# for Coughs PERUNA An Efficient Remedy

Compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists, after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thous-ands in the last forty-five

## Peruna's Success

rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be the recognized standby of the American home because it has deserved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your drug-gist, or write direct to us.

The Peruna Company Columbus, Ohio





Must Have the Bronze.

A second requisition of church bells has taken place in Austria to the sorrow of the Catholic population of that country, according to advices received. The government came to the conclusion that further requisitioning was necessary, with the result that the church has had to sacrifce many more of its familiar and cherished bells to the never-satisfied Moloch of war.

The idea of substituting steel bells for bronze has not yet eventuated, owing to the onerous conditions stipulated by bell manufacturers, who demanded, among other things, that the price should be paid in foodstuffs for the workmen in the factories.

## PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who near it. by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treat-

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Mahogany Embargo Removed.

Consul General Skinner reports from London that the controller of timber supplies announces the withdrawal, until further notice, of the restriction on sales of mahogany of all kinds. Notice was given recently that the board of trade had taken possession of all stocks of mahogany exceeding 5,000 feet.

Soothe Itching Scalps. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25. Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Admonition Wasted. "Say, old chap, lend me ten dollars."

"This eagerness for money is very bad; don't you know that money, after all, is nothing but trouble?" Well, It's my disposition to be bor rewing trouble."

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Cartfillitative In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

According to the Season. We are again reminded that thin ice now invites the insect who likes to

rock the boat. To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.-Adv.

True patriots work for this country's future, instead of boasting about its

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
to Smarting - Just Bye Comfort. W cents to
bruggets of mail. Write for Free Bye Book
EVELONE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

# SOCIALISTS SAW **GERMANY'S ERROR**

Urged That Inhuman Deportations Be Stopped Because of Effect on Neutrals.

GERARD SUMS UP SITUATION

"Germans Will Stop at Nothing, anu the Only Thing They Respect Is Force" - Huns' Capacity for Cruelty Told by Whitlock.

Aroused by the indignation shown by the whole world over the ruthless deportations of the people in Belgium and France, socialist deputies in the reichstag protested against the continuance of the practice. Ambassador Gerard's evidence shows the extent of the horror.

In the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of December 2, 1916, the following protests against the deportation of Belgians to work in Germany appeared, made, respectively, by Socialist Deputy Haase and Deputy Dittmann, members of the reichstag:

"Thousands of workmen in the occupied territory have been compelled to forced labor; we earnestly ask the government to restore to these workmen their liberty, especially in Belgium. In truth, we (the Germans) find no sympathy in neutral countries; even the pope has made a protest against this procedure, and several neutral states have done the same. Common sense itself demands that we abandon this procedure which moreover is in opposition to the Hague convention to which we have agreed."

"In opposition to the secretary of state, I must recall that when formerly the Belgian workmen who had fied to Holland returned to Belgium, Governor General von Bissing promised that these Belgian workmen would under no circumstances be deported to Germany. This reassuring promise has not been kept."

Ambassador Gerard's interesting testimony appears in his recent book:

Ambassador Gerard's Evidence. The president (during my visit to America in 1916) impressed upon me his great interest in the Belgians deported to Germany. The action of Germany in thus carrying a great part of the male population of Belgium into virtual slavery had roused great indignation in America. As the revered Cardinal Farley said to me a few days before my departure, You have to go back to the times of the Medes and the Persians to find a like example of a whole people carried into bondage.'

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition.

"Mr. Grew had made representations about this to the chancellor and, on my return, I immediately took up the "Mr. Grew had made representations

> "I was informed that it was a military measure, that Ludendorf had feared that the British would break through and overrun Belgium and that the military did not propose to have a hostile population at their backs who might cut the rail lines of communication, telephones and telegraphs, and that for this reason the deportation had been decided on. I was, however. told I would be given permission to visit these Belgians. The passes, nevertheless, which alone made such visiting possible were not delivered until a few days before I left Germany.

> Belgians Forced to Make Munitions. "Several of these Belgians who were put to work in Berlin managed to get away and come to see me. They gave me a harrowing account of how they had been seized in Belgium and made to work in Germany at making munitions to be used probably against their own friends.

> "I said to the chancellor, "There are Belgians employed in making shells contrary to all rules of war and the Hague conventions.' He said, 'I do not believe it.' I said, 'My automobile is at the door. I can take you, in four minutes, to where 30 Belgians are working on the manufacture of shells." But he did not find time to go.

> "Americans must understand that the Germans will stop at nothing to win this war, and that the only thing they respect is force."-James W. Gerard. My Four Years in Germany, 1914, pp. 3951-52.

> A similar point of view is expressed in an article entitled "Vae Victis" from the Hungarian newspaper Newsgawa of Budapest (quoted in K. G. Ossiannilsson, Militarism at Work in Belgium and Germany, 1917, pp. 53-54.)

> Mixed Hungarian Opinion. "Mechanical skill, and especially qualified mechanical skill, is for the moment a more important factor than usual, and as it must be obtained where it can be obtained, Belgium has had to suffer in accordance with the old saying which always holds good: Vae victis (woe to the vanquished). In Poland mechanical skill and the arms which exist there are mobilized under 'the glorious and fortunate banners of Poland;' in Belgium under 'the

banner of necessity." ". . . The question remains: for what kind of work will the Germans use the Belgians? . . . every kind of work in Germany is war work, whether it is called agricultural or industrial work. As the deported Belgians have not given their consent, their use is contrary to international law, and the policy of the Germans in Belgium and Poland is equally to be deplored. Instead of aiming at bringing us nearer peace, it serves to embitter our opponents and to arouse more hatred to-

ward us amongst the neutrals. Many times and more and more we have had occasion to observe that the neutrats show more sympathy for Belglum than for any other belligerent."

Old Men and Boys Taken.

The news dispatches indicate that the deportation and forced labor of Belgians still continue. In a dispatch from Havre (New York Evening Post, September 13, 1917) it is stated: "The removal of the civilian population of Belgium continues, according to advices received here. The town of Roulers, immediately behind the battle line in Flanders, has been evacuated completely. Ostend is being emptied gradually, and two thousand persons already have been sent from Courtral." In another dispatch from Havre (Washington Post, September 24, 1917) it is stated that "the German military authorities at Bruges, Belgium, are conscripting forcibly all the boys and men of that city between the ages of fourteen and sixty to work in muniticn factories and shipyards. The rich and poor, shopkeepers and workmen, all are being taken, only the school teachers, doctors, and priests escaping."

German Officer Rebuked Men.

The following "Order of the Day" shows how the town of Huy escaped the fate of so many Belgium and French towns. Drunken German soldiers were frightened and began to shoot men and burn houses. The commanding officer condemned this because it was not done by his order and because two German soldlers were wounded. It is evident that massacres and arson were permitted only when commanded by the officers.

"Last night a shooting affray took place. There is no evidence that the inhabitants of the towns had any arms in their houses, nor is there evidence that the people took part in the shooting; on the contrary, it seems that the soldiers were under the infinence of alcohol, and began to shoot in a senseless fear of a hostile attack.

"The behavior of the soldiers during the night, with very few exceptions, makes a scandalous impression.

"It is highly deplorable when officers or noncommissioned officers set houses on fire without permission or order of the commanding, or, as the case may be, the senior officer, or when by their attitude they encourage the rank and file to burn and plunder.

"The miserable behavior of the men caused a noncommissioned officer and a private to be seriously wounded by German bullets.

"MAJOR VON BASSEWITZ."

Report of Minister Whitlock.

"One interesting result of the deportations remains to be noted, a result that once more places in relief the German capacity for blundering, almost as great as the German capacity for cruelty. Until the deportations were begun there was no intense hatred on the part of the lower classes. i. e., the workingmen and the peasants. The old Germans of the Landsturm had been quartered in Flemish homes; they and the inmates spoke nearly the same language; they got along fairly well; they helped the women with the work, the poor and the humble having none of those hatreds of patriotism that are among the privileges of the upper classes. It is conceivable that the Flemish population might have existed under German rule; it was Teutonic in its origin and anti-French always. But now the Germans have changed all that.

"They have dealt a mortal blow to any prospect they may ever have had of being tolerated by the population of Flanders; in tearing away from nearly every humble home in the land a husband and a father or a son and brother they have lighted a fire of hatred that will never go out; they have brought home to every heart in the land, in a way that will impress its horror indelibly on the memory of three generations, a realization of what German methods mean, not, as with the early atrocities, in the heat of passion and the first lust of war. but by one of those deeds that make one despair of the future of the human race, a deed coldly planned, studiously matured, and deliberately and systematically executed, a deed so cruel that German soldiers are said to have wept in its execution, and so monstrous that even German officers are now said to be ashamed.

"WHITLOCK."

Mr. Hoover's Conclusions. Mr. Hoover's mature conclusions on the German practices in Belgium, which he wrote for the pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, reinforce the detailed evidence already presented:

September, 1917. I have been often called upon for a statement of my observation of German rule in Belgium and northern France.

I have neither the desire nor the adequate pen to picture the scenes which have heated my blood through the two and a half years that I have spent in work for the relief of these 10,000,000 people.

The sight of the destroyed homes and cities, the widowed and fatherless, the destitute, the physical misery of a people but partially nourished at best, the deportation of men by tens of thousands to slavery in German mines and factories, the execution of men and women for paltry effusions of their loyalty to their country, the sacking of every resource through financial robbery, the battening of armies on the slender produce of the country, the denudation of the country of cattle, horses, and textiles; all these things we had to witness, dumb to help other than by protest and sympathy, during this long and terrible time, and still these are not the events of battle heat, but the effects of a grinding heel of a race demanding the mastership of the world.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# **SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

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

#### **LESSON FOR JANUARY 13**

JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK.

LESSON TEXT-Mark 1:12-29. GOLDEN TEXT-Repent ye, and believe in the Gospel. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS-Matt, 4:1-11; 8:18-22; Luke 4 1-13: 9:57-62; Heb. 4:14-16; Acts 9:1-9; John PRIMARY TOPIC-Jesus chooses four

MEMORY VERBE-Come ye after me.-INTERMEDIATE TOPIC - Overcome

MEMORY VERSE-I Cor. 16:13. SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC-How Je-

sus faced his task.

I. Introduction (vv. 12, 18). Mark devotes little or no attention to the early incidents of the life of Jesus, and only suggests the events immediately following his baptism. Indeed, for the record of the Temptation and the Sermon on the Mount, we have to look to the other Gospel writers. In teaching the lesson we must not, however, overlook making some reference to these two outstanding events in the life of our Lord.

41. John the Baptizer (vv. 14, 15). This section not only disposes of John as having been put into prison, but immediately plunges Jesus into his public ministry. Jesus' entry into Galilee was a part of his connection with John, inasmuch as he withdrew himself to that place (See John 4:1-3), and made Capernaum his headquarters (Matt. 4:13). The message here recorded as proclaimed by Jesus was the identical summons which John the Baptizer had uttered. Jesus speaks of this new kingdom as being already come, referring, of course, to his own person and ministry, but in its actual establishment it was not really "at hand" until he shed his blood upon the cross and the Holy Spirit descended on the day of Pentecost, when there was opened the fountain for sin and uncleanliness for the world at large.

III. His Helpers Called. (vv. 16-29). In this record, we have the call of four of his helpers: Simon, Andrew his brother, James and John his brother, the latter being the sons of Zebedee. Luke tells us (5:3) that Jesus was teaching. Those called were certainly at work and God always issues his call to those whose time and effort are being occupied, even though perhaps for selfish purposes. There is no place for an idler in the spiritual kingdom. This call was to "come ye after me" (v. 17), the purpose being that they might become "fishers of men." Notice he bean upon the common, familiar gro of fishing, something mutually and thoroughly understood, and led them from that to a spiritual truth. In this we see a good pedagogical hint and a wise suggestion to the preacher and teacher, viz., that we must begin to teach our lessons through the medium of past experience and of present interests. Simon (Luke 5:5) appears to have been a doubter when Jesus called him. Nevertheless, he was willing to try Christ at least once, and so at his word, he let down the net. The evidence of obedience is found in.verse 19, and Matthew (4:8) also Luke (5: 11) tells us that when they left their nets, "they left all." IV. His Helpers Trained (vv. 21,

22). The result of this call was (see v. 21) that as they went into the city they entered into the synagogue, where Jesus taught them. The inference, of course, is plain. Whenever God calls a man into his kingdom, he begins at once to teach him the duties and responsibilities of the kingdom. Notice that in becoming fishers of men, then began close at home. Brother sought brother. This was not the first time that Jesus had called these brothers. (See John 1:40, 41). In the call, as accorded by St. John, we are led to believe that John (the unmentioned disciple) first sought an interview with Christ. The question of harmonizing the various calls which Jesus gave to his disciples is an interesting one and one which has given rise to a good deal of discussion. The one recorded in the first chapter of John occurred in Juden; this one occurred in Galilee. As to whether this is the one recorded in the fifth chapter of Luke, there seems to be a general opinion that it is not the same, though we can with profit compare the two callings in teaching this lesson. The probabilities are that there were three calls: First, the one recorded in John 1:35:42; second, that one recorded in Matthew 4:18:22; and the third and last was that which occurred just before their appointment to become apostles, the one recorded in Luke five.

Conclusion. When Jesus faced his great task, he did not face it alone. He had first of all the approval of God the Father. He also had the annointing of God the Holy Spirit, and he called in the co-operation and help of human agents. Jesus met his temptation and his tasks not in his own strength, but in the strength of the Spirit of God. At the same time being God, he called to his side those who in turn were to become fishers of men, leaders of others. His call to these disciples was three-fold; (a), to discipleship, (b), to fellowship. (Phil. 8:10); and (c), to service.

# PEACE PLANS FAIL "BEST MEDICINE

NEGOTIATIONS ARE PUT OFF BY GERMANY.

SEED AT COST FOR FARMERS

Secretary Houston Will Ask for Deficiency Appropriation-To Rush American Troops to

Europe.

London-Peace negotiations between Russia and Germany have been temporarily suspended by the latter. The following message was filed at Zurich on Saturday:

"Another crown council was held today at Berlin at which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff attended. After the meeting the following official statement was is-

"'In consequence of the request of the Russian government to transfer the seat of negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm the central powers have temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia."

Dispatches received here from Petrograd confirm the previous reports that the Russian peace delegation, including Leon Trotzky, the bolsheviki foreign minister, returned to Brest-Litovsk, in an endeavor to arrange for a transfer of the negotiations to neutral territory. The German refusal to acquiesce in the Russian demand, according to these dispatches, was based on the fact that their delegates already had arrived at Brest-Litovsk.

To Rush American Troops to Europe Washington-American troops are to be rushed to Europe in as large and as constant a stream as is humanely possible; the allied nations will so arrange their shipping as to provide the necessary transport; the merchant ships building program must be rushed; there is to be closer cooperation of all the co-beligerents to present a single and united front to German autocracy; the part of the United States has been clearly defined and arrangements made to carry it out. These are the principal parts, as they affect America, of the recent inter-allied war council in Paris, just announced by the state department.

SEED TO FARMERS AT COST

Secretary Houston to Ask Deficiency Appropriation Washington-If normal production of the nation's food and feed crops is to be had this year prompt action to

protect the seed supplies is necessary, Secretary Houston warned congress in asking for an urgent deficiency appropriation for government purchase and sale of seed to farmers

at cost. "There is urgent and immediate need for at least \$6,000,000 and it is probble that an additional sum will be r quired in the near future," said the secretary. "The food situation presents many difficulties. Two general areas have suffered severely from drouth during the past season-the southwest, including a large part of Texas and a part of Oklahoma, and a considerable portion of the northwest, including large sections of North Dakota and eastern Montana. These regions represent a large part of the grain producing areas of the United

Adequate Supply of Seed Corn

Washington. — George Coupland, chairman of the Nebraska council of defense, has Secretary Houston's assurance of co-operation in obtaining seed corn for Nebraska, under a scheme the details of which are to be worked out later, and which Mr. Coupland did not outline here.

"I have made a tentative agreement with the department which I think will insure an adequate supply of seed corn," said Mr. Coupland.

Premier Foresees Early Victory London.-In a New Year greeting to the viceroy of India, conveying a message of good will from the British cabinet to the Indian people, Premier

Lloyd George says: "Despite many setbacks and disappointments we are far on the path to victory. • • • I have good hope that before this year is past, the purpose to which we have set our hands

will be completely achieved." Cutting Down the Force Lincoln—As a result of the recent action of the government in taking over the operation of the carriers, a number of employes, formerly traveling passenger and freight agents, will be transferred to other lines of work. probably to assist in inspections to see that freight business is handled promptly. These men will be transferred to new work immediately. With the government in charge of the operation of the lines there will be no competition to make it necessary to keep

Nebraska's Record on Thrift Stamps Omaha-More than 7 per cent of all the government thrift stamps sold at postoffices in the United States during the month of December were sold in Nebraska. State Director of Savings Ward Burgess is much slated over the report received at his office. According to this report the postoffices in the country sold stamps to the value of \$2,758,114 in December. and the sales from Nebraska postoffices amounted to \$164,449. This is more than four times Nebraska's por tion of this amount.

solicitors in the field

# FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.-"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was



so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders and three boarders
it made it very hard
for me. Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
was recommended
to me. I took it
and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best

medicine for woman's ailments I ever eaw."-Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia B. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service. experience is at your service.

Scots Are Tallest.

Among the natives of Great Britain the Scotch average the tallest, the Irish are next, then come the English and Welsh.

Keeping the Quality Up
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous
Cure for Colds and Grip, is now see per box. On
secount of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal, Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE,
it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has attood the test for a Quarter of a Centary. It is used by every Civilised Nation.

To Clean Furniture.

If, instead of spirits of camphor, camphorated oil be used in cleaning furniture, it will not only remove the white stains, but restore the polish as

MILLIONS USE RED CROSS. Millions of good housewives use Red Cross Ball Blue. Each year its sales increase. The old friends use it and tell others. Red Cross Ball Blue will make your old clothes look like new.

Ask your grocer.-Adv.

Regulation Rescue. "I was in a train the other day when a spark from a cigar fell on a lady's dress and set her on fire."

"How was she saved?" "She happened to be in the smoking car, and so the conductor put her out.

## RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making 1nd use come in each box of Barbe It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Object to Sunday Work.

Abolishing Sundays resulted in rioting in Augsberg, Bavaria, and as a result a compromise is now being tried. Sunday work henceforth including rest hours, will only cover six hours. Youthful workers of both sexes will be permitted to go to church. The Bavarian munition manufacturers also agree to limit work to 541/2 hours a week for which 561/2 hours pay will be given. It is promised that Sunday work shall cease by March, 1918.

## HEALTH WAS WRECKED Nothing Brought Relief Until Donn's Were Us Wonderful Improvement Was Effected.

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips, I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed,

in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my

"I often got dizzy I had to sit down to keep from Mrs. Wied falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a

"By chance I read about Dogn's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."

Sworn to before me, WM. F. WOLTER, Notary Public. ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Wiethoelter said: "I think as highly of Doan's as ever. Whenever I have used them, they

have benefited me." Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a B DOAN'S RIDNEY FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. Lice The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, I

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 2-1918.