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Low priced, fresh, reliable, guaranteed by women, stock men, because they protect where other medicines fail.

Write for booklet and free trial. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, \$4.00. These are the best. Cutter's Blackleg Pills are the only ones of their kind in the world. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years of special study in the laboratory at Cutter's, Inc., 500 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Solely on Cutter's, Inc., 500 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

A Hard Proposition.
"It takes you a long time to sell that indy a cage for her parrot."
"I'm doing the best I can," said the clerk.
"Our stock is large. Can't you suit her?"
"I think I could suit her, but she's trying to get the parrot to make a selection."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of **CASTORIA**, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** In Use for Over 30 Years. **Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria**

The Similarity.
"How strange it is," murmured the Cheerful Idiot, "that the children of these miners are like the most precious and expensive of flowers."
"What do you mean?" asked the Practical Grouch. "How can they be?"
"Well," answered the Cheerful Idiot, a bit apologetically, "you know, they are ore kids."

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

FOR BEST SERVICE SHIP **RICE BROTHERS**
Live Stock Commission Merchants at **SIoux CITY, Chicago or Kansas City**

Hotels Favor Conservation.
More than 90 per cent of the better class hotels of the United States have signed pledges for food conservation including one meatless day and one wheatless day each week.

Fame is but a bubble. Thy laurel wreath is less strenuous than a barrel hoop.

The Quinine That Does Not Effect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Headache-Relieving" Quinine. W. W. GROV'S signature is on box. 3c.

The Requirement.
"What is required to be in good odor in society?"
"The first thing is a strong smell of gasoline."

Very Telling.
Daisy—She's an awful gossip. She tells everything she hears.
Fanny—She tells more than that.

CUTICURA HEALS SORE HANDS
That Itch, Burn, Crack, Chap and Bleed—Trial Free.

In a wonderfully short time in most cases these fragrant, super-creamy emollients succeed. Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub Cuticura Ointment into the hands for some time. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Facility.
"So you study French?"
"Yes, I speak it fluently. But it takes an expert to understand it."

Poverty Might Help.
Prosperity makes beasts of some men. In a case like that poverty may come along and make men of them.

Do Your Cows Fail to Clean?
This is a serious condition and requires prompt attention.
Dr. David Roberts' Cow Cleaner Price \$1.00
gives quick relief. Keep it on hand and prevent the ruin of your cow. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian and for free booklet on "Diseases of Cows" If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts, Vol. Co., 155 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 52-1917

OUTSIDE PALE OF HUMANITY

Frightfulness Taught by German Leaders Belongs to Age of Barbarism.
SOLEMN PLEDGE MERE WORDS
Kaiser's Statesmen Had No Intention of Keeping Faith With Their Agreement on International Law—Horrors Told by Diaries.

In giving to the American people the knowledge of German inhumanity in Belgium, says a pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, the evidence is drawn mainly from German and American sources. The German sources include official proclamations and other official utterances, letters and diaries of German soldiers, and quotations from German newspapers. The "Rules for Field Service" of the German army advises each soldier to keep such a diary while on active service.

In the wars waged in ancient times it was taken for granted that conquered peoples might be either killed, tortured, or held as slaves; that their property would be taken and that their lands would be devastated. "Vae victis—woe to the conquered" For two centuries or more there has been a steady advance in introducing ideas of humanity and especially in confining the evils of warfare to the combatants. The ideal seemed to have become so thoroughly established as a part of International law that the powers at The Hague thought it sufficient merely to state the general principles in Article XLVI of the regulations: "Family honors and rights, the lives of persons and private property, as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated." Germany, in common with the other powers, solemnly pledged her faith to keep this article, but her military leaders had no intention of doing so. They had been trained in the ideas voiced by Gen. von Hartmann 40 years ago: "Terrorism is seen to be a relatively gentle procedure, useful to keep the masses of the people in a state of obedience." This had been Bismarck's policy, too. According to Moritz Busch, Bismarck's biographer, Bismarck, exasperated by the French resistance, which was still continuing in January, 1871, said:

"If in the territory which we occupy, we cannot supply everything for our troops, from time to time we shall send a flying column into the localities which are recalcitrant. We shall shoot, hang and burn. After that has happened a few times, the inhabitants will finally come to their senses."

Horrors Told in Soldiers' Diaries.
The frightfulness taught by the German leaders held full sway in Belgium. This is best seen in the entries in the diaries of the individual German soldiers.

"During the night of August 15-16 Engineer Gr— gave the alarm in the town of Vise. Every one was shot or taken prisoner, and the houses were burnt. The prisoners were made to march and keep up with the troops." (From the diary of noncommissioned officer Reinhold Koehn of the Second battalion of engineers, Third army corps.)

"A horrible bath of blood. The whole village burnt, the French thrown into the blazing houses, civilians with the rest." (From the diary of Private Hassemmer of the Eighth army corps.)

"In the night of August 18-19 the village of Saint-Maurice was punished for having fired on German soldiers by being burnt to the ground by the German troops (two regiments, the Twelfth Landwehr and the Seventeenth). The village was surrounded, men posted about a yard from one another, so that no one could get out. Then the flames set fire to it, house by house. Neither man, woman, nor child could escape; only the greater part of the live stock we carried off, as that could be used. Anyone who ventured to come out was shot down. All the inhabitants left in the village were burnt with the houses." (From the diary of Private Karl Schenfeldt of the Third Bavarian regiment and Landwehr infantry.)

"At ten o'clock in the evening the first battalion of the One hundred and Seventy-eighth marched down the steep incline into the burning village to the burning village to the north of Dinant. A terrific spectacle of ghastly beauty. At the entrance to the village lay about fifty dead civilians, shot for having fired upon our troops from ambush. In the course of the night many others were shot, so that we counted over 200. Women and children, lamp in hand, were forced to look on at the horrible scene. We ate our rice later in the midst of the corpses, for we had had nothing since morning. When we searched the houses we found plenty of wine and spirit, but no eatables. Captain Hamann was drunk." (This last phrase in shorthand.) (From the diary of Private Philipp of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment of infantry, Twelfth army corps.)

Writing from Belgium in 1916 Irvin S. Cobb said:

"Briefly what I saw was this: I saw

wide areas of Belgium and France in which not a penny's worth of wanton destruction had been permitted to occur, in which the ripe pears hung untouched upon the garden walls; and I saw other wide areas where scarcely one stone had been left to stand upon another; where the fields were ravaged; where the male villagers had been shot in squads; where the miserable survivors had been left to den in holes, like wild beasts."

Even Soldiers Horrified.
Some German soldiers, we are glad to see, showed their horror at the foul deeds committed in Belgium.

"The inhabitants have fled in the village. It was horrible. There was clotted blood on all the boards, and what faces one saw, terrible to behold! The dead, 60 in all, were at once buried. Among them were many old women, some old men, and a half-delivered woman, awful to see; three children had clasped each other, and died thus. The altar and the vaults of the church were shattered. They had a telephone there to communicate with the enemy. This morning, September 2, all the survivors were expelled, and I saw four little boys carrying a cradle, with a baby five or six months old in it, on two sticks. All this was terrible to see. Shot after shot! Thunderbolt after thunderbolt! Everything is given over to pillage; fowls and the rest all killed. I saw a mother, too, with her two children; one had a great wound on the head and had lost an eye." (From the diary of Lance Corporal Paul Spielman of the Ersatz, first brigade of Infantry of the Guard.)

"In the night the inhabitants of Liege became mutinous. Forty persons were shot and 15 houses demolished, 10 soldiers shot. The sights here make you cry."

"On the 23rd of August everything quiet. The inhabitants have so far given in. Seventy students were shot, 200 kept prisoners. Inhabitants returning to Liege.
"August 24. At noon with 35 men on sentry duty. Sentry duty is a 1. no post allocated to me. Our occupation, apart from bathing, is eating and drinking. We live like God in Belgium." (From the diary of Joh. van der Schoot, reservist of the Tenth company, Thirtieth reserve infantry regiment, Seventh reserve army corps.)

"Behaved Like Vandals."
"August 17. In the afternoon I had a look at the little chateau belonging to one of the king's secretaries (not at home). Our men had behaved like regular vandals. They had looted the cellar first, and then they had turned their attention to the bedrooms and thrown things about all over the place. They had even made fruitless efforts to smash the safe open. Everything was topsy-turvy—magnificent furniture, silk, and even china. That's what happens when the men are allowed to requisition for themselves. I am sure they must have taken away a heap of useless stuff simply for the pleasure of looting."

"August 6th crossed frontier. Inhabitants on border very good to us and give us many things. There is no difference noticeable."

"August 23rd, Sunday (between Bir and Dinant, village of Disong). At 11 o'clock the order comes to advance after the artillery has thoroughly prepared the ground ahead. The Pioneers and Infantry regiment 178 were marching in front of us. Near a small village the latter were fired on by the inhabitants. About 220 inhabitants were shot and, the village was burnt—artillery is continuously shooting—the village lies in a large ravine. Just now, six o'clock in the afternoon, the crossing of the Maas begins near Dinant. . . . All villages, chateaux, and houses are burnt down during this night. It was a beautiful sight to see the fires all round us in the distance."

"August 24.—In every village one finds only heaps of ruins and many dead." From the diary of Mathern, Fourth company, Eleventh Jager battalion, Marburg.)

All Male Inhabitants Shot.
"A shell burst near the Eleventh company, and wounded seven men, three very severely. At five o'clock we were ordered by the officer in command of the regiment to shoot all the male inhabitants of Nomeny, because the population was foolishly attempting to stay the advance of the German troops by force of arms. We broke into the houses, and seized all who resided, in order to execute them according to martial law. The houses which had not been already destroyed by the French artillery and our own were set on fire by us, so that nearly the whole town was reduced to ashes. It is a terrible sight when helpless women and children, utterly destitute, are herded together and driven into France." (From the diary of Private Fischer, Eighth Bavarian regiment of infantry, Thirty-third reserve division.)

Too Many Servants in Britain.
Duncan Miller asked the minister of national service, says the London Times, whether his attention has been called to the number of advertisements for servants in households of one, two or three persons, where seven to ten indoor servants are already kept, and whether he proposes to limit the number of indoor servants employed in each household. The minister of national service replied that he had already pointed out how essential it is, in the national interest, that no person should employ more servants than are absolutely necessary. The minister trusts that the awakened consciences of those who have in this respect failed to appreciate their duty will provide an immediate and sufficient remedy. If not, he will tell his plan in the general statement on war power.

FOLLOW CAMPAIGN OF JOSHUA
British Army Duplicates Victory of Head of Israelite Hosts, Marching Over the Same Ground.

And now the British Mesopotamian army has captured Hebron, 20 miles from the birthplace of Christ, observes the Wichita (Kan.) Beacon.

More than 33 centuries ago Joshua, at the head of the Israelite hosts, marched over the same ground capturing Hebron and putting its king to death. In one of the battles he found the time was too short and so he commanded the sun and moon to stand still while his men fought.

Forty years before, Moses was leading the children of Israel out of Egypt to this promised land of Canaan. He sent out spies, who were overawed by the giant sons of Anak whom they saw at Hebron. All but Joshua and Caleb gave unfavorable reports, and the Lord was displeased at the perverseness and the credulity of the Israelites, and decreed that they must wander 40 years in the wilderness.
"How are the mighty fallen," mournfully sang David as a requiem for his friend Jonathan, nearly 3,000 years ago, and then he asked the Lord for guidance. God commanded him to go to Hebron, and there he was anointed king of Judah and reigned seven years before going to Jerusalem.

And almost 40 centuries ago Abraham built an altar at Hebron and there bought his first land. There was buried his faithful wife Sarah, and also Isaac and Rebekah and Jacob and Leah and Joseph.

The bones of the shepherd patriarchs, of David, the sweet singer of Israel; of Joshua, the mighty warrior; have crumbled and mingled with the sands of the centuries, but the world fights on over its ancient battle-grounds, and mankind, like Sisyphus, rolling the great burden to the top of the hill, sees it roll back and create another task.

But mankind has learned. Upon reaching Hebron it refuses to be awed by the giants who bar the way to the promised land of world peace and freedom.

Guineas Get Ride.
Any of the young blood of Indianapolis will testify that "chickens" (in one of the later acceptances of the word) are very fond of street car and automobile riding, observes the Indianapolis News, but it is not often that four guineas of the common or garden digging variety have an opportunity to disport themselves in or on a city street car.

Amid a chorus of squawks from about 100 coops of turkeys and other fowls in front of William Locks' fish and poultry place at 1027 Virginia avenue, the other day, four guineas escaped from a coop, and a series of hops, flops and flights landed them on the trolley pole of a street car headed for Washington street, where they evidently regarded it policy to sit tight. At any rate they were not tempted from their perch by downtown window displays or moving picture theaters. On the back trip the street car stopped in front of Locks', and the motorman shouted: "Here are your guineas." Eager hands helped them to alight, and they were taken back home.

Danish Statistics.
Very few European countries only were in a position to proceed, since August 1, 1914, with their normal quinquennial census. Denmark is one of the exceptions, says an exchange. On February 1, 1916, the little kingdom counted 2,920,000 inhabitants, i. e., an increase of 163,000 souls over the census of 1911.

The distribution ratio is 75 inhabitants to the square kilometre. The Copenhagen Frederiksberg county contains 605,000 inhabitants, i. e., more than one-fifth of the total population. The 74 other cities number 604,000 people. Rursted population, 1,711,000.

The three principal cities, besides Copenhagen, are: Aarhus, 60,000; Odense, 45,000; and Aalborg, 38,000. The present war increased the importance of the seaport town of Esbjerg (19,000 inhabitants), which hardly existed 50 years ago.

Concerning Gasoline.
The war department has estimated that the daily gasoline needs of America for war purposes will be 959,000 gallons for the next few years. Government figures show that the total daily gasoline production in the United States is 6,849,000 gallons.

The Bureau of Mines has authorized the publication of a bulletin which states that a saving of 1,500,000 gallons of gasoline may be effected every day by Americans by the careful observation of certain simple suggestions. The bureau of mines would conserve a half million gallons more of gasoline daily than will be demanded by the government to operate its necessary war equipment or to carry on its other necessary industries during times of war.

AGRICULTURE THE MAINSTAY OF THE NATION

The United States and Canada Have a Great Responsibility.

This is the day when the farmer has his innings. The time was when he was dubbed the "farmer," the "mossback," and in a tone that could never have been called derisive, but still there was in it the intonation that he was occupying an inferior position. The stiff upper lip that the farmer carried, warded off any approach that his occupation was a degrading one. His hour arrived, though, and for some years past he has been looked up to as occupying a high position.

Agriculture, by a natural trend of economic conditions, stands out today in strong relief, as the leader in the world's pursuits. Never in the nation's history have the eyes of the world been so universally focused on the farm. The farmer is the man of importance; the manufacturer of its most necessary product, and he now enjoys the dual satisfaction of reaping a maximum of profit, as a result of his operations, while he also becomes a strong factor in molding the world's destinies.

Manufacturers, business men, professional men and bankers realize the importance of agriculture, and gladly acknowledge it as the twin sister to commerce. In commercial, financial and political crisis, the tiller of the soil takes the most important place. Maximum prices, the highest in many decades, show the world's recognition of the necessary requirement for more farm stuffs. The time was coming when this would have been brought about automatically, but war time conditions urged it forward, while the farmer was able to secure land at reasonable prices. Throughout several of the Western states this condition exists, as also in Western Canada.

Never has such a condition been known in commercial life. It is truly an opportunity of a lifetime. Large and small manufacturing concerns and practically every other line of business have been limited in their profits to the point of almost heroic sacrifice, while it is possible today to reap dividends in farming unequaled in any other line.

Thirty, and as high as fifty bushels of wheat per acre at \$2.20 per bushel and all other farm produce on a similar basis, grown and produced on land available at from \$15 to \$40 per acre represents a return of profit despite higher cost of labor and machinery, that in many cases runs even higher than 100% of an annual return on the amount invested. Such is the present day condition in Western Canada. How long it will last, no one can foretell. Prices for farm produce will likely remain high for many years. Certainly, the low prices of past years will not come again in this generation. The lands referred to, are low in price at present, but they will certainly increase to their naturally productive value as soon as the demand for them necessitates this increase, and this day is not far distant. This demand is growing daily; the farmer now on the ground is adding to his holdings while prices are low; the agriculturist on high priced lands is realizing that he is not getting all the profit that his neighbor in Western Canada is securing; the tenant farmer is seeking a home of his own, which he can buy on what he was paying out for rent, and many are forsaking the crowded cities to grasp these unprecedented opportunities.

The tenant farmer, and the owner of high priced land, is now awakening to the realization that he is not getting the return for his labor and investment that it is possible to secure in Western Canada. Thousands are making trips of inspection to personally investigate conditions and to acquaint themselves with the broadening benefits derived by visiting Western Canada. Such trips awaken in a progressive man that natural desire to do bigger things, to accomplish as much as his neighbor, and frequently result in convincing and satisfying him that God's most fertile outdoors, with a big supply of nature's best climatic and health-giving conditions lies in Western Canada.

The days of pioneering are over; the seeker after a new home travels through all parts of the country on the same good railway trains as he has been accustomed to at home, but on which he has been accorded a special railway rate of about one cent a mile. He finds good roads for automobilizing and other traffic; rural telephone lines owned by the provincial governments; rural schools and churches situated conveniently to all; well appointed and homelike buildings, and everywhere an indication of general prosperity; cities and towns with all modern improvements, and what is the most convincing factor in his decision, a satisfied and prosperous people, with a whole-hearted welcome to that country of a larger life and greater opportunities.

To Western Canada belongs the distinguished honor of being the holder of all world's championships in wheat and oats for both quality and quantity. For many years in succession Western Canada has proven her claim for supremacy in the most keenly contested National exhibitions and to her is credited the largest wheat and oat yields America has known. The natural conditions peculiar to Western Canada and so adaptable to grain growing has

been an insurmountable barrier for her competitors to overcome. In the last few years the yields of wheat and oats per acre have surprised the agricultural world. As much as sixty bushels of wheat per acre has been grown on some farms, while others have furnished affidavits showing over fifty bushels of wheat per acre, and oats as high as one hundred and twenty bushels per acre. One reputable farmer makes affidavit to a crop return of over fifty-four thousand bushels of wheat from a thousand acres. While this is rather the exception than the rule, these yields serve to illustrate the fertility of the soil and the possibilities of the country, when good farming methods are adopted. Western Canada can surely lay undisputed claim to being "The World's natural bread basket."—Advertisement.

Heard at the Sales.
I don't absolutely need it, but just think what a bargain!
That woman's got that dress I've had my eye on all week.
I don't know whether to have this skirt shortened or lengthened—you can't tell what the styles will be next winter.
Isn't this great? All it needs is the skirt shortened, and the sleeves lengthened, and a little taken up on one hip and the buttons set over and some weight put to the back and—
If I take this one I'll have to buy a new hat, and if I take that one I can't wear my gray shoes with it.—Hutchinson (Kan.) Gazette.

RED CROSS SERVICE.
Red Cross Ball Blue gives to every housewife unequalled service. A large 5 cent package gives more real, genuine merit than any other blue. Red Cross Ball Blue makes clothes whiter than snow. You will be delighted. At all good grocers.—Adv.

Exception to the Rule.
"When he was at college he put in most of his time studying."
"What's he doing now?"
"Teaching for \$1,800 a year."
"And I presume that athletic brother of his, who never studied while in college, is drawing about \$15,000 a year as a baseball pitcher?"
"No. Things don't always work out just that way. The athletic brother is firing the professor's furnace this winter, and is glad to get the job."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
The LAXATIVE BUDGET CURE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. W. W. GROV'S signature is on each box. 30c.

English Women in France.
Hundreds of women in the British army auxiliary corps are working in France, some in the bases and others in the country quarters near base towns, states the San Francisco Argonaut. For ordinary clerical work 23s. to 27s. a week is paid; for superior and shorthand typists, 28s. to 32s., with overtime paid 7d. to 9d. an hour. A bonus of five pounds is paid for 12 months' service. Uniforms, khaki cotton, with stockings and shoes, are provided free. The maximum for board and lodging is 14s. a week.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A Foolish Query.
In a certain office building I saw the other day a placard posted near the elevator calling attention to the necessity for conserving coal, and stating that in view of such need:
"Our elevator service will be reduced. Our lighting service will be reduced."
At the bottom of which some tenant had feelingly written:
"Will our rent be reduced, too?"—Boston Post.

Any man who depends on wages will acquire a lot more money than the man who depends on wagers.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP
Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries. 30 and 60 cent bottles.—Adv.

There Are Plenty of These.
"Don't you know that automobile of yours is a joke?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "That's the reason I selected it. It's a great thing to have a motorcar that makes people laugh when they see it coming instead of getting mad."

A Common Solution.
Lady Visitor—How did you come to be such a crook, my poor man?
Convey—I was crossed in love.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Brochure. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO