#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA.

# **TREAT CAPTIVE GERMANS KINDLY**

French Generous to Prisoners Despite Brutal Course of Enemy.

ARE GLAD TO BE OUT OF IT there probably would be one.

#### **Bight of Long American Columns De.** stroys Hun Hopes of Victory-Live Like Happy Family in Prison Camp.

With the American Forces in France. -France knows that her prisoners in Germany are treated badly, but German prisoners are treated humanely and even generously in French prisons just the same, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald. I asked an officer in charge of a French prison camp why this is, and he shrugged his shoulders and said merely:

"Ah !"

Unless one could see the gesture accompanying the monosylinble he would hardly know what meaning to attach to it. It really meant :

"Oh, what's the use of being brutal to individuals just because some one else is? We wish we could, but we can't."

I have inspected several prisons, some large and some small, and in every one I have found the Germans. treated quite as well as civil prisoners in normal times and in many instances better. Officers are not humiliated in any way. In fact they receive better treatment, a stranger would think, than they are really entitled to.

Prisoners Live Happily.

On a low hill about 1,000 feet from a main road of France stands a prison -five low wooden buildings surrounded by two barbed wire fences, with armed pickets always patrolling out- Claimed Invention Could End War in Here are 200 Germans, many of gide. them prisoners taken in the early battle of the Somme, but some taken more recently. They are all privates and constitute as happy a family as one could find where personal liberty is the one thing desired and denied.

The Germans stood at their barbed fences hours at a time and watched the endless line of soldiers. When it was the blue of France that was moving past the Germans were not particularfy interested. They had seen that for years. They know France always has had an endless line of everything according to his claims. Mine sweepneeded for war. But when they saw the khaki of America filing or rolling by for a whole day and then for another, and heard the muddy shuffle of feet through the night, there was a change in the dull expression of those German eyes. It was at this time that I went to the prison to learn what they

thought of what they had seen. First see little of recent developments in a manner as to produce the results de-

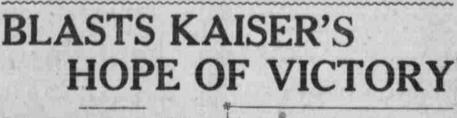
and from what they see, as, for instance, from the long, long line of Americans, the first they had seen. In this particular prison the newcomers had brought the news situation up to early spring, but as for the big offensive the prisoners knew only that

#### Americans Surprise Germans.

When I asked if there was a German among the two hundred who could speak English, a good looking young man, with a typical Teutonic mustache, red cheeks, a glow of health, was called out. He stepped into my presence like an automaton, clicked his heels together and saluted the French captain. He told me he was a private; that he

has a home in Lucerne, Switzerland; Ø that he fought eight months, but was o never wounded; that he is in the wholethat he does business with John Wana- O purling and dropping, while sox o maker, Marshall Field and Stern o Brothers.

ly?" I asked him.



**Italian Invents Canned Lightning** Capable of Destroying Trenches of Enemy.



Thirty Days and Allies Could March Unchallenged Into Berlin. Tests Prove Its Value.

tory and world supremacy may be sive wave of advancing Germans. blasted out by "canned lightning," a terrible death engine invented by an that this has been done or will be fire, more deadly than are highest ex- it cannot be accomplished. Light, plosives, followed by annihilating ex- heat and rays of other kind can be plosions, are capable of destroying en- reflected. He concludes by saying : emy trenches with one blinding flash, ers equipped with this device could fire mines thousands of yards distant. the arcing at a distance of powerful On the land, "canned lightning" could be used to form a most successful barrage and could wipe out the defenders be marching unchallenged into Berof German trenches with unerring certainty.

ing discovered a means of concentrat-It should be stated that these prisoners ing and reflecting electric rays in such They All Came at Once to a United

snid. "I was surprized that you have so many in France." Another prisoner, less propossessing

in appearance than the first, was asked about things in general. He spoke English poorly.

"I live in Berlin and work in a bank, but was in the war for two years, When the war is over I am going to Switzerland to live. I would go to America, but they don't like Germans over there any more." "Why are you going to leave Ger-

mnny?" For an answer there was a shrug of

shoulders and a half scowl, half smile. "Are you satisfied here?"

"It's a lot better than being in a grave where a lot of them are."

00000000000000 TAXICAE DRIVERS KNIT BUT THEY ARE WOMEN

Cleveland, O .- One of the least surprising thing to be seen on the streets of Cleveland and sweaters develop before your eyes. But the drivers are girls, for Cleveland is rapidly • "What do you think of all the Ameri-cans you have seen pass ing here recent-o getting a large proportion of its o o day drivers from the other sex.

"I have seen many Americans," he 0000000000000000

# all paints a picture of what would happen with this machine in action.

Every enemy airplane or any fleet of them would fall to earth, a crumpled wreck. At the touch of a button, a bolt of electricity would suddenly shoot forward with incredible speed. A few scarred parts would be all that was left of what had been a soaring airplane a few minutes before.

A scout could lurk with his deadly weapons, connected with the generators and concentrators behind the lines, in shell holes or craters in "no man's land." When the enemy charged he could sweep the whole line Rome .- The kaiser's dream of vic- as it passed, annihilating each succes-

Mr. Randall says that he can't say Italian scientist. Dazzling swords of done, but he don't dare to suggest that

"Once this problem is solved there will be no war. If the allies were possessed of equipment that would permit electric currents, the war would be won in 30 days and allied troops would IIn.'

### The scientist is credited with hav- GOT 84 LETTERS FROM HOME

States Soldier Now Serving



and coats for outdooring, that is, for all shown in the picture, need not fear sorts of sport and recreation wear, comparison with coats of more costly And their comrades are skirts, bloom- goods-it has some points of advantage ers or breeches, according to the sort over them. It is made of summer flanof service to be required of them. For | nel in any of the gay bright colors and tennis and golf, skirts that will wash touched up with white in pearl buttons, again and again and come out as fresh pique collar and arrow-head finish of and unfaded as when they were new, pockets. have not been rivaled as yet by bloom-

ers or breeches-for some other sports, with it. It is of heavy white pique skirts are a thing of the past. With and fastens at the middle of the front these washable skirts plain blouses are where a row of white pearl buttons finworn and swagger little coats made of ishes the overlapped seam. There summer flannel, serge or other ma- are any number of sport hats that will terials-and, of course, sweater or top off this practical and pretty outsweater coats.

fit. But its youthful wearer has chosen The coat's the thing this year, that a tam of white corduroy, one of has almost absorbed the attention of the "blue devil" models that embodies those who specialize in designing sport much dash. Its long tassel matches clothes. And it has been presented in the coat in color. Where something a variety of new styles so that more dignified is needed, for an older when it is slipped on over a woman, one of the coconut braids in skirt and blouse it tones up the cos- white embroidered with yarn or silk tume, lending it neatness. Sleeveless flowers against the crown, would make coats of satin and velvet were among a good choice, and there is the perennial these new ideas and have proved them- Panama with handsome band or scarf selves successful. Among new arrivals | that belongs to all summers.



There are middles, smooks, sweaters, the simple but swagger little coat

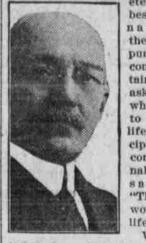
Just the skirt for this coat is shown

Now the question arises, presuming the man does not possess this eternal life. How is he to get it? The rich young ruler thought it was by doing something to inherit it, or rather merit it. Probably the vast majority of people have that idea. It is thought man must do something to win eternal life, as a kind of trophy of his efforts, or make himself a worthy recipient of it. Unfortunately, the nobility of man is often appealed to, as if man had something of merit to offer God. Precisely the opposite is the situation. Man must come to the place where ha will see his utter helplessness and accept salvation as a gift.

Man is not in a position to have eternal life offered to him, and to accept it or reject it, as in any true sense an equal of the offerer. He is not in a position to deal with God. His standing before God is one of. hopeless need. He stands before God. as one guilty, unworthy and hell-deserving. The only thing that he can do is to look upon God as offering tohim salvation out of his mercy. The comparison of eternal life with what the best man could do to merit It would be ridiculous. Some conclusion might be readily arrived at with respect to what eternal life means inthis life, but as before stated, the value of eternal life beyond is farmore than man can calculate. Besides this, there is already an adequate equivalent to eternal life presented to man in the infinite mer-Its of Jesus Christ himself, the Son of God, the infinite one, who lived a' most marvelous life and died a most wonderful death. It would seem tobe something almost amounting to direct insult to God to make any suggestion that man could merit eternal life, when it is clearly proclaimed in the Word that Jesus Christ has already merited it, and stands offering it to us. As the text says, Jesus Christ gives this life, and this becausehe purchased it with a surrender of his own precious life. The Word of God emphatically and categorically teaches us that eternal life is a gift. Support to our text isgiven in that remarkable saying in-Isalah 55:1: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price." Certainly John 3:16, "God so loved the world that he spave his only begotten Sonthat whoseever believeth on him should not perish, but have everinstinglife" is in place, as also the words of Paul, "The gift of God is eternal lifethrough Jesus Christ our Lord." The text itself says, "I give unto them eternal life." And another consideration is that those who give evidence of possessing eiernal life, are those who concede that what they have has been the gift of God. This great fact of the Gospel may seem to humiliate man, but nothing isneeded more. We are living in an age when men glory in their shame. They demand notice on the ground of merit, and nothing is needed more than something to make man feel his absolute dependence upon God; indeed, feel that he is deserving only of God's wrath and the visitation of his judgment. Whether men think it or not, they are daily recipients of God's gifts. The atmosphere they breathe the sunshine, the continuation of life, the health they possess, are all the gifts of God, for which man can give nothing in return.

a Gift By REV. J. H. RALSTON, D. D. ecretary of Correspondence Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago TEXT-And 1 give unto them eterna" Jesus Christ said that he had cominto this world that men might have eternal life. The

Salvation



bestowal of eter nal life was therefore, thi purpose of hit coming. , A cer tain young man asked, "Good sir what must I di to inherit eterna life?" Christ's dis ciples had some conception of eter nal life for theysaid to Jesus "Thou hast the words of eternai Ilfe."

What is eternal life? Jesus himself gave an answer in his great intercessory prayer, "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent!" With the ordinary student of the Bible, the idea of eternal life is a life of endless duration, the word "eternal" being made synonymous with "everlasting." But eternal life is not altogether a question of duration but of quality. The proper conception of eternal life embraces both quality and quantity. Terms of inherent value and time measurement must be in mind. " The man who possesses eternal life then has something that is far raised above anything that the earth has to offer. It is a life that may be realized this side of death and has its thousands of illustrators in all the world and among all classes of persons-without respect to age, race, pecuniary condition, education or social stand-

the war. They must form their opinions from ruch fragments of conversation as they hear from their keepers

#### **READY FOR A CHARGE**



These French grenadlers are pre- of the ship. paring for a raid on the German lines.

ing out the way the war is run be front line.

scribed. It is reported that this inventor has proved to representatives of his government that electric current can be concentrated and directed

#### in rays. Tests Held on Banks of Tiber.

In describing the results of these tests, held on the banks of the historic Tiber, F. H. Randall, writing in the Illustrated World, says that the scientist was asked to burn through a three-inch plank of hardwood. In an instant, the writer says, the plank was seared and broken as if it had been broken by lightning.

Officials then asked the scientist to xplode two bombs, one hidden along the bank of the river and the other in the bed of the stream. Within ten minutes the bomb along the bank exploded. It required a much longer time to explode the other bomb, but this, too, was finally accomplished, The entire outfit used by the inventor was placed on a single small barge.

An approximate idea of the power of the arcing electricity may be obtained by watching an electric furnace at work. It will cut the hardest steel

through an aeroplane, submarine, battleship or a trench would leave a to-

in France. Dallas, Ore .- Mr. and Mrs. 1, N.

Woods received a letter from their son, Laird Woods, recently, and in it he stated that he had just received his first mail since arriving in France. The mall consisted of 84 letters and six packages. Young Woods together with several other Company L boys of this city, were left behind in a hospital in New York when the Oregon troops sailed for France, and he sailed on later date but never caught up with the regiment.

He was finally assigned to a com pany in the old Montana Nationa Guard and is serving with that regi ment somewhere near the fighting front in France now.

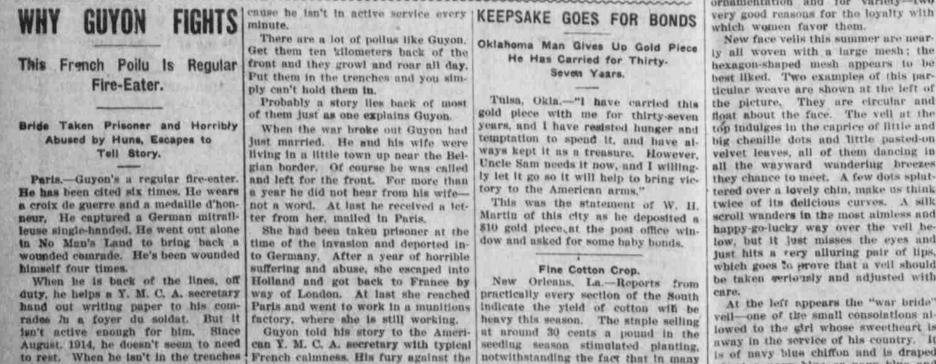
## "NO CHILDREN" RULE BANNED

#### Landlords in Seattle Are Appealed to Ito Remove Signs From Their Buildings.

planting of more food and feed crops.

Seattle, Wash .- "No Children Allowed" signs must be removed by Selike putty. To flash such a flame attle landlords from their properties, according to J. W. Spangler, vice president of the Seattle chamber of comtal wreck. Mines placed in the North merce. He has issued an appeal to sea by the Germans could be elim- rooming house proprietors, hotel men inated, and mine sweepers could de- and owners of rental properties, destroy all of these hidden terrors of the, claring that owing to the scarcity of sea located within thousands of yards quarters for shipyard workers and others engaged in war work the situ-

In a graphic description, Mr. Rand- ation in this city is becoming alarming.



he works off his surplus energy cuss- Boches he puts into action in the localities a plea was made for the

Why the yell? Merely masculine | them are simply hemmed. They are although they will have the rest of time to ponder the question. Veils were and are and will continue to be. They are a strictly feminine institution other reason, these are mysteries only the velled lady can solve for us. But they make opportunity for capricious ornamentation and for variety-two very good reasons for the loyalty with

ly all woven with a large mesh; the hexagon-shaped mesh appears to be best liked. Two examples of this particular weave are shown at the left of the picture. They are circular and flost about the face. The yell at the top indulges in the caprice of little and big chenille dots and little pasted-on velvet leaves, all of them dancing in all the wayward wandering breezes they chance to meet. A few dots spluttered over a lovely chin, make us think twice of its delicious curves. A silk scroll wanders in the most aimless and happy-go-lucky way over the veil below, but it just misses the eyes and just hits a very alluring pair of lips, which goes to prove that a veil should be taken seriously and adjusted with

At the left appears the "war bride" with a narrow silk fringe, but most of wear in crope de chine.

minds will never figure out the answer probably destined to a short-lived poputarity-but they are very charming. Veils should be tried on and selected carefully as hats are, for some faces look best under a plain, close mesh and whether they are worn to add without figures. Scrolls or dots or othcharm to the face or to call attention er figures in front of the eyes, are to charms already there, or for some never pleasing; they look and are uncomfortable.

Julie Bottomly

#### The Isabella Color.

Once a Spanish princess vowed not to change her lingerie till a certain war was won, and as that took many months, the result was that fashionable Spanish ladies of the time, who looked to this princess for leadership in the matter of dress, soon came to adopt a yellowish-brown sort of linen for their 'kerchiefs, tuckers, wimples and other similar apparel. The princess' name was Isabella, and this fashionable shade was known as Isabella color, and one occasionally hears this name applied in Paris even to this day to a sort of yellowisb-brown that really does look like linen that had been dedicated to a laundryless existence. Although we have had every shade of lingerie, we have not yet had this color. The next thing to

veil-one of the small consolutions al- it, and something that surely wouldn't lowed to the stri whose sweetheart is appeal to all womankind, is the new away in the service of his country. It lingerie of nickel-gray that has been is of navy blue chiffon and is draped put on the shelves of one or two of about a navy blue or navy blue and the exclusive women's shops. There white turban. This one is finished is a complete set of this gray under-