

Testimony Proves Falseness of Statements as to Onerous Taxation and Conscription.

"The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here-\$500 on a quarter section yearly-about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no crops and any old story that by their extravagant boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments. however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade. We have thought to assist in this work, and to do so purpose giving, from time to time, actual experiences of Americans who have come to Saskatchewan during late years. We give the statements of two farmers in this issue as follows:-

STATEMENT OF M. P. TYSDAL

I lived near Lee, Illinois, for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briercrest. I have farmed this land, 1,680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at \$1.50 per bushel.

I like the country and my neighbors. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about \$32 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hail insurance tax-everything. There is no war tax, so-called. I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have leven children and they take the places at school, in sports and it 4 public gatherings the same 13 th Canadian born.

(Signed) M. P. TYSCAL. February 9th, 1916.

STATEMENT OF STEVE SCHWEITZ-BERGER

I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Stephen Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 50 years. I sold my land then for over \$200 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan, and located near Briercrest in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have good neighbors. I feel quite at home here the same as in Iowa. We have perfect safety and no trouble in living up to the laws in force. My taxes are about \$65 a year, on the half section for everything.

I have had splendid crops. Wheat in 1915 yielded me over 50 bushels to

THE THOUGHTLESS BOY.

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure News-paper Syndicate.) James' father was dead and his mother had to work very hard to sup-Port herself and James. But James Id not think of his mother and how

hard she worked; he thought only of himself and his pleasure. "I want some new skates this win-ter." he said, one morning. "Can't you give me the money today, mother?"

So his mother gave him the money and James had his skates, but he did not know that his mother sewed without a fire every day that week until it was time for him to come from school, and then she had it only while he was at home.

"James." said his mother one night when he came in from play, "I wish you would eat your supper and take that bundle of sewing home; my head aches and I have some work that must be finished before I go to bed. It will help me if you will take the finished work home.

"Oh, I don't want to carry bundles," id James. "None of the other boys "On, I don't want to carry bundles, said James. "None of the other boys at school has to carry bundles. They make fun of me and call me bundle boy. Can't you take it tomorrow?" Of course James' mother should have talked to him and told him how memory big ideas more but che loyed

wrong his ideas were, but she loved him so much she could not bear that he should be unhappy, and when he the boys made fun of him said no more.

After supper she cleared the table and then put on her bonnet and took the work home. James sat by the table reading when she returned, but he did not notice how pale she was when she sat down beside him and began to

By and by James finished his story and went to bed and it was a long time after when he awoke and saw that he light was still burning in the little sitting room.

"I guess mother has gone to bed nd forgot to put out the light," hought James, so he jumped out of ed and looked out into the sitting and hought

What he saw made his heart jump, for his mother was lying on the floor beside the table, her face very white and still.

James ran to her and lifted her up. but she did not open her eyes. Jame was frightened. He called to th the woman who lived on the other side of the house and then hastily dressing,

"She is worn out with hard work and going without food," said the doc-tor: "she has a cold on her lungs, too." While his mother was sick the doctor told James what a thoughtless boy



he had been and how all the people in the village were blaming him because he did so little to help his mother. James stood with hanging head and downcast eyes while the doctor was talking. He thought of the night his mother had asked him to take home the work and he had refused, and many other things for, while his mother had been so ill he had seen what a good mother she had been to him and how ungrateful he had been for all she had done for his comfort and happiness.

The storekeepers in the village were kind and let them have food and fuel through the winter, and James left school and went to work, promising to pay all they owed if they would give him time. When his mother was give him time. well she wanted him to go back to school, but he told her he was big

Irish Dragoons Annihilated at Kevis Crest, Saved Day

French! The loss of their well beloved

general embitters the fury of the British

They charge the devoted column and huri

it down the blood wet slope in terrible

disarray. Pack's brigade, in like manner, has repulsed the other three columns, and

as they stagger and reel, all broken and

as they stagger and reel, all broken and disordered in among the mass glitter the sabers of Ponsonby's brigade of heavy cavalry-the famous Union Brigade-the galiant English Royals, the 'terrible' Scots

Valor at Balaklava.

was a mistake; it was the hard fighting

regiments which made possible the vic

tory. The battle crisis is thus described by

W. H. Russell, the special correspondent of the London Times:

"The Russians advanced down the hill.

Their first line was at least double the

length of ours-it was three times as deep

Behind them was a similar line, equally

"The shock was but for a moment.

in the midst of the shaken and quivering

columns. In another moment we saw them

Put Enemy to Rout.

"By sheer steel and sheer courage En-niskillener and Scot were winning their

of the Inniskillings and other

From the Boston Post The Inniskillings saved the British army

in Serbia not long ago and added another badge of honor to their record so that it may read: Waterloo.

Balaklava Sebastapol. Kevis Crest.

Grays, the fiery Irish Enniskillens; and whole battalions are mowed down by their The spirit characteristic of the Celt-aulacity, unflagging courage, a genius for pattle-has inspired his regiment from the reginning of its history. avenging swords, while the remainder fail back on the hill utterly and irretrievably There were two companies of them at Kevis Crest and they held the ridge and broken up." tept back the Bulgarians the whole morn-Less spectacular, but scarcely less im-portant and serviceable, was the work of ig. although supported only by rifle fire. hus giving Tommy Atkins the much leeded time to complete the defensive disthe Inniskillings in the battle of Bala-klava, during the Crimean war. Its glory positions in the third line. It was this line has been somewhat shadowed by the fa mous "Charge of the Light Brigade." the hat finally held the Bulgars back for our days. most thrilling moment of that great bat-tle. Yet the charge sung by Tennyson

Scarcely a man of the two Irish companies survived that desperate resistance, but the day was saved. The official name of the Inniskilling

regiment is the Sixth Dragoons. They bear as a badge the castle of Inniskilling (the more familiar spelling of the Irish name, Enniskillen), the castle in which William and Mary of Orange were proclaimed king and queen on March 11, 1689.

Waterloo and Crimea. The history of the Inniskillings has in it two incidents of most stirring and ro-mantic interest-Waterloo and Crimea. spised their insignificant looking enemy, mantic interest-Waterloo and Crimea. When the English forces were sent to the continent to check Napoleon's victori-ous campaign after his return from Elba, out campaign after his return from Elba, out campaign after his return from Size of the S

Wellington's army in the Netherlands. Brigaded with the First Royal Dragoons Brigaded with the First Royal Dragoons and Scotch Grays, they formed the fa-mous Union Brigade, representing three portions of the United Kingdom-England, otland and Ireland.

About noon," writes W. H. Davenport emerging with diminished numbers and in broken order, charging against the second Adams, in "Famous Regiments of the British Army," "Napoleon delivered his line. It was a terrible moment. first grand attack upon the British left and placed, under Count l'Erlon, four columns of infantry, 18,000 strong, supported by a superb body of cuirassiers, under desperate way through the enemy's squad-rons, and already gray horses and red Kellerman. These advanced, covered by the unceasing fire of 74 pieces of artillery, against the left center of the allied army, and as their stately array ascended the slope and their skirmishers opened a scattering musketry, a Belgian brigade posed on the ridge lost heart and took to flight.

A Charge That Won. "Picton brought forward his two brigades-they were scarce 3,000 strong-side ley, and then charge!" "The musketry blazed along the whole line, and straightway the foremost sec-tion of the French section bit the dust.

"SETTING-UP EXERCISES."

inhaling (through the nose) slowly raise the arms to a horizontal position straight out from the sides; let the arms fall slowly to the sides while exhaling.

Exercise 1—Yard arm. While deeply halling (through the nose) slowly alse the arms to a horizontal position traight out from the sides; let the thigh and leg of same side; repeat on other side. Knee protectors can be worn during this exercise.

7—Body bending. Raise arms straight above the head and sweep them down above the head and sweep them down to the sides while exhaling. These movements should be performed at the 3-Tree swaying. While in the stand-³—Tree swaying. While in the stand-ing position, thrust the arms straight above the head, then sway from side to side, moving from the hips upward, the arms loosely waving like the branches of a tree. 4—Leg lifting. Assume the standing position, but with hands resting on the hips. Raise the right thigh until at right angles with the body leg at right

**************** "THE OTHER GIRL." ************************ From the Tipton (Ind.) Times.

Over in Akron, Ohio. 400 bright, young misses of the class rooms are waging war on snobbery. They are giving "the other girl" a chance,

Four hundred strong, they have voted unanimously to adopt a school uniform, and incidentally, they have tabooed the smart designs of fashion, which a select few had exhibited at the expense of pride of that "other girl"-that girl whose widowed mother, perhaps, was pinching the family income to give her the best ed-ucation the city had to offer.

the family income to give her the best ed-ucation the city had to offer. And the uniform they have adopted costs no more than \$3 if the garments are sewed at home. It consists of a middy blouse and a plain, blue skirt. A middy blouse and a plain blue skirt! Rather sounds like those Akron, Ohio, school girls are really going to school to learn something, doesn't it? And it ap-pears that already they have learned a good deal, doesn't it? But it is an extraordinary lesson those 400 girls are preaching to the world. It all came about after the occurrence of one of the incidents which happen ever so often in any school attended by girls and 20 years. One of those Akron, Ohio, high school girls silpped into a class room, by mis-take, and found a crumpled little piece of humanity, huddled up in a class room chair, her head burled in her hands, sob-bing.

chair, her head buried up in a chass room chair, her head buried in her hands, sob-bing. She was one of the "other girls." Day after day she had come to school wearing peculiarly out of style and much worn frocks. A fellow school girl had no-ticed it, as, perhaps, had many others, but this particular school girl, possibly not with any intentions of wounding the feelings of this certain "other girl," had spoken of the condition and the word had finally come around to the little piece of humanity, who now sobbingly told her story to her who had found her. And it just happened that the one to whom the story was told, although not one of the "other girls" and not perhaps the best dressed girl in the school, saw the situation in its true light and began a fight to secure the uniform which now has been adopted. Now, in that school building, the one who sobbed out her story is on an even basis with the girl to whom she told it. Now those girls who formerly wore such pretty frocks and wasted many moments admiring the dresses of one another, are intent upon their books. Now, in that school building, there is greater fellow-ship and there is real democracy. It must be repeated that this is an ex-traordinary lesson those girls are preach-ing to the world. And will the world see the value in that lesson? At least it's something for school girls

At least it's something for school girls to think about; it's something for parents to consider, and it's something that should be discussed at discussed at parent-teacher club meet-Ings.

****** GERMAN-AMERICANS MUST APPOINT NEW SPOKESMEN

From the Milwaukee Journal.

Knowing them well and intimately, and believing in them, the Journal feels that American citizens of German blood, as a class, have been placed in a position that is as deplorable from the standpoint of the class, have been placed in a position that is as deplorable from the standpoint of the general body politics as it is from their own. In their case the many are suffer-ing from suspicion and injustice because of the words and acts of the few. Sym-pathy for their ancestral land they rightly and naturally feel, but there is no rea-son for thinking that because of this feel-ing they are any the less the patriotic citizens of America that they should be. Yet there is no use blinking the fact that in the eyes of too many of their fellow citizens, they have come to be regarded as more German than American in their views and sentiments. This is deplorable. It is cruelly and pal-pably unjust. Yet for this there is a rea-son upon which it is not difficult to put one's finger. Narrow, selfish lendership, leadership of the self-constituted kind, is responsible for this great wrong to a great body of citizens that for usefulness and worthi-ness, for all that makes for civic virtue, is second to no other class of Americans. Those, individuals and newspapers alike, who assume to speak for these citizens of German blood, have done incalculable harm both to the cause of Germany, which they have espoused so vehemently and vociferously, and to Americans of German blood whom they have cretainly mislead and whom they have cretainly mislead and whom they have cretainly

misrepresented.



So Wisely Distributed That Taxation Will Affect Farmers to a Degree Practically Unnoticeable.

So many rumors have been circulated regarding war taxation in Canada that the statement made by Sir Thomas White, Canadian Minister of Finance, of the Government's plans for raising war revenue should be given the widest circulation. Sir Thomas made it clear that the revenue will be raised by taxing the profits of incorporated companies whenever those profits exceed seven per cent, and the profits of unincorporated firms or partnerships when the profits exceed ten per cent. On all such excess profits these companies or firms will have to contribute one-quarter to the Government. Transportation companies, banks, mining, milling, and other companies will be subject to this taxation, but life insurance companies, and companies with less than fifty thousand dollars capitalization, and companies, firms, or individuals engaged in agriculture or stock raising, are exempt, and pay no part of this taxation. The only other additional taxation proposed is an increase of fifty cents a barrel in the customs duty on apples. and one-half cent a gallon in customs duty on certain kinds of oils.

It will be noticed that this taxation is being applied in such a way that it does not affect farmers in the slightest degree, except, perhaps, through a small increase in cost of apples and oil. The war revenue is to be paid out of the profits of the big firms and companies with capital of over fifty thousand dollars, and even these are allowed seven per cent in some cases, and ten per cent in others, of clear profits before they have to pay any part of this taxation. It will be seen that the whole policy is to place the war expenditure taxation on those who have been making big profits and are able to pay it, and to encourage farming and stockraising by exempting farmers and stock-raisers from the taxation. This ought to set at rest every rumor that the farmer or the farmer's land is being taxed to pay the cost of the war.---Advertisement.

STRAIN ON THE IMAGINATION

Company Was Willing to Believe a Lot, But Longbow's Story Was Too Much for Them.

Mr. Stretcher-Yes, it's cold, but nothing like what it was at Christmas three years ago, when the steam from the engines froze hard and fell on the line in sheets.

Mr. Cuffer-And yet that wasn't so cold as in '87, when it froze the electricity in the telephone wires, and when the thaw came all the machines were talking as hard as they could for upwards of five hours.

2—Arm stretching. While inhaling raise the arms with a wide sweep un-til the palms of hands meet straight

coats had appeared right at the rear of the second mass, when, with visible force, like one bolt from a bow, the Fourth Dragoon Guards, riding straight at the right flank of the Russlans, and the Fifth Dragoon Guards, following close after the Enniskilleners, rushed at the remnants of the first line of the enemy, went through it as though it were made of by side, in a thin two-deep line. As the pasteboard, and put them to utter rout." French halted on the crest of the hill and "Had it not been for a daring rush of

began to deploy into line not more than Scots and Enniskilleners," writes Mr. 30 yards from the scanty force of British, Adams, "scarce one man could have re-Picton shouted to Kemp's brigade, 'A volof wondering, tearful England!"

The Inniskilling regiment was organized after the battle of Newton Butler, in July, 1689. Sir Albert Convngham was author

dead through the left temple, the bail almost every war that England has crashing into the brain. Woe to the fought since that date.

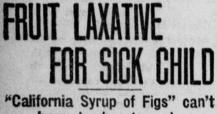
A wild cheer-a ringing British cheer-ized to embo'y 600 men in a regiment of dragoons of 12 troops, of which he was rushed forward to the charge. "Their leader, as he advances, is shot taken part-more or less prominently-in

the acre. That is more than I ever had in Iowa and yet the land there costs four times as much as it does here. The man who comes here now and buys land at \$50 an acre or less gets a bargain.

(Signed) S. SCHWEITZBERGER. February 9th, 1916."

Saskatchewan Farmer, February, 1916.-Advertisement.

A recently invented electric fan for use on tables has horizontal blades and a dish on top for flowers or fruit.



harm tender stomach. liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative. because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tends little stomach, liver and been its out griping.

When cross, irritable, breath is bad, stomach sould have the tongue, mother! If coast teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache. diawhoea, indigestion, colic-remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Brazil produced sugar commercially as early as the sixteenth century.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, owels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative-three for a cathartic .- Adv.

A new electrical process makes charcoal from sawmill waste.

enough to help support the home and he was going to keep on work-

ing. can study nights," he told her did, and from that time on James never again let his mother work for him, and before many years she did not need to work at all out-side of their own little home, for James was able to support both of them, but he had never been able to think of the winter his mother was so ill without a feeling of shame for his thoughtlessness.

CARE OF THE THROAT.

If you have caused a dark line to appear about your throat because of the new high collars, your first treatment must be toward eliminating it. Cold water will stand you in little stead; the neck should be washed with warm water, into which a few drops of benzoin have been added. This done, you should exercise the neck until a free perspiration appears, then again bathe it in warm water, and apply the

following lotion, letting it dry on the. neck Boric acid, one drachm: distilled

witchhazel, two ounces; rosewater, two o'inces.

To keep the neck in good condition it should be exercised in this way: Bend the head back and forward and from side to side, and you will soon bring on a perspiration, if you have first opened the pores by a warm bath. **Sing to to epen** the pores so that the **blocking lotion** will give quicker re-rulis. This treatment should be given every night until the streak disap-)ears The work of keeping the skin soft

and white should be done at night. If ou have been out in the air, with sun If and wind beating against your throat ail day, then apply cold cream before you wash the neck. This loosens the just, when the neck should be wiped off with a bit of old linen. If you are verse to using cold cream, a very ood emollient can be made at home. Take the white of one raw egg and beat it to a very stiff froth—so stiff that it can be turned upside down on the platter and not fall. Then put it the platter and not fail. Then put it nto a bowl and add an equal quantity of pure, sweet almond oil. Rub this mixture on the neck with old linen, wipe off with a clean cloth, and then wash with soap and water. If the neck is tanned and discolored the set of the Lemen has no distinct

all over-by this I mean has no distinct streak, but is simply a muddy color all over-I advise the following bleach: Five grams of powdered borax, five grams of tincture of benzoin, 10 grams of pure rosewater. Shake the in-gredients well until thoroughly mixed, and mop the neck with the lotion, let-

This lotion can be used twice a day, at night and after the morning bath. After the morning bath, apply the lo-tion and then dust the throat with a oure powder.

angles with the body, leg at right angles with thigh; thrust the leg straight forward to a horizontal position, then sweep the leg back to standing position. Repeat with the left

5-Signal station. Assume the standing posture with hands on hips. Thrust the right arm straight upward while lifting the left leg outward and up-ward and rigidly extended. Lower the limb and repeat on other side.

> PUTTING ALL ON THE GIRLS. (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure News-paper Syndicate.) 'The wind came blowing out of the

west As Jimmy mowed the hay. Milly came with her bucket by, With sunburnt cheek and laughing eye. Rain came pattering down amain. Seeking shelter, ran the twain. When the sun came laughing out Milly had ceased to frown and pout. Twittering birds began to shout, As if for a wedding day."

If you ask a free lance, a jolly bach-elor, why he does not marry, do you think you'll get the truth in his quick witted answer? Not a bit of it. He is sure to put it all on the girls. He'll tell you that he doesn't seem to take with them, declaring he no sooner begins to pay court to a sweet girl than some luckier man is sure to come along and win her from him The

come along and win her from him. The truth is more likely to be that he grew weary of dancing attendance on one and introduced his fascinating chum to her. The result was understood. to her.

Another eligible bachelor will give you the story of young women's ex-travagance nowadays, adding that his mother never had a feather in her bonnet in all of her life. She wore the same velvet cloak and silk dress for years and years, and they were made by her own hands at that. It was due to her rigid economy that the family a start

is careful not to mention the fact He that he spends more for cigars at the cafe bar, for cab hire and flowers for chorus girls in a month than would support the average wife for many a One will make out that he is still searching for his ideal mate to wed, while, in fact, he is frittering away his precious years on married belles, ac-complished coquettes and flirts, with healthy husbands who have no intenprecione tion of making them widows in their time

Then there's the single man of middle age who dodges the situation by that threadbare excuse of having the old folks and his younger brothers and sisters to support. Such a home is like an omnibus; there's always room for one more. He does not intend to have the inmates crowded or his own selfish comfort interfered with. He secretly wants those who do not want him, looking at the maids with their hair braided down their backs instead of the sensible woman of more mature years. He tells you the givis are un-appreciative have no love in their tearts, that he'll have none of them. Every unmarried man has his glib excuse ready as to why he's single. Not one man in 1.000 will tell the naked

not require much time or cause much trouble. If you are not willing to do that much, at least go as far as holding the body erect or taking a few deep breaths before an open window. Perhaps you would be willing to contract the muscles of your arms, legs, and abdomen a few times each day as you sit at your desk.

truth about the matter, but will clothe his reasons in some way that puts it all on the girls.

The Colonel's Phrases Stick.

From the Philadelphia North American, How few things which any of our 27 esidents said can anybody recall off offhand

ashington's most frequently quoted ase is: "In time of peace prepare for phrase is:

phrase is: "In time of peace prepare for war," John Adams talked all day and wrote diaries all night, but perhaps "Independ-ence forever"—his toast for the very Fourth of July on which he died—is more widely known than any other one thought. "Few die and none resign," heads Jef-ferson's list of deathless sentences, al-though parts of the Declaration of Inde-pendence are known to millions. The Monroe doctrine keeps Monroe's name forever to the front, but his state papers, speeches and letters, like those of Madison, John Quincy Adams, McKinley, Taft and many other men long and hon-

Madison, John Quincy Adams, McKinley, Taft and many other men long and hon-orably in public life, are devoid of handles. Nothing to take hold of. Rutherford B. Hayes gave us one good thought: "He serves his party best who serves the country best." Jackson was forever saying, "By the eternal," but what else? "With malice toward none" and "a gov-ernment of the people, etc.," are Lincoin's master strokes. However, his letters and papers are full of unique thoughts and would afford a present day cartoonist enormous opportunities. Grant used one phrase which will live

would afford a present day cartoonist enormous opportunities. Grant used one phrase which will live forever: "Let us have peace." It came at a time when that was the thing every-body needed, and so it stuck. Harrison's "A cheap coat makes a cheap man," cost him a lot of votes. Cleve land, like Roosevelt, was fond of working out odd expressions. "Innocuous deseu-tude" and "public office is a public trust." captured the popular fancy. Can any-body recall one of Mr. Taft's phrases, good as all his papers and messages were? As a coiner of keynotes, President Wilson has been without exalted success. But the Colonel! Think how many are his output-"Big stick," "The Ananias Club." A spear that knows no brother," "malefactors of great wealth" and Arma-geddon, where he was to battle for the l ord.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

From the Youngstown Telegram. Rankin-"What did you ever do with he \$10,000 you got from the ralfroad com-any when an engine ran into your autowith

Phyle-"I invested it in mining stock." "Was it a good buy?" 'Was it a good buy?' 'Good-by is right.''

Daughter's Hearing Was Good.

From the Grand Rapids Press. "I hear you ca-a-aling me," warbled daughter from the parlor.", "Yes," sang mother from the kitchen. "I want you to help me with the dis-s-hes." And then a profound slience reigned.

mislead and whom they have certainly misrepresented. The case against these self-constituted leaders and spokesmen may be stated in a nutshell. It is this: Since the world war began, they have flercely and bitterly at-tacked and condemned the American gov-ernment's every word and act in every controversy that has arisen between America and Germany, and just as strongly they have upheld or condoned every word and act of Germany's regard-ing or affecting America. They have boldly and openly taken the ground that in their dealings with each other Germany has invariably been wrong. Is it any wonder that these exhibitions of passion, prejudice and partisanship have aroused a feeling of resentment throughout the country? This feeling, we believe, is just and proper so far as the irrebrands of press and platform are con-cerned, but it is blind and mistaken, so far as the great body of American citi-zens of German blood are concerned. They have been continually misrepresented. Ex-cept for a very few men like Dr. Kuno

zens of German blood are concerned. They have been continually misrepresented. Ex-cept for a very few men like Dr. Kuno Francke, men whose voices have virtual-ly been drowned by the noisy clamor of unwise and unworthy men who seek to be-come leaders and even guardians, the hon-esty, good sense and loyalty of the ranke and file of our German-blood citizens has had no genuine spokesmen. These citi-zens, knowing themselves sturdy of falth and patriotic in purpose, as we know them to be, naturally may not realize to the full the false position in which they have been placed by those who misrepresent them and would mislead them if they could. We believe that when they fully comprehend that these narrow, selfish, unpartiotic leaders have not only done everything possible to estrange America in dealing with assaults upon American rights, but have done things that tend to set German-blood citizens apart by themselves, lead-ers will arise worthy to express both their sympathy for Germany and their loyalty to America in terms that can not be mis-understood. been continually misrepresented.

Birds In Winter. From the Chicago Tribune.

Severe weather may be disastrous to birds, but it is not weather that dismays them. It is lack of food. Ground feeding birds have more troubles than the climb-ers, and consequently are less met with in winter. Where there are trees and people interested in keeping feathered bits of cheerfulness about then there are birds, matter how much snow is on the

no matter now nuclei summer, birds can be kept in the winter, not the same birds or the same kinds of birds, but neverthe-less busy, singing, seemingly happy and indubitably valuable birds. A piece of suct, best placed in a metal barred con-tainer, will attract and keep nuthatches, down and hairy woodpeckers, sapsuck-ers and chickadees. Juncoes need grain, Buejays will appear infully. And it may be the good fortune of the provider of food to see even a cardinal, exotic in brit-lance, against the snow, appear timily in the underbrush. The chickadee alone is worth the liftle attention that is needed to keep him as a neighbor. A winter morting that has two, there or four chickadees shuging against a winter landscape can net be drear. The obtained is indomitable. He will sing against a temperature of zero or in a whit of snow. All he needs is food, an his favorite warning food is suct. The downy woodpecker is frued, an in favorite warning food is suct. The downy woodpecker is show, and her poond to the invitation of food. The the dot happen in the landscape. They al the consequence of Ecovision for her they will be anywhere folk are enou-to have them. They will make h set vocal, lively and cheerful. Wherever birds are in summer, birds car

'Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Longbow, "the coldest year that I can remember was in the Christmas week in '84, when the very policemen had to run to keep themselves warm."

But that was too much, and with silent looks of indignation the other two left to his own reflections the man who treated the truth so slightly.

Rough on the Water.

The hobo had just been forced to have a bath before being allowed to lodge at the municipal lodging house. "Well, what have you to say now?" inquired the attendant as the previously unkempt individual emerged much disgusted.

The hobo glared.

"Water," he remarked solemnly, "is the curse of bathtuls."

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Boy.

If parents realized the fact that cofee contains a drug-caffeine-which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving them coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. And so I contracted the coffee habit early.

"I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having had coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers.'

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal-the original formmust be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum-a soluble powderdissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 5fc tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum. -sold by Grocers.

ord.