede the savings bank account, the home, yes, even new clothes, or butter on the table. No man has a right to take a girl out of her father's home without protecting her from starvation in case of the accident of death.

"There comes the unhappy word again—death. Yet the shadow of it need not rest heavily upon us. The unfortunate thing about a will is that it is associated in the average man's life only with death. It should be associated with life. The time for a man to make a will is today, while he can do it with a smile on his lips, and the jests and good wishes of his witnesses ringing cheerily in his ears. Such a man cannot cheat death of its ultimate victory; but he robs it of its sting, for he has made death powerless to bring poverty and distress to those who are left behind."—Woman's Home Companion.

Hedges vs. Fences.

In many parts of the country hedges are taking the place of fences, and the change is certainly a desirable one from the standpoint of beauty. They require little, if any, more care than a fence, and are equally as serviceable. Of course, we don't mean that hedges are more desirable for fields than fences, but as a surrounding for the house and yard they are preferable. There are two general kinds of hardy hedges, the deciduous and evergreen, but the former is more common in this country and seems to meet with the most favor. In planting deciduous shrubs, a trench 4 feet wide and 6 inches deep should be dug the length of the row. A drainage should then be provided of broken stone and the bed filled with the best soil it is possible to obtain. In planting, care should be taken to follow the direction given by the nurseryman, so that when the shrubs mature they will be close enough together.—Exchange.

Kissing the Black Stone.

As well die a Jew or a Christian as not make the pilgrimage to Mecca, said Mahomet; and no obligation of Islam is more piously discharged. It is believed that the ritual connected with the visit to the Ka'aba—the "square building"—and the kissing of the black stone go back to days of idolatry, the "time of ignorance" before the new faith bloomed, says the London Chronicle. The black stone, which measures about six inches by eight, is believed to have fallen from Paradise, to have been guarded during the deluge and handed to Abraham by Gabriel when the Ka'aba was built. Certain parts of the ceremonial—the throwing of stones at the devil, and the imitation of Hagar's distracted wanderings in the desert, are supposed to have had significance for the pre-Mohammedan times as well as for Islam.

Meaning of "America."

What does the word "America" mean? Few know. It is derived from the word Amabric, a proper name which represented the old Germanic ideal of heroism and leadership. Then the Norman French softened it to Amury. Then in Italy they changed it to Amerigo. But the juxtaposition of the "i" and the "r" bothered the Italians, and it became Amerigo, and finally with one "r." Thus it became the name of Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine merchant and explorer. And it is in honor of his voyages of exploration to the new world that a German geographer, Martin Waldseemuller by name, gave the name America to the continent.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

### Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

### PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and Books Free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

### WHISTLER WAS MOST ACTIVE

Observer Marveled at Great Energy Displayed by the Famous Artist in His Studio.

The studio was surprisingly different from the room he previously used in Lindsay row, and entirely unlike the studios usually occupied by other artists, says Hay in "Memories of Whistler." I remember a long, not very lofty room, very light, with windows along one side; his canvas beside his model at one end, and at the other, near the table which he used as a palette, an old Georgian looking-glass, so arranged that he could see his canvas and model reflected in it. Those who use such a mirror (as he did constantly) will know that it is the most merciless of critics.

I marveled then at his extraordinary activity, as he darted backward and forward to look at both painting and model from his point of view at the extreme end of the long studio. He always used brushes of large size with very long handles, three feet in length and held them from the end with his arms stretched to their full extent. Each touch was laid on with great firmness, and his physical strength enabled him to do without the assistance of a mahlstick, whilst the distance at which he stood from the canvas allowed him to have the whole of a large picture in sight and so judge the correct drawing of each touch.

Bathe in Moonlight.

The pale moonlight that bathes each night the several hundred frame buildings at Fort Benjamin Harrison which house the student officers and the regular army men, shines also over the tents of two Indiana National Guard companies, the First Indiana field hospital and ambulance company No. 1. Late in the afternoon is bath time with the student officers, and with the regulars, and the bathhouses, one for each company, are about the busiest places at the fort, especially after a round of trench-digging. But the men of the field hospital don't care for bathing in the afternoon. Night time is the time for them. Their bathhouses are as open as the air, the bathing facilities provided consisting only of showers set up in the open back of their camp. So, late in the evening, guards are set out, and forms, pallid in the moonlight, emerge from the tents, run to the showers, shiver in the cold water, and beat a hasty retreat to the tents.—Indianapolis News.

It Was All Right.

Alberta—Oh, Harry, I hope what I am going to say won't pain you; but I love George better than you, and I think you ought to know.

Harry (bitterly)—Well, well, give me back the engagement ring.

Alberta (eagerly)—Thanks, Harry, how noble of you; but you needn't worry about the engagement ring; George says I may continue to wear it.—Pearson's Weekly.

Twelve Thirty.

Frank—I shall talk to your father the first thing in the morning.

Maude—Then I'll call him right down.

## Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"