

CANADA ONE OF THE WORLD PROVIDERS

Although Canada's real start in national development as pointed out by the Buffalo Commercial, came slowly and late, as compared with that of the United States, it is now well under way, and very soon there will be a marvelous expansion in agriculture, mining and manufacturing.

The paper above mentioned says that "heretofore the development of Canada, like that of the United States, has been westward, but unlike this country, the Dominion has a great territory to the North, which has been regarded as all but uninhabitable, but in which recent research has proven there are possibilities of development almost inconceivable." After making complimentary reference to the resources of the country tributary to the Hudson Bay, which will be opened up when the railroad now under construction is completed, the Commercial further says "there are those living today who will see our neighbor on the north a great and powerful nation, and a not insignificant industrial and commercial rival of the United States. The war may retard, but it cannot destroy, Canada's future. And in this expansion no one will more heartily rejoice than the people of the United States, because the prosperity of the Dominion is bound to increase our own."

Herein is the spirit that dominates the Dominion Government when it extends an invitation to Americans to assist in developing the resources that Canada possesses, whether they be mineral, forest, industrial, commercial or agriculture. Both countries will benefit and the United States will be a gainer by having as a neighbor a country whose resources are as great and varied as are those of Canada.

In comparing the United States along with other nations of the world in producing and importing foodstuffs, the Agricultural Outlook published by the United States department of agriculture says:

The United States in recent years has been a large importer of foodstuffs as an exporter; therefore she cannot be classed as a surplus producer of foodstuffs. This is contrary to popular impression. It is true that she is an exporter of certain articles, but she is an equally large importer of other articles. In this classification tea and coffee are included with foodstuffs. In edible grains the production is 23 per cent more than the amount retained; the production of meats is six per cent more—that is, exports of meat equal six per cent of that retained in the United States for consumption; the production of dairy products is 20 per cent more than consumed; the production of poultry is just about equal to consumption; of vegetables, one per cent less.

An investigation into the production, imports and exports of food products of various countries indicates that England produces about 63 per cent of her food requirements, and imports (net) about 47 per cent; Belgium produces 57 per cent, and imports 43 per cent; Germany produces 88 per cent, and imports 12 per cent; France produces 92 per cent, and imports eight per cent; Austria-Hungary produces 98 per cent, and imports two per cent; Russia produces 110 per cent of her requirements, and exports an equivalent of about 10 per cent; Canada produces 23 per cent more than she consumes; Argentina produces 48 per cent more than she consumes; the United States produces practically no more than she consumes (i. e. exports and imports of foodstuffs almost balance).

With this information before the reader, it is not a difficult matter to direct attention to the fact that Canada stands in a pre-eminent position in the matter of grain and cattle production, and with a large territory yet unoccupied she will always maintain it.—Advertisement.

Breaking It Gently.
Maid—Thieves got into a house in this street last night and stole all the silver.
Mistress—What stupid people to leave doors unlocked! Whose house was it?
Maid—It was at number 7.
Mistress—Why, that is our house!
Maid—Yes, ma'am, but I did not want to frighten you.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *W. D. Hoagland*. In Use For Over 30 Years. **Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria**

His Collection.
Wife—John, the bill collector's at the door.
Hubby—Tell him to take that pile on my desk.—Penn State Froth.

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops give sure relief—5c at all good Druggists.

The heart of a pretty girl may be as chilly as a dog's nose.
Monuments to men really great are superfluous.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.
Anyone could write poetry were it not necessary to make it rhyme.

SERVIAN SENTRY FROZEN TO DEATH



One of the tragic incidents that make up the horrors of war. This man's duty was to remain at his post until relieved, but when his comrades came he was frozen to death.

MADE BLIND IN WAR

Thousands Lose Their Sight in European Conflict.

Many Cases Are Reported Among Hungarian Soldiers Back From the Front—Specialists Plan Home for Victims.

Budapest.—A few days ago the newspapers reported that Michael Chomsa, a Hungarian soldier patient at the Budapest hospital, had lost his eyesight, and they started a collection for him, the Pester Lloyd alone raising 14,000 kronen (\$5,600) within two days. Michael Chomsa's misfortune was looked upon as exceptional, and it was considered a public duty to provide for his future.

But the publicity given to this soldier's blindness brought out the fact that there were many other similar cases. In the opinion of physicians there will be in Hungary alone several thousand such victims of the war if the fighting is to continue much longer.

It is a disheartening spectacle to look upon these blind soldiers at the hospital. One sees many wounded, disfigured, ulcerating eyes. Some of these eyes have sunk far into their sockets. Others show the upper, transparent part of the eyeball sprinkled with white, gleaming grains of sand, whirled there by a bursting shrapnel shell. Two otherwise healthy eyes blink and quiver unceasingly, the nervous system of the man having been shattered by an exploding bomb. Another soldier has his eyelids seemingly grown together, they having lost their power to open and to close. Opened, they disclose empty cavities.

One of the blind soldiers wears the silver cross for bravery. Though wounded he returned to the firing line in order to carry away his seriously wounded lieutenant. While doing this he was hit by another bullet, which destroyed his eyesight.

It is remarkable that most of these sufferers lost their vision in the same peculiar manner. The bullet entered the cheek and bored its way upward, emerging on the opposite side by way of the eyesocket, after smashing the eyeball and destroying the optic nerve. At times the bullet's path was

PICKS PRIZE BABY



Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, presented the prizes at the Washington better baby show. She is here shown with one of the prize-winning babies.

horizontal, the root of the nose being also shattered.

Appalled by the great number of blinded soldiers, the Hungarian specialists, Professors Groz and Szly, have started a subscription for the erection of a special institution designed to assure a livelihood for these unfortunate victims of the war. There they would be taught occupations suitable to their infirmity.

On the other hand Professor Blesalski of Berlin and Professor Lorenz of Vienna are concerned not only in caring for the wounded soldiers, but in preparing the numberless war cripples for their future tasks of gaining a livelihood. Every time Professor Blesalski visits his patients he endeavors to bring it home to their minds that they will have to follow their former occupations. A teacher who had lost his right arm has learned to write with his left hand and each day he becomes more and more convinced that he will again be able to exercise his profession. A gardener who lost his lower limbs was convinced by Professor Blesalski that he will be able to resume gardening; a farmer that he will be able to mow and to rake. A mason was made to understand that despite the loss of his right forearm he would be able to do brick and mortar work with the aid of an artificial hand.

QUAIL THRESH WHEAT CROP

Pennsylvania Farmer Tells How the Birds Get Enough to Eat.

Ebensburg, Pa.—John Newton, a farmer living at Munday's, near Ebensburg, tells a remarkable story of the sagacity of a flock of quail.

Following the instructions of Doctor Kalbus, Newton has been placing grain in his barnyard for the benefit of the birds. Apparently the amount was not sufficient to satisfy the needs of a flock of quail, which fed at the farm daily. Inside the barn was a quantity of unthreshed wheat, the heads of which are closed tightly. Other birds pecked at these heads unsuccessfully, but the quail solved the difficulty.

According to Newton, a wise old quail flew out of the barn on Sunday with a stalk of wheat in its beak. Leading into the barn is a wooden bridge. The quail stuck the lower part of the stalk through a crack in the bridge. Three quail seized it on the other side and tugged away lustily. The stalk was stripped clean. Newton says the quail took turns carrying out wheat and threshing it until all were satisfied; and that since they have repeated the performance daily.

BEAR AFLOAT IN ICY RIVER

Hunters Took Shots at Him From the Bank, But Bruin Escaped.

Sunbury, Pa.—Watching the ice pass out of the Susquehanna river here, Elmer Mantz and George Whitney sighted a big black bear floating down the stream on a log.

Rifles were procured and for miles along the stream they tried to pot bruin, but without success. Mantz said it was the biggest bear he has ever seen, and it is believed to be the one that has been seen about Seven Kitchens.

Word was sent to towns along the river as far as Harrisburg.

The bear had some difficulty staying on the log. When a big cake of ice would shove up from the water and threaten to dislodge it, it would strike at it viciously with its paw.

1,071 German Lawyers Killed.
Berlin.—More than one thousand German lawyers had been killed in battle up to December 28. The number officially given in the report is 1,071. Six were professors of law, 236 judges, state attorneys or other officials of the judicial department of government.

SOLVES TRAMP EVIL

Federal Trespass Law Promises Best Results.

Would Keep Hobo Off Railroads and Force Him to Go to Work—Has Worked Well in England and Germany.

Washington.—It begins to look as though the travel days of the original "See America First" tourist—the tramp—are now numbered. Chiefs of police, sheriffs, constables, town marshals, chief special agents of railways and other peace officers of the country, quick in recognizing the effectiveness of the proposed federal trespass law as a crime diminisher, are bending their efforts to get congress to pass the measure at the present session. At last, these men declare, there has been discovered the real solution of the hobo problem. The trespass act is a federal measure, carrying a penalty that is calculated to keep tramps and all other undesirables off the rights of way of railways throughout the United States.

With such a "block system," it is said there can be only one result—the passing of the nation's greatest nuisance. Police officials say that with the sidelong Pullman means of transportation cut off from Weary Wraggles, but one thing will remain for him—go to work. Officers of municipalities announce that with their means of travel taken from them, the rounding up of the country's undesirables will be an easy task. They will not be able to get from place to place. No community will tolerate them as vagrants; consequently they will have to go to work.

The agitation of the federal trespass law is the outcome of the recent conference of the United States government's industrial commission held in Kansas City. Among the men invited to appear before this commission and give views calculated to better the conditions of industrial life in the country was Al G. Ray, chief special agent of the Great Northern railway, St. Paul. Ray outlined to the commission the federal trespass law as the only real simon-pure remedy for the tramp evil. He announced that he advocated this measure after 22 years of police work. He said he had studied similar systems in countries of the old world and they worked effectively. In those countries, he said, especially England and Germany, the traveler never sees a tramp on the right of way of a railway.

Ray told the commission that he is certain, from the study of statistics gathered on the transcontinental line he polices, that the passage of a federal trespass law would decrease crime in the United States 65 per cent.

MORGAN SEES PRESIDENT



This snapshot shows J. Pierpont Morgan leaving the White House executive offices after a call on President Wilson, during which they discussed the general financial situation.

"RIZ" CAKES WITH ARSENIC

Mistake Makes New Jersey Family Uncomfortably Ill After Eating Crullers.

Long Branch, N. J.—Mrs. A. R. Chimery, wife of Recorder Chimery of West Long Branch, made a batch of crullers yesterday, using by mistake arsenic instead of baking powder.

Mr. and Mrs. Chimery, the latter's mother, Mrs. William Tallman, who is an invalid, and her daughter, Mrs. Oliver Britton, partook of the crullers and were in a serious condition until a physician had attended them.

Postpones Elections.
Paris.—Because nearly all the voters have been mobilized, France probably will postpone all elections until after the war.

GOOD ROADS

PROBLEMS IN MANY STATES

Farmer is Interested Only in General Improvement of Every Foot of Public Thoroughfares.

There are complex problems to be solved in many states before the most efficient expenditure of money by states and communities for roads can be secured. It seems that politicians and the business men of the cities are unanimously in favor of putting up highways across the state, or participating in the ocean-to-ocean highway movement, when getting up schemes for road improvement. They display a great lack of knowledge on their part for the needs of a busy farmer. It's not a transcontinental highway, nor a state highway, nor a rock road across the local county that we are sorely in need of, but a general improvement of every foot of public highway of the different counties.

It is estimated that \$7,000,000 are spent on the roads of Illinois every year, and of this amount surely half is wasted. The trouble begins with the election of the road commissioners, who get their offices politically, and sometimes without regard to their fitness for the respective office they seek, writes Henry H. Smith of McLean county, Illinois, in Farmer's Review. Then there is the defective work turned out by the road laborers. How many times have we seen bridges that represented the people's hard-earned money, swung down the stream by overflows? The state realizes a serious loss from this condition of affairs when a good mixture of concrete and steel work, planned by a competent engineer, would have made a structure to withstand the storms for many years to come. The road itself must be worked in the right way, or the same task will necessitate more labor with additional expense the following season. Also, there is another leak in the road tax money, yet it is hardly a reason in itself, as it always depends upon the character and capabilities of the road commissioner.

One writer has suggested that if the county should buy several carloads of gravel, broken rock, cinders, etc., taxing each man to haul one load per year, judiciously distributing it upon the highways, that in a few years our roads would all be rock roads. The practicability of this scheme is yet to be looked into. However, we know that if the highways were graded and worked up properly, and the gravel applied, the farmers of the vicinities could haul heavy loads of corn and hay to market in midwinter without experiencing the fear of being stuck.

Spring is the best time to work roads. Ours are worked when the soil is damp, in order that the soil will bake as it dries out, thus making the road hard and compact, but there are always a few hours' work needed here and there on the average highway, culverts to be repaired, mud holes filled up, etc.

The pleasure of driving over good roads should in itself be a compensation to the farmer for his efforts in making them so, not to speak of the



Good Road in Mississippi.

value it adds on to the price of his land. High-priced farms will make good counties; good counties make flourishing states, and flourishing states make an independent nation.

Autos and Roads.

One of the great benefits of the automobile to the farmer is the fact that where there are many automobiles the roads will be improved. The best roads throughout many states of the corn belt have proved this in the last few years since the farmers have been buying cars so freely.

Culverts of Cement.

The culvert made of cement is more often seen now than in years past. The good road with good drainage and good culverts is a joy in every season.

Both Benefited.

If good roads from the producer to the consumer were general the benefits to both would be considerable.

Alabama's Good Roads.
Alabama in three years has built 1,992 miles of good roads.

STOMACH MISERY

GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

HIS PRESENTS ALL PAID FOR

But Mr. Jones Was Not Quite the Model Citizen the Statement Seemed to Make Out.

Referring to the promptness of some people in settling their accounts, Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan recalled a little incident about a party named Jones.

A few days before Christmas Mr. Jones was talking with his neighbor, Brown, when the subject of interchanging presents entered into the conversation.

"Do you mean to say," declared Brown, in response to a statement made by Jones, "that all of your Christmas presents are paid for?"

"Why, yes," was the easy rejoinder of Jones. "I settled for the last of them yesterday."

"You are nothing short of a wonder!" enviously returned Brown. "I haven't even begun to buy mine yet."

"Neither have I," answered Jones, with a look of enlightenment. "I was referring to last Christmas."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Put It Up to Father.
"I'm going to thrash you soundly," said Mr. Washington to little George. "Do as you please," responded the infant father of his prospective country, "but if you do the American people will never forgive you."

A Sacrifice Hit.
She—Would you leave your home for me?
He—I'd leave a baseball game in the ninth inning with the score a tie.

Voluble.
"Is the man of his word?"
"I don't believe so. He's a man of too many words."

DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. **DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska**

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to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Best description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Dept. A, Minneapolis, Minn.

Nebraska Directory

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