

Corn Belt Churches

The Methodist church is planning for a vigorous campaign to establish rural community churches under the leadership of specially trained pastors in various parts of the "corn belt" country.

Swift & Co. Defense

Answering charges preferred by the Federal Trade Commission, Swift & Co., whose advertising appears else where in this paper, put up a strong argument in defense. We quote one item as a sample:

"The commission says that the packers' profit of one-quarter of a cent per pound on beef amounts to \$5 a ton as compared to only 25 cents per ton profit on coal. As a matter of fact an average quality ton of beef is worth at wholesale at present about \$100, whereas a ton of anthracite coal at tide water is worth only about \$7. Compare a \$5 profit on a \$100 sale with a 25 cent profit on a \$7 sale. The beef profit is only about 14 per cent, compared to over 25 per cent on coal."

In Every Time Stress

and difficulty for over ninety years. The Youth's Companion has stood by the family. It has cheered and encouraged and entertained—delighted all, informing all, and making home life and loyal sentiment the ideal of all.

- 1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.
2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1919.
4. McCull's Magazine 12 fashion numbers. All for only \$3.50

Weaker and Wiser

We often hear it said that men are becoming weaker and wiser, and there is good reason for the statement. In the 5th chapter of Genesis we have the record of many men who lived more than 300 years, or about twenty times as long as the average person lives now.

Twenty years ago, is now the carrier of millions of people daily. Men have come to defy science and its achievements instead of seeing in these great developments a direct fulfillment of Daniel's words.

Protect the Girls

"Hysteria over the boy in khaki has always been displayed. Rightly so, but may there now be developed as well some hysteria for the women and girls belonging to the second army, also 1,500,000 strong, who are making the munitions, the hats, the boots, the suits, the blankets, that are keeping the first army at the front."

To the attention these workers should receive and the part the Y. W. C. A. in its war work program plays in supplying it, Mrs. Strunge devoted most of her talk. Danger to the girls, she says, is in the fact that many of them, and included are thousands of farm girls, are entering industry for the first time and are being thrown in open contact with men.

"The government," she reminded, "has put to itself the task of maintaining the morale and setting at a higher standard the morality of the man it has called to arms. Just as important," she claimed, "is that the same work be done among the women filling their places or entering war industries. Realizing the fact, the government has commandeered the Y. W. C. A. to accomplish it."

Musical Expression in Children.

A writer says: "The greater part of children's time is spent in elaborate impersonation and make-believe, and the entire basis of their education is acquired through this directly assimilative faculty."

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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"England expects to starve my women and children to death," he declared to me early in the war—long before we in Germany had begun to feel the slightest effect of the diminishing food supply.

"This was the man whose various acts of consideration towards me, whose talents and personal charms, had made such a favorable impression upon me! How trivial and inconsequential they all seemed now!

"I have a vivid mental impression of him now as I write. He is standing in the center of my room, drawn up to his full height, his shoulders thrown back, his left hand upon the hilt of his sword and his right emphasizing his remarks, protesting in the most earnest manner that it was not he who was responsible for the war and all its horrors, but that it had come upon the world despite all he had done to prevent it.

CHAPTER IV. America Disappoints Kaiser. The Kaiser succeeded the throne in 1888. For twenty-six years his reign was unmarred by a single war, although twice during that period, once in 1905 and again in 1911, he nearly succeeded in precipitating a conflict.

"For what matter," Mrs. Strunge said in climax, "that we beat the German armies, if we lose our own girls? I feel so strongly on this point," she added, "that I believe it the duty of every woman not actually engaged in war work to look after the welfare of those who are."

World's Most Famous. The Kaiser, however, never turned his back on the sea. He was a sailor at heart, and his love for the sea was one of his most pronounced characteristics.

And the world of large learned men or less of German intrigue and propaganda since the war, but it is not generally known that the same sort of thing was going on even more actively in time of peace. Countless measures, of the most subtle and insidious character, were taken to lull into a sense of false security the nations she intended eventually to attack and to inspire fear in or command the respect of nations which she hoped would remain neutral or might even be induced to throw in their lot with hers in the event of war.

most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the Kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the Kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

"There is nothing dearer to the Kaiser than create and avoid distinction. Mordant members were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the Kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her reverence. He placed her at his right in all state functions, and a woman of her rank, position and family to be so honored, is something to which few of us are accustomed.

"The significance of the Kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the Island of Corfu, and similar acts of magnificence, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the Kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inculcated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

"I returned to Berlin late in October of that year. Within a day or two after my arrival I received a telephone message from the Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg to the effect that the Kaiser had sent him word of my return and that he would like me to call at his palace either that noon or at four p. m.

"I was ushered into a very large room in the corner of which was a business-like looking flat-topped desk, but which was otherwise elaborately furnished. The Reichskanzler, a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome specimen of a man, came over to me and, putting his arm in mine, walked me to a seat beside the desk. He asked me what I would smoke, and upon my taking a cigarette, he did likewise.

"The Kaiser's been telling me, doctor," he said, "of your recent visit to America, and I would like to ask you a few questions."

"Don't forget your people are making a lot of money out of this war," the Reichskanzler persisted. "They are becoming very rich. They will soon have all the gold in the world. Putting an end to the war would be a great extent end American opportunities for making money on this enormous scale."

liberty than they do of war and profits, and the sooner peace can be brought about on a basis which will have some assurance of permanency the better we will like it."

"Wilson has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man to make his name immortal—by bringing about peace in the world," he went on. "We feel now that he is not our friend, but friendly to the allies, but nevertheless he may be able to see that if this war is prolonged indefinitely it will mean the destruction of all the nations involved in it. Do you think there is any possibility of America entering the war?"

"That, of course, will depend, your excellency," I answered, "upon developments. I don't believe my country is anxious to fight, but I'm quite sure that nothing in the world will keep us out of it if our rights as a neutral nation are not respected."

"Well, did you gather from what you read that the American people want to see peace in Europe or do they want the war to go on so they can continue to make fortunes out of it?"

"The Kaiser couldn't understand why the United States did not seize both Canada and Mexico. Apparently, from the way he talked from time to time, if he had been sitting in the White House he would have grabbed the entire Western Hemisphere.

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CHAPTER V. The Kaiser Defends German War Methods. The Kaiser was always very careful about everything which might affect his health, and even after the war started, when his attention was naturally occupied by many pressing problems, he did not neglect his teeth, but came to me as regularly as he had always done.

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