

Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Die fünftägige Durchbruchschlacht auf der Westfront... Die Durchbruchschlacht, die sich in militärischer Hinsicht sehr wohl mit dem klassisch gemordenen Durchbruch am Danajet vergleichen lässt...

dieser Vorstoß am "Toten Mann". Hugel von Truppen ausgeführt wurden, die früher an der Somme kämpften, erhöhte Bedeutung. Sie besagt, daß die Somme-Schlacht endgültig beendet ist und kann die Aufkündigung einer Fortsetzung der Verdun-Offensive bedeuten...

Friedensbedingungen der deutschen Verbündeten.

Washington, Deutschland ist willens, mit den Alliierten Frieden zu schließen auf der Basis von gegenseitiger Entschädigung und Restitutions der am Kriege beteiligten kleinen Königreiche und Garantien, die den Weltfrieden sichern...

Deutschland und seine Verbündeten wollen kein erobertes Gebiet behalten, sondern nur darauf bestehen, daß die Grenzlinien fortigiert werden. Dies ist die Substanz der deutschen Forderungen, wie sie Präsident Wilson amtlich übermitteln wurde.

- 1. Restauration von Belgien als selbständiger Staat, der aber keine seiner Grenzen befestigen darf, auch Artillerie nicht. 2. Entschädigung an Belgien seitens Deutschlands, Entschädigung an Griechenland seitens der Alliierten, Entschädigung an Deutschland und Österreich seitens Russlands für die Verheerungen in Dithmarschen und Ostfalen.

Die sieben beendete Schlacht allein kann dieses Resultat natürlich nicht liefern. Es muß militärisch ausgenutzt werden, d. h. der deutsche Angriff muß so schnell und so wichtig nach Norden und Nordosten getragen werden, daß die Russen mit wiederholten, sich einmündigen und zu befürchtenden. Dies war ihnen bei Rannum, Sarat gelungen, indem sie die deutsche Heere Armee bei Löben und die Donau-Armee am Jolomaj-Fluß in der Großen Walden lange genug aufhielten, um sich weiter nördlich befestigen zu können.

Um dies zu verhindern, muß man in der Richtung geben, daß Russlands Hauptmacht, d. h. alles, was ein Material an anderen Fronten und im Innern entbehrt werden konnte, an dieser Front konzentriert wurde, schon deshalb, weil es die einzige Stelle ist, die zur Umfassung der ganzen russischen Westfront von den Deutschen ausgenutzt werden konnte.

Das Waldau-Lor zwischen Rannum, Sarat und Galat war also der gefährlichste Punkt in der ganzen russischen Aufstellung und mußte unter allen Umständen befestigt werden. Die Russen haben dies verstanden, aber trotzdem gebracht ihre Front unter den Hieben Madenens.

Auslands größte Kraftanstrengung, deren es nach 2 1/2-jährigem überaus opferreichen Kriege noch übrig war, hat sich als vergebens erwiesen.

Die Vorgänge an den anderen Fronten verlaufen vor den gewöhnlichen Ereignissen, die sich an den Grenzen befestigten abspielten, und selbst der Zerfall der Deutschen westlich von der Maas, konnte die Aufmerksamkeit der Welt nur auf eine kurze Spanne Zeit auf sich lenken.

Es wäre falsch, dem deutschen Erlöse auf der Linie "Toten Mann" - Hugel 304 größere Bedeutung beizulegen, als dem französischen Erlöse auf dem südlichen Ufer vor einigen Wochen. Beide haben, megalens verläuft, keinen Einfluß auf den Verlauf des Krieges.

Sie waren Straftaten, die für Deutschland größerer Bedeutung war als für Frankreich, weil das letztere sich nirgendwo in der Offensive befindet und seine Kräfte zu diesem isolierten Erfolg sammeln konnte, während das erste, Deutschland, sich in einer tiefen Offensive befindet, und trotzdem noch Kräfte erbringt, um diese frohlocken Gegenstoß zu führen.

Der deutsche Vorstoß über die erfolgreichsten Kämpfe an der Maas erhält durch die Ermüdung, daß

Wenden zu Regierungsbeamten ausgebildet.

Berlin, drahtlos. (Uebersee-Nachrichten - Agentur). Einer Meldung aus Detmold zufolge wird dort in Kürze die Fürst Leopold zu Lippe-Ademie eröffnet werden.

Diese Akademie wird kriegsindividue Offiziere für neue Berufe vorbereiten, besonders für höhere Beamtenstellen im Postdienst und anderen Zweigen.

Gold brick buyers are born often enough to keep the manufacturers from going out of business.

MADE WITH APPLES

DELICIOUS DESSERTS THAT ARE EASY TO PREPARE.

Charlotte an inexpensive and Greatly Appreciated Dish—Apple Fritters Will Be Liked by All Members of the Family.

Apples are cheap this year, and housewives who are trying to keep down expenses would do well to use them freely on the table. There are many delicious desserts to be made of them, and desserts are among the difficult problems for the housekeeper during the winter.

An apple charlotte is an inexpensive dish, and easily prepared. Cut bread into slices a quarter of an inch thick; then into strips one and a half inches wide and as long as the height of the mold to be used. Cut one piece to fit the top of the mold and then divide it into five or six pieces. Butter the mold, dip the slices of bread into melted butter and arrange them around the mold, overlapping the edges. Fill the center of the mold entirely with apple sauce made of tart apples stewed until tender, then broken into coarse pieces, drained and seasoned with butter and sugar. Cover the top with bread and bake in a hot oven for about thirty minutes. The bread should be of an amber color. Serve with a hard sauce.

Flaming Apples—Pare and core several apples. Stew them in sugar and water until tender, but still firm enough to hold their shape. Remove them to a serving dish and fill the centers with any sort of jam. Boil down the liquor to a thick syrup and pour over the apples. Just before serving pour several spoonfuls of brandy over the apples, and when they are on the table light the brandy with a candle. These flaming apples make a very pretty dish.

Snow Apple Pudding—Fill a baking dish half full of apple sauce, well seasoned with butter, sugar and cinnamon. Pour over it a batter made of one and one-half cups of flour mixed with two heaping tablespoons of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of lard. Moisten it with three-quarters cupful of milk. The batter should be thick, but not stiff. Cook in a steamer for about three-quarters of an hour and serve with a hard sauce.

Apple Fritters—Peel and core some apples, cut them into thick slices, and rub in white sugar and powdered cinnamon. Make a panache batter, dip in the slices of apples and fry in deep fat. Drop in the batter-covered slices one or two at a time. When the fritters are a golden brown, lift them out with a frying spoon and drain on soft paper. Serve very hot with extra powdered sugar if desired.

Chicken Short Cake. Did you fancy shortcake gone with the strawberry season? Try this chicken shortcake.

Make a biscuit shortcake and when baked, slit and butter it the same as for a berry shortcake. Have ready finely sliced cold boiled chicken, dip the slices into well-seasoned mayonnaise and fill the cake, then put on the top. The dark part of the chicken must be freed from skin and bone, finely minced and seasoned with onion juice, pepper, salt, a teaspoonful of chopped chives and enough mayonnaise to make a spreading paste. Spread the top of the shortcake, thickly garnishing with slices of the chicken, and serve at once.

Substantial Tea Cake. One pound of flour, half a pound of beef suet, a quarter of a pound of butter, half a pound of currants, a quarter of a pound of peel, six ounces of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a small quantity of milk. Mix the flour, baking powder, salt, sugar, butter, currants and peel; then add the shredded suet. Add sufficient milk to make it to a stiff paste; turn on to a slightly-floured board or slab, roll out to a thickness of about half an inch. Bake in a quick oven and serve hot; cut into diamonds.

Chicken Cream Sandwiches. Three-fourths cupful cooked chicken breast, one boiled mashed onion, one-fourth cupful finely cut celery, one cupful rich milk, three tablespoonfuls flour, two tablespoonfuls butter, whites of two eggs, salt, pepper, lemon juice to taste.

Make a white sauce of flour, butter and milk. Add chicken, celery and onion. Cook until thick, then add the well-beaten egg whites and the seasoning. Turn into a mold rinsed with cold water and let stand 12 hours. Slice and place between thin slices of buttered bread.

Household Help. The failure of getting good results from vegetable food may be with the selection, for vegetables out of season are neither economical nor satisfactory; the flavor is usually in inverse ratio to the cost. The best of cooking and seasoning cannot supply the lack of flavor.

Vegetables may be crisp and fresh when brought from the market, but by careless handling are wilted and spoiled.

Corn With Chicken. Put one can of corn, half-cupful flour, one tablespoonful butter, one beaten egg, half-teaspoonful salt, and half as much pepper in a double boiler and cook, adding a little sweet milk if it seems too thick. Lastly, add two cupfuls chicken meat. When cold cut in slices and fry in hot butter or hot chicken fat, if you have it. Serve while hot.

Sardine Toast. This old recipe has much to recommend it. Take six sardines, two eggs and sufficient cayenne. Scale and bone the sardines, boil the eggs hard and chop them. Lay first the chopped egg or some hot buttered toast, then the sardines seasoned with cayenne, and put in the oven.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Power of Music. "Why do people prefer music to conversation?" "Seems to be some sort of instinct about it. There isn't anybody who wouldn't rather listen to canary bird than to a parrot."

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Leap Year. By the present method of reckoning time every year of which the number is divisible by four without a remainder is leap year, excepting the centennial, or even hundredth years, which are only leap years when divisible by four after suppressing the two ciphers.

The year 1900 was a leap year, and the years 1900 and 1900 were not leap years, but the year 2000 will be and every intervening year that is exactly divisible by four. From 1796 to 1804 and from 1896 to 1904 were eight-year intervals without a leap year.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Bonus System in Japan. The highest salaried man in Japan does not receive enough money in that form to pay for gasoline used by his automobile, for salaries of the managers of business corporations are insignificantly small, says the Japan Times. Salaries, however, are not the total income of business men. Under the Japanese custom there is a liberal bonus system, and the bonus amounts to 300 or 400 times the monthly salary in some cases.

The Mitsui company is regarded as the biggest corporation in Japan and their directors are noted for their large incomes. Each director is said to receive in the form of a bonus about \$103,000 a year, although his salary may be only \$250 a month.

Suffered With Severe Pain in Back

Some time ago I was bothered terribly with my kidneys; they were inflamed and swollen and I suffered with a severe pain in my back. I heard of your remedy, Swamp-Root, and decided to give it a trial. I found great relief from the first few doses, and after taking the second bottle of your large, \$1.00 size, I was entirely cured of kidney trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a medicine with merit and I will recommend it to all who suffer from kidney, liver and bladder trouble.

Yours very truly, MRS. LIDA RIGGLE, Corning, Iowa.

Personally appeared before me this 18th day of October, 1915, Mrs. Lida Riggle, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

WALTER W. LAVELLY, Notary Public. I believe age is 28.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Carrying It Too Far. Mr. Curran and Mr. McManus spent their Saturday half holiday in artistic pursuits. Among the objects examined was a new public building. The feature of this building that appealed most strongly to Mr. Curran was an inscription cut into a huge stone.

"MDDCCXCVIII" he read aloud. "What does them letters mean, Tim?" "That," replied the cultured Mr. McManus, "stands for 1898."

"Oh," Mr. Curran replied. Then, after a thoughtful pause, he added: "Don't you think, Tim, that they're overdone this spellin' reform a bit?" New York Times.

The temperature of Southern Australia varies not more than 20 degrees during the year.

DEBATE ARMY BILL

OPPONENTS AND PROponents OF UNIVERSAL TRAINING PRESENT ARGUMENTS.

SENATE IS LIKELY TO ACT

Indications Are That Upper House Will Either Pass or Reject Measure, but Chance of Action in House at This Session Is Believed Slight.

By GEORGE CLINTON. Washington.—It seems entirely probable that the senate will debate and either pass or reject a bill for universal military training before this short session is ended. The indication is that Senator Chamberlain's measure on this subject will be reported favorably before long. The hearings are drawing to a close.

It is perhaps true that on no matter of legislation which has been before congress for years have the lines of favor and disfavor been so sharply drawn as on this piece of proposed legislation which would give the youth of the United States, irrespective of their poverty, wealth or social standing, a military training. It is only the truth to say that the proposal has grown in favor in congress since it became so clearly manifest that the legislation in its effect would be so broadly democratic. This means that no young man, no matter what his family's position, power or wealth, could escape what the young man without money, power or position must give to his country.

It is not at all likely that universal military training will become a fact in this country for some little time. It is, however, entirely within the possibilities that the senate will pass the measure at this session. It is known definitely that some of the advisers of the administration have changed their minds about the legislation. Originally they were opposed to it and now they are in favor of it. There are men here ready to predict that if the senate shall pass the measure, although there is no hope that the house will act at this session, that President Wilson next year will suggest universal military training in his address to congress.

Hearings On for Some Time. The subcommittee of the senate committee on military affairs has been holding hearings on universal military training for a long time. Opponents and proponents of the measure have been appearing daily to give their views. There is in Washington an organization called the American Union Against Militarism. This organization is opposed to universal military training. It has just had its hearing before the senate subcommittee. The organization produced some physical training experts, a number of college students, some general educators, some representatives of "parents' associations," and some former enlisted men of the regular army to bear evidence against the necessity of universal military training.

Unquestionably the reason for the growth of favor of the measure in Washington is due to the difficulty in getting volunteer recruits either for the regular army or for the National Guard. The last army bill passed by congress has not met the expectations of the men who supported it. They say so. George E. Chamberlain, Democratic senator from Oregon, but who is a native of Mississippi, has just made a statement declaring that a real understanding of the bill and what it will do will cause its opponents to change their minds on the subject of universal military training.

Capital Mourns for Cody. News of the death of Col. William F. Cody, familiarly and affectionately known as Buffalo Bill, was received with sorrow in the capital. In Washington Colonel Cody always has been a marked and familiar figure.

Among those who watched Buffalo Bill's illness, with alternating anxiety and hope and fear for the outcome is Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. army (retired). Through many campaigns Miles and Cody camped, rode and fought side by side. There was a brotherhood of affection between the two men.

Colonel Cody came to Washington every winter of the latter years of his life. He always met General Miles who makes this city his home, and together they lived over the old days on the plains from the time that Miles was in the field against the Arapahoes, the Cheyennes and the Kiowas, through his campaigns against the Sioux of the North and ending only when the last great Indian uprising following the ghost dance craze, closed with the surrender of Kicking Bear, Short Bull and the rest of their followers at Pine Ridge, S. D., in February, 1891.

I knew Buffalo Bill intimately in the not-so-old days. He was a gentle soul, but an untrusting and hard fighter when the necessity came. In December, 1890, the Indians of the Northwest became affected by Sitting Bull's prophecies of the coming of an Indian Messiah who would set all things right. The buffalo were to return in the herds of another day, the white man was to be overcome and the red man was to be restored to his own.

Sitting Bull was killed near Standing Rock agency by Indian police. Big Foot and his band of 300 Indians, firm in the belief that the "ghost shirts" would turn the bullets of the white man, met and fought the Seventh cavalry at Wounded Knee creek. The band virtually was exterminated and

about seventy troopers of the Seventh cavalry were killed or wounded. Adviser to General Miles. There were 3,000 Indians "off the reservation" at this time. Troopers were brought from all over the United States to quell the uprising. I was sent as a newspaper correspondent from Chicago to join the forces in the field near Pine Ridge agency. On my way west Buffalo Bill boarded the train at Chadron, Neb., to make his way to Pine Ridge there to join General Miles who had sent for him to act not only in his old capacity as scout, but as adviser concerning the means to bring the campaign to an end with as little bloodshed as possible.

Buffalo Bill was in the field with General Miles at this time until the last of the Indians surrendered. His counsel was invaluable. He knew virtually every one of the chieftains who with their following were on the war path. Miles knew them also and these two men between them, by the employment of trusted Indians whom they could dispatch to the hostile camps, managed after some weeks of time to bring the Indians to come into Pine Ridge agency, and there to surrender. Of course Miles' disposition of his military forces aided greatly.

"Church of State" Celebrates. Washington naturally enough has scores of public buildings. A disappointed cynic has said that unnatural enough Washington has a church for every one of its public buildings. Brooklyn has been called the city of churches, but it has no more claim to the name than has this capital of the country. Washington has many churches and about several of them cluster incidents of historic interest.

At this writing there is being celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church on Lafayette square in this city. St. John's is a small church and it is by no means the oldest church in the town, although it holds the interest of strangers perhaps more strongly than any other sanctuary in the capital. It is a quaint church architecturally, beautiful in a plain way, and its pews always are filled at the Sunday services and pretty well occupied at all those held on the week days.

It is this century-old edifice which is known as the "church of state," a semi-humorous reference to the fact that many presidents of the United States have attended its services, and because even if a president is of another religious persuasion, a pew in the church is always maintained for White House occupancy.

From all over the country there have come to Washington noted men and women to attend the celebration in this month of the "year of a hundred years." The bell of St. John's which calls the church members to service on Sunday made its first "presidential appeal" to James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, if memory of the history of his life serves, was a Congregationalist, but he attended St. John's church. In addition to Monroe and Adams, Van Buren, the first Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Fillmore and Arthur were worshippers in St. John's.

Presidents' Wives Among Worshipers. There is a real reason for the setting aside of a pew in St. John's for the use of every incoming president. It may be that the president himself was not an Episcopalian, but as several chief executives of other religious persuasions have married members of the Episcopal church, the wives and the children of such chiefs of state have attended St. John's.

President Wilson's wife is an Episcopalian while he is a Presbyterian. His two immediate predecessors in office had Episcopalian wives while they were members of other churches. Theodore Roosevelt is a member of the Dutch Reformed church and William H. Taft is a member of the Unitarian church, but both of their wives are Episcopalian and both attended St. John's.

Mrs. Wilson attended St. Thomas' church, but just before her marriage left that parish to attend services at St. Margaret's, another Episcopal sanctuary. Virtually she is the only wife of a president who, being an Episcopalian, has not regularly attended services in St. John's.

The church is situated well within sight of the White House, being directly across Lafayette square, a most pleasant Sunday morning two minute's walk through the beautiful park with a statue of Lafayette on one side, one of Rochambeau on another, and with General Jackson in the middle foreground. Occasionally former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft attended St. John's church with their wives, but nearly every Sunday each went to the church in which he held membership.

New Cedar for Pencils. The eastern red cedar or juniper is becoming so scarce and valuable that the pencil manufacturers are turning to the California incense cedar for a source of their supply. This incense cedar resembles the eastern red cedar more closely than any other wood. It is somewhat lighter in color, however, and a chemical process is being used to stain the wood to resemble eastern red cedar. A large percentage of our pencils are now being made from California incense cedar. The tree is felled and cut up into large planks. These planks are again sawed into small slats a little wider than the diameter of a pencil.—Scientific American.

Punch bowls of molded ice, with delicate flowers incised therein, are being turned out for social functions by some ice manufacturers.

Australia's pearl-fishing industry is being held up by the war. Up to the middle of December, Canada had enrolled 281,438 men for the great war.

Aviators attached to the signal corps station at San Diego obtain weather reports. At the ninth annual apple show in Spokane, 49,200 apple pies were given away.

A movement is under way to turn the vacant lots of New Orleans into vegetable gardens.

"Smithers dressed up that story he told." "I suppose that is why he took it to a swallow-tale party."

A strike of undertakers took place

OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE MISSED

Why Wait? Why Not Go to Western Canada Now?

The writer has frequently heard the remark that "after the war we will go to Western Canada." It does not occur to those making the remark that if they wish to secure lands in Western Canada, whether by homestead or purchase, the best time to go is now. After the war the welcome will be just as hearty as ever, but the chances are that land values will increase and today homesteads are plentiful and land is reasonable in price. There is no question about what the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will do, what it will give under proper cultivation.

Farmers in Western Canada are paying for their land holdings with the proceeds of last year's crop. That this is no idle statement may be gleaned from the three following items, which are picked out at random:

"In the spring of 1916 a half-section of land was offered for sale at \$17.00 per acre. There were 105 acres of summer-fallow, which because the owner could not at the time find a buyer, were seeded to wheat. A yield of 40 bushels per acre, 4,200 bushels all told, grading No. 1, was obtained. The price the day the grain was sold (which was very early in the season, before grain prices advanced to round about \$2.00) was \$1.60, which brought the handsome total of \$6,720.00. Three hundred and twenty acres at \$17.00 equals \$5,440.00, so that a buyer, by placing less than half of the whole under crop, would have made a profit of \$1,280.00."—Robson Messenger, Robson, Sask.

"That the 'Indiana Boys' farm this year raised sufficient crop to pay for the land, all the machinery and all overhead expenses as well as make a handsome profit, is the information given by N. B. Davis, the manager. The wheat yield was over 22,000 bushels. Of twelve cars already sold, nine graded No. 1, and Mr. Davis has sold over 2,000 bushels locally for seed at \$2.00. Naturally, when he gets to Indiana he will be a big booster for Alberta."—Bassano Mail, Bassano, Alta.

"Oscar Custalar, who bought land at Blusson after the crop had been put in last spring, for \$3,800.00, has threshed 3,900 bushels of wheat, which is worth at present prices about \$7,500.00. He refused an offer of \$5,000.00 for the land after the crop had been taken off."—Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge, Alta.

Reports from the wheat fields are highly encouraging and show that the wheat crop of many farmers in Western Canada was highly satisfactory.

Coblenz, Sask.—W. A. Rose has threshed an average of 33 bushels per acre and 83 bushels of oats.

Gleichen, Alberta.—Up to date 237,812 bushels of grain have been received by local elevators, of which nearly 180,000 bushels were wheat. Seventy-one cars of grain have already been shipped.

Stoop Creek, Sask.—James McRae has threshed 5,400 bushels of grain, 2,000 bushels of which were wheat, grading No. 1 Northern. One field averaged 44 bushels per acre, and a large field of oats averaged 83 bushels.

If information as to the best location is required, it will be gladly furnished by any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Advertisement.

Unbreakable Windows.

Repeated coats of raw or boiled linseed oil applied to a newly meshed wire fabric will give a good substitute for window glass. The wire may be used for many purposes, and is especially good where glass might easily be broken. The fabric may be dipped in the oil instead of applying it with a brush.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Singing Contests in Norway. Some of the songs of Norway consist of hundreds of four-line verses, which must surely be a hard test to the memory of the singers. Sometimes two singers will have a duet in such a song, singing verse after verse alternately. He whose memory, or in default of memory, invention, fails him first is loser.—From Norway, by Nico Jungman.

Obviously. "Smithers dressed up that story he told." "I suppose that is why he took it to a swallow-tale party."

A strike of undertakers took place