

INTERNED TEUTS FARE WELL HERE

United States Sends Photographs to Germany, Showing Treatment in Camps.

AID OUR MEN IN GERMANY

Negotiations Entered Into to Secure Best Conditions for Americans Captured on the Battle Front—When Germans Are Held.

Washington.—The United States has opened negotiations with Germany for an agreement to govern the treatment of prisoners of war taken by either nation. This is being done with the hope of securing the best possible conditions for Americans taken prisoner on the battle front, and to show Germany how well German prisoners in the United States are being treated.

Already, through the Red Cross at Geneva, the United States has begun forwarding food and other necessities to Americans held in Germany, of whom there are now more than one hundred.

Get Plenty of Money.

German military prisoners of war in the United States, besides receiving every necessity and comfort, have the pay and privileges of their rank in the United States army and navy. They are housed in model sanitary camps, and recently one of the prisoners sending a letter to his prospective wife in Germany wrote that the pay he would accumulate during his imprisonment would not only permit him to retire from the navy, but would set them up in a little business as well.

Photographs showing the comfortable surroundings of interned Germans in this country have been forwarded to Germany by the war department through the state department and a neutral agent. They are intended to show that interned Germans are well treated by the United States and to reveal the expectation of the United States that similar consideration will be shown American soldiers and sailors who may be captured by Germany.

Two classes of German prisoners are detained in this country. One is comprised of German sailors taken into custody when the United States interned various vessels at the beginning of the war. The other class is comprised of enemy aliens, civilians who have been arrested and are now being detained under governmental regulations for various reasons.

850 at McPherson.

The principal detention camp is at Fort McPherson, Ga., where approximately 850 war prisoners are held in custody of the war department. At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., there are 105 enemy aliens who are not, strictly speaking, prisoners of war.

At Fort Douglas, Utah, there are 517 prisoners of war and 80 interned aliens. Altogether, there are 1,364 actual prisoners of war in custody of the war department, and about 400 interned enemy aliens held at the request of the department of justice. Of this number, about three score are located at Taboga Island, Panama. It is estimated that Germany is now holding 150 sailors taken from American ships by commerce raiders and other German vessels, besides the first prisoners taken from General Pershing's forces.

The detained Germans, wherever located in the United States, are considered treated and are not given onerous tasks. The duties assigned are strictly in accord with international law.

Reading and recreation facilities are provided, and the photographs collected

ed from the several detention camps show German prisoners going through outdoor gymnastic exercises and staging amateur plays on improvised stages in the recreation rooms.

WEAR SABOTS IN PARIS.



Mlle. Jardy, a patriotic Parisienne, starts a new fashion by appearing in the Bois de Boulogne in sabots. The sabots are all in wood except for the narrow patent leather toe cap and band.

IRELAND IS FEELING NO PINCH OF WAR

American Navy Men Find Food Cheaper There Than at Home.

AN ABUNDANCE OF POTATOES

Farmers Are Prosperous Beyond Precedent—Young Folk Staying by the Land—Much Better Off Than England.

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters.—When an American navy man who has visited Ireland in time of peace is asked what has impressed him most about Ireland in war, the inevitable answer is "Ireland's prosperity and freedom from the war-time restrictions of other countries."

Hundreds of Americans in the naval forces have visited England, Scotland, and even France. All agree that there is more freedom in Ireland, particularly less war-time curtailment of personal liberty, as, for instance, regarding restrictions in eating and drinking. There is no conscription there, no "Defense of the realm act," few war taxes.

Certainly when it comes to food and drink Ireland is a land of plenty in comparison with England. There is not only more food and drink there than in England, but it is of better quality. And in most parts of Ireland it is cheaper. Meatless and potatoless days are unknown there. Potatoes were never so plentiful. That they are cheaper even than in the United States was unknown to the commissary department of the American navy, which recently shipped to the flotilla about 10,000 bushels of potatoes which were never unloaded. After discharging its cargo of other foodstuffs, the naval supply ship was sent to another port, where the potatoes were sold to the British government.

Fresh meat also is cheaper in Ireland than in England or the United States. The Americans buy a large part of their meat ashore. Porterhouse steaks are from five to seven cents a pound cheaper than in the United States.

The Americans are impressed by the large portions served in Ireland as compared with the lean ones they get

JOFFRE LIKES SHORT POEMS

Here of the Marine Carries Them With Him to Read in the Train.

Paris.—Talk that the Immortals may elect Marshal Joffre a member of the institute has evoked many stories of the great soldier's appreciation of literature. One of the best concerns a young poet who, on the eve of the marshal's departure for America, presented him with a slender sheaf of his poems.

Joffre, who is fond of souvenirs and who brought back hundreds from America—including cards of invitation and banquet menus—took the manuscript. Then desiring to express his appreciation, he looked at it and said: "Poems? Oh, yes, I like them." Then after a pause: "They are just the right size to slip in one's pocket to read in the train."

WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT IS ON

Red Cross to Care for French Women and Children in France.

Paris.—The bureau of tuberculosis of the American Red Cross in Paris is conferring with the French authorities concerning the care of women and children in France affected with tuberculosis. It is expected that the American tuberculosis bureau shortly will begin work on a special institution, where it will take care of a certain number of these cases.

The Edith Wharton Sanitarium for Tuberculosis Patients, which is a separate institution, will be ready for patients November 15.

Keeps Corn 50 Years.

Hoboken, Ga.—David Carter, a veteran of the Civil war, has an ear of corn that has eight small ears. Carter picked up this freak ear just fifty years ago. The corn is still in a good state of preservation.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Truly Wonderful Work Done by the Red Cross

WASHINGTON.—In a great white marble building overlooking the Mall about Washington monument is the greatest unofficial war machine in the world—the American Red Cross headquarters. The business of the Red Cross is not to make war, and it should not properly be called a war machine; but it has made more preparations for alleviating the effects of war than any other organization in the world.

The Red Cross is not, as is popularly supposed, an organization of physicians and nurses. In fact, one can't even smell medical odors around the building. The Red Cross is an organization of trained business men and statesmen, who have been formed into a body to alleviate the war pangs. They have gone about their business in a businesslike manner. The Red Cross might be called a guide. Very little actual war relief work, such as bandage making, is done by the national organization. But this work is all directed from headquarters.

Not the least of the duties of the Red Cross have been the raising of finances. It will take millions and millions of dollars to keep the boys "over there" happy and comfortable. The Red Cross has established a great money-soliciting machine. Through this organization the moneys contributed are diverted in those channels where they will do the most good. Hard-headed business men, unswayed by sentiment, direct the finances of this organization.

As a war-making machine the Red Cross is negative, but it is the greatest after-remedy that any nation knows today.



Fuel Administration's Help in Conducting War

MOST inoffensive and unwarlike is the war machine which supplies the energy that makes the war move on—the fuel administration. Housed in one of Washington's fashionable old residences in the most exclusive section of the city, from the outside the fuel administration appears entirely unwarlike.

Within there are no evidences of war, with the exception that there are always many people waiting to see the fuel administrator, Doctor Garfield, and to talk war with him.

Through the wheels of this machine, however, there is the daily grinding which is turning out the fuel which runs the factories, which in turn send out supplies, which again in turn should suddenly cease in the unobtrusive residential war machine at fuel administration headquarters, it would not be long before the nation's war makers would have to stop their operations.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, erstwhile college professor, has built a war machine which would make a fine nesting place for the doves of peace. It is the most restful and peaceful of the many war-making establishments in Washington. The hustle and bustle of other departments and bureaus is absolutely lacking in the fuel administration.

Perhaps it is the peaceful atmosphere of Williams college that has been transferred to Washington with Doctor Garfield, but at any rate he has made a noiseless war engine.

The fuel administration is the baby member of the war family in Washington. As an organization it is also the smallest of the war organizations. Less than 100 people are employed by this important body, which supplies the fuel for the nation.

This is virtually a one-man war machine. Doctor Garfield has not been surrounded with a large staff of experts. He has three assistants, all experts in their own line. Outside of these men the fuel administration is operated by clerks who work at the direction of Doctor Garfield and his assistants. The clerical staff is not large. There is no publicity organization and the machine does not require large appropriation for its use.

It is generally understood, however, that the hand at the lever of this machine is the same hand that runs the biggest war machine of all, the White House hand.

Proof That the National Capital Is Growing Up

WASHINGTON is "growing up." Whether we like it or not, and right before our own eyes, the national capital is changing. Like a beautiful child whom one day we call "little Mary," to find the next day that she has grown into woman's estate and does not care to be called "little" any more, thank you, so Washington has become a little bit bigger, a little bit different, almost before we realized it.

Most of us are not displeased. The city has a new beauty, an added attractiveness. There is a rush, a roar, a crowding and a jamming to which we are not accustomed. But we are taking to it like ducks that know they are in their own stream, and unless our stream is so swollen that we are washed away in the flood until we lose ourselves, we will remain pleased, no doubt. Nobody before ever saw so many strange dogs in Washington, for one thing. There was a great dane on F street the other afternoon as big as an ox, that took up the whole back seat of an automobile. I saw a Chinese chow with a coat like silk and eyes as bright as stars.

Those dogs came here with their masters, who came on the tide of war to the national capital.

I had a friend from Indiana with me the other day. He was one of these newcomers. He had admired the public buildings, looked at all the soldiers walked both up and down in the monument, snorted from Arlington to Rock Creek park in an automobile at so much an hour, and done a few other things like that.

At last he stood on F street to watch the afternoon promenade. It was there he spoke from his heart. Hoosier praise can go no further "Why, it's just like Terre Haute!" he said.



Statue of Frederick the Great Becomes Eyesore

BEFORE long the statue of Frederick the Great, which the kaiser presented to the United States 13 years ago—unlucky 13—is going to be made to perform some sort of use in the war for democracy, instead of gazing with haughty and autocratic air at United States army officers as they enter and depart from the Army War college.

The general public, and especially the part of the public that has to visit the war college, is getting mighty restive over the sight of the kaiser's great-grandfather, five times removed as he stands the sole and only status in front of the War college, with which American army officers are planning the downfall of his descendant. The father of Prussianism looks out defiantly from his pedestal over the broad sweep of the Potomac.

Several proposals are on foot in regard to the proper disposition to be made of this statue and the indications are that old Frederick the Great will have to come off his perch before long. Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma has suggested that the statue be thrown into the Potomac, which is near by but this plan is not likely to prevail, as there is too much good bronze in the heroic figure to waste in these war times.

One suggestion which is advanced by many army officers is that the statue be sent back to Wilhelm, not in its present form, but that it be melted, and made into cannon and that the cannon be sent over to shoot a little decency into the kaiser's legions.



BORROWS MONEY TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Albany, Ore.—C. M. Giddings of this city was so anxious to own some Liberty bonds of the second issue that he borrowed \$1,000 for a year at 6 per cent interest. As he will receive only 4 per cent interest on the bonds it will cost him 2 per cent a year to own the bonds. Giddings has plenty of real estate here, but had no cash with which to purchase the bonds.

TICK EDICT LIFTED BY U. S.

North as Well as South Profits From Release.

Quarantine Against Cattle Fever is Raised From Great Section in the South.

Washington, D. C.—An order signed by Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston lifted on December 1 from 65,520 square miles in the Southern states the federal quarantine against movement of Southern cattle. It is of great importance to cattle raisers and dealers of Northern states, as well as those of the South.

In regions infested by the cattle tick it has not been held safe to import better stock for the improvement in Southern herds because cattle freshly brought in from regions where the tick is not prevalent are especially prone to sicken and die from

the fever germs carried by the blood-sucking parasite. The federal quarantine against the cattle tick, on the other hand, has prevented the shipment of cattle from infested sections for use as stockers and feeders in free territory, and permits their shipment into free territory only under quarantine restrictions and for immediate slaughter.

The release of December 1 is the largest amount of territory ever liberated at one time since the federal campaign against the cattle tick was started in 1906, and, added to 5,234 square miles freed in March and September, will make 1917 by far the greatest year so far in the annihilation of the tick.

Nine Southern states benefited by the release order. The largest beneficiary was Mississippi, which was entirely freed from quarantine and opened a broad avenue of tick-free territory from the Northern states to the Gulf of Mexico.

GERMAN BUTTER RATION CUT

About One Ounce a Week is Limit, Per Person, Says Copenhagen Dispatch.

Copenhagen.—The butter ration in greater Berlin has been reduced for the winter to thirty grams, approximately one ounce, weekly. Fifty grams of margarine are also granted, but the newspapers point out that margarine is principally water and has slight nutritive value.

Food Administrator von Waldow has announced that a special department would be organized to enlighten the people on the food situation. This announcement evoked the comment from one newspaper that "the stomach cannot read."

Tots Killed by Match in Powder Can.

Butler, Pa.—Leroy Willis McKusick, three years old, and Joseph McKusick, seven years old, were killed when the older boy threw a match into a 15-pound powder can at their home near here. The father of the boys kept the powder for blasting.

A Fight for Life!

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's, called "Anuric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, headache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as Bright's disease, diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are thousands of your neighbors.

Hastings, Nebr.—"Dr. Pierce's remedies have been used in my home for many years and always with most satisfactory results. Last summer I learned of Anuric and at that time I was suffering greatly with headache, seething water and bladder weakness. One package of Anuric gave me such relief that it was months before I found it necessary to take any medicine. Then recently I had a recurrence of the same trouble and took Anuric again. This time I had equally as good results in much shorter time. I can honestly praise Anuric and consider it on a par with all Dr. Pierce's other remedies."—Mrs. Alice Parks, 1421 W. 5th St.

Step into the drug store and ask for Anuric, or send Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Anuric—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. Large package, 60c.

USED HERCULEAN STRENGTH

Sir William MacGregor Years Ago Gained Distinction by Saving Many Lives From Wreck.

Sir William MacGregor, G. C. M. G., is a man of Herculean strength—in fact, until he took part some years ago in the rescue of some Indian coolies from a shipwrecked vessel, he stated that he had not previously realized the value of his great strength, says a correspondent.

A broken mast was the only connection with the stranded vessel, and over this, again and again, Sir William clambered with a man or woman on his back, and more often than not a child also between his teeth, held by the clothes.

On a reef below was a woman, who had fallen overboard, having got at the ship's spirits and become mad drunk. Two men who went after her were in the act of being swept out to sea, when Sir William slid down a rope, seized the woman's hair between his teeth, grasped the two men, and brought all three to a place of safety. For this he received the Albert Gold Medal from Queen Victoria, and the Clarke Gold Medal from Australia.

Old Stuff.
"What started this row?" inquired the judge.
"Fighting talk. He called me a minion."
"What had you called him?"
"A varlet."
"You're both about eight hundred years behind the times. That might have been fighting talk during the middle ages. It isn't now."

Senatorial Procedure.

"I am now beginning to understand about senatorial procedure."
"Huh?"
"If it's a poker game it's a meeting. A request for a small loan is an interview. If a few senators gather to sample some prime old stuff it's a conference."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Natural Affinity.

Manager—Do you want this role?
Actor—Is there any "dough" in it?
—Baltimore American.



Instant Postum

fits the spirit of the times perfectly. It is

Purely American
Economical
(without loss of pleasure)
Convenient
(ready for instant use)

and is a pleasing, wholesome, drug-free drink good for both young and old.

"There's a Reason"