

WILSON WILL DEFEND HIMSELF

President Intends to Make Thirty-five Speeches While He Returns Home From California.

BIG SPRING JUNKET

His First "Swing Around the Circle" Will be Made in a Bee Line to the Capital.

(By John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—President Wilson is planning to give a personal account of his stewardship to the people, it leaked out tonight. He will make his first "swing around the circle" in less than three months.

Starting at San Francisco he will make upwards of thirty-five speeches enroute home to Washington. In these he will appeal to the people in connection with all the various allegations that have been made charging him as leader of the party in power, in the nation with dereliction of duty. He will give his own side of all patronage rows. Ever since his election, the president has been held close to Washington by the particularly continuous session of congress. He is determining there shall be no extra session next summer. He plans to take the opportunity a full year before the next national congress to make his own record for the benefit of his own party.

Starting from this city on the evening of March 5, the president, accompanied by nearly every member of his official family will go direct to Norfolk. There he will board the battleship New York. He will review the international fleet that will gather there for the trip that is to dedicate the Panama canal and will then head the procession straight down the coast through the Panama canal and up the Pacific coast. The first stop will be at San Diego. From there he will go to San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, and if present tentative plans are perfected, his first speech will be made in Los Angeles.

But the real political efforts will not be forthcoming until after he starts back east. If present plans can be worked out, so that he can spare the time, he will speak in Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Cleveland and certain other eastern cities yet to be selected.

Ever since the announcement was made that the president would visit the Panama-Pacific exposition, he has been deluged with invitations to make speeches enroute home. Up to the present these invitations have been held under consideration, but it is stated by those persons who are closest in the confidence of the executive that attacks made upon him by his political opponents and by certain members of his own party have determined him to have his own say. So he will, if present plans work out, defend not only the party policies that have been enacted into the nation's laws, but his own course on every great question that has been the subject of debate since he assumed office.

Up to the present time, President Wilson has traveled less since his term began than any other president since Cleveland. He has saved practically the entire allowance for traveling expenses. But the exigencies of the situation, resulting from the European war which have threatened the success of the San Francisco exposition, have made it necessary for him to do his part in making the show a success. Enroute home he will essay a "real swing around the circle" and according to those most in his confidence, he will at that time open the next presidential campaign by outlining what he believes should be the issues. Only one thing can interfere with this plan. That will be developments in the European war which would require the presence in Washington of the president to aid in peace negotiations.

Out in the Seventh.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—In a clash between heavyweights here tonight, Jim Flynn, of Pueblo, knocked out "One Round" Davis of this city in the seventh round of a scheduled ten round bout.

Although outclassed, Davis put up a game battle. He was knocked down five times in the first round and once each in the second and third rounds. In the seventh round, Flynn caught Davis flush on the jaw with a right hand swing, putting him out.

Incorporated Family.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 26.—For the first time in the history of the state, a family has been granted incorporation papers to run a farm. The firm will be known as J. M. Green and Family, Incorporated, and has a capital stock of \$50,000.

WHAT THE WAR MOVES MEAN

(Continued from page 1.)

crowd, undoubtedly suggests the pinch of a prolonged war is beginning to be felt in Germany.

In a different way, Baron Fisher, first sea lord of the British admiralty indicated in his statement to the United Press that England, too, is feeling the effects of indeterminate hostilities. Lord Fisher's Christmas message to America was an appeal for the United States to disregard its neutrality and come actively to England's assistance. This attitude, equally with that of Von Tirpitz would not have been publicly adopted by England's greatest naval strategist unless the future showed little sign of rapid improvement.

France, as well, has given proof of the nation's disappointment with the slow course of events. The Temps, France's most influential newspaper has joined the agitation for summoning Japan's armies to the European battle fields. M. Clemenceau, the most influential independent statesman in France has also become an advocate of hiring Japan's soldiers to assist the allies and the movement originally started by Steven Pichon, former foreign minister, may be said to have assumed very serious proportions during the week. It is significant because its indication that France, no more than Germany, is not taking kindly to the continuous slaughter of her manhood.

For some time, Hungary has been on the verge of revolt against Austria because the Carpathian frontier has not been adequately guarded. If the Russians again sweep over the Hungarian plains, Magyar discontent may have the most serious consequences. Hungary's disbeliever that the war will bring any advantage to the Hapsburg empire is said to be spreading through the Austrians; and renewed reports this week that Vienna may conclude a separate peace, while premature, undoubtedly indicate a growing Austrian belief in the fruitlessness of prolonged strife.

Russia alone has not openly contributed to the week's discontent. There have been rumors, however, that the czar also wants to sign a separate peace.

These reports are probably without serious importance if for no other reason than because a separate peace would give Russia no part of Turkish spoils. Nevertheless the military prestige of the Slavs has been so seriously compromised by the genius of Marshal Von Hindenburg, that discontent at the future outlook must be prevalent in Petrograd.

As if to emphasize the increasing disillusionment in the belligerent capitals, nothing of importance has been accomplished during the week anywhere along the battle lines. The allies have made several small gains in France and Belgium and an advance of perhaps three miles has been scored against the Germans in southern Alsace. Nevertheless, the week's western operations have emphasized the tediousness and terrible cost of driving the Germans back.

In the east, Germans held their ground before Warsaw, but have not progressed to any significant degree. The Russians have resisted General Franco's attempt to reach the Vistula from the north, but the Slavs themselves have been unable to develop a serious counter-stroke in east Prussia. Reinforcements have been sent to the Russian armies in Galicia, but the week has seen no new developments though a second Hungarian campaign is being planned by the Russian general staff to feed anti-German spirit among the Magyars, but the Carpathians have yet to be crossed and the first positive step in an advance through Hungary to Budapest has not been taken as the week closes.

PUT GERMAN NAVY IN XMAS STOCKING

(Continued from page 1.)

bombs did little material injury to the town.

The German version of the attack upon Nancy, as included in a statement from Berlin today, declared that the raid was made in retaliation for the recent attacks made upon Friburg and another town by French aeroplanes. The bombs were thrown into the outskirts of Nancy, the Berlin statement declared.

EIGHT PEOPLE KILLED.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—An attack upon the town of Sochaczew, west of Warsaw, by German aeroplanes today, resulted in the killing of at least eight persons, according to reports from Petrograd, reaching here. Upwards of seventy-five persons are reported to have been seriously injured by the bombs which were showered upon the market place and on the main streets of the town.

To the northwest and south of Sochaczew, which is an important railroad point, much of the fighting which has resulted in the checking of the German advance has resulted in progress.

KILLED 3,000 BRITISH.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Dec. 26.—Three thousand English dead were left on the battlefield after fighting near Festaubert, the official statement issued here today asserts. The British asked for a truce that they might bury their dead, and it was granted, the statement declares. "The success of fighting near Festaubert with the Indians and the Eng-

lish could only today be ascertained," the announcement states. "Nineteen officers, and 819 colored and English soldiers were taken prisoners. Fourteen machine guns, twelve mine throwers, and searchlights and other war material was taken. The enemy left on the battle field over 3,000 killed. A truce for burying the dead was asked for by the English and was granted. The German losses were small in proportion.

"Near Nieupoit, French and British attacks on the night of December 24 and 25 were repulsed. In skirmishes near Lihons and Tracy Le Val, the Germans took about 200 prisoners.

"In the Vosges, south of Deidelschauer, and in upper Alsace and west of Sonneheim and southwest of Altkirch, there were some skirmishes yesterday but the situation is unchanged. On December 25 a French aviator threw bombs on the village though only hospitals are there which are easily recognizable for aviators. No damage worth mentioning was done. In retaliation for this act and former bomb throwing on the open town of Friburg, situated out of range of operation, medium sized bombs were thrown by a German aviator this morning upon some places in Nancy.

"In the eastern war theatre, Russian attacks on positions near Lotzern were repulsed. One thousand Russians were taken prisoners in North Poland, North of the Vistula, the situation is unchanged. South of the Vistula, German attacks on the Bzura are progressing on the right banks of the Pilica. Southeast of Tomaszew, the German offensive has been successful. Further south the situation remains unchanged."

GERMANY

(Continued from page 1.)

other was headed in the opposite direction, bearing the wounded back to base hospitals. Both were traveling at a high rate of speed. Switches were apparently changed at the last moment and the two trains collided with fearful loss of life. The switchman and station master at Kalish were arrested and charged with treason.

RUSSIA

(Continued from page 1.)

a weak spot during the past week.

Military authorities declare it is becoming more and more apparent that the Germans were placing great dependence on the success of the advance through northern Poland, which was attempted by General Franco. This movement was repulsed, and the Russians have been able to maintain their entire strength west of Warsaw without being in danger of attack from the Bzura and Rawka from the Russian standpoint are nearly as strong as those occupied by Russians on the eastern banks. It is realized they could be dislodged only after bitter and costly fighting and the prospects are that Russian opposing operations will be delayed until the decision of the attack upon the Pilica.

Along the Nida in the Dunajec valley and in the Carpathians, great Russian gains are reported today. The Austrian offensive has been practically broken, it is declared. Fighting in the snow choked valleys and in the southern slopes of the Carpathians has been in progress for two weeks. The topography of the country has prevented concerted movements by the enemy and commands have been cut off and annihilated on repeated occasions. Hundreds of prisoners have been taken and upwards of fifty guns captured.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—German soldiers did not observe any peace on Christmas day. The official war office statement tonight, covering Friday's operations told of bitter conflicts throughout Christmas day and night in the region adjoining the Pilica river. The Russians captured 4,000 men and sixty officers of the German forces in this section on Thursday. The statement said:

"Positions along the left bank of the Vistula remain unchanged. Between the lower Vistula and the Pilica, fighting Friday was much less energetic except in the region adjoining the Pilica, where the battle was of the most stubborn character all day and night. Stubborn conflicts also occurred along the Nida river, the Russian forces capturing 4,000 men and sixty officers in this region Thursday. In Galicia our forces have been successful along the whole front."

Burned to Death.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Mathias Omann, 65 years old, and his wife, Annie, 63, were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the old mansion on the Steinway estate, near Long Island City. Neighbors broke into the house and tried to rescue the aged couple, but were unsuccessful.

Passengers Injured.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Dec. 26.—Side swept by a Pere Marquette freight train in the town of Hartford, near here, a Fruit Belt passenger train was wrecked late today and six of its forty-two passengers injured. The rear coach was struck by the freight engine and sent scrambling into a ditch. Passengers were rescued through the windows of the overturned car. Seriously injured: Mrs.

M. J. Thompson, Chicago; D. C. Hodge, South Haven; J. A. Mathison, South Haven; Miss Marvel Fletcher, Hart, Mich.; Harry Randall and Claude Johnson, South Haven.

Will Put us Second.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 26.—James C. Stewart, millionaire contractor of New York, who just returned from England, predicted tonight the European war will give the United States second place among the maritime nations.

"When this war is over," he said, "the United States will probably possess the second largest merchant marine in the world. I have contracted several large ships to be built at Leith."

"And what country will have the largest merchant marine?" he was asked.

"Why, England, of course," he replied. Stewart went to England with Charles Schwab, the steel magnate, to confer with the British admiralty regarding the establishment of an American merchant marine. He visited Lille as a guest of the war department and made a tour of inspection of the trenches along the Marne.

"People here cannot realize what the soldiers suffer," he said. "The trenches are filled with cold water, and here the soldier must stand, day and night, week after week. The hospitals in England are overcrowded. The Scotch regiment has been doing excellent work. The Germans call them, because of their kilts, the 'ladies of hell.'"

"It is getting to be a war to a finish. No compromise will be considered by either side."

Governor as Reporter.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 26.—Governor Oswald West, who retires from office January 11, will act as a special correspondent of the Portland Journal at the coming session of the legislature, it was announced tonight. The legislature also opens on January 11. The governor will deal with the larger issues which are to come up for consideration and which will be of interest to the whole state. Routine news of the legislative proceedings will be covered by the Journal staff men.

Unfinished Business.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—With only a little more than two months in which to complete an ambitious amount of work, congress will reconvene Tuesday. In the house, work on appropriation bills will be pushed with all possible speed. Yet an unusual amount of fire works on both the military and naval bills will mean that considerable extra time must be devoted to those subjects. About January 10 the woman's suffrage amendment resolution will be brought up for what promises to be a battle royal.

In the senate, the immigration bill is the unfinished business and will be taken up with the reconvening of that body. Here too, pyrotechnics are slated in the "row" between the president and the senate over patronage promises developments, embarrassing to the administration from the viewpoint of completion of all its measures. Leaders tonight declared that prospects for an extra session are now about "fifty-fifty." The Philippines independence bill will be heard Wednesday. The committee has completed its work on the water power bill and will now turn to other measures.

Ninety-one Arrests.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 26.—With the arrest of ninety-one persons on Christmas night and day, sixty-five of whom were able to secure their release on bond to appear for arraignment before Judge A. B. Anderson in the federal court at Indianapolis, Tuesday, Jan. 12, U. S. Marshal Mark Storen and a force of twenty-five deputies completed tonight the round up of alleged election conspirators in Terre Haute. The twenty-two who were unable to give bond, were escorted to the station shortly after 8 o'clock where they took the train for the state capital. Mayor Donn M. Roberts was among those taken to Indianapolis, he having refused to make any attempt to give bond after Marshal Storen refused his request to be permitted to go out in person to seek sureties on his bond for \$10,000.

THE WEATHER

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Weather forecast:

Missouri: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

Illinois: Partly cloudy Sunday; probably snow flurries extreme northern portion. Monday cloudy.

Iowa: Partly cloudy Sunday. Monday unsettled and warmer.

Local Observations.

Dec. 26. Bar. Ther. Wind W'th
26 7 a. m.—30.55 -10 N Clear
26 7 p. m.—30.25 15 SE C'tdy
River stage, 7:00 a. m. 1.7 feet below low water.

Change in past 24 hours, 6.
Mean temperature, 18.
Highest temperature, 25.
Lowest temperature, -10.

Lowest temperature Friday night, -12. FRED Z. GOSEWITSCH, Observer.

FRANCE, COUNTRY OF INDUSTRY

Before the War Want Was Almost Unknown and Waste Was Rare With the French People.

IS A SAVING NATION

Has a High Percentage of Savings Bank Deposits But the Wage Scale is a Very Low One.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—

France, the wealthy, enlightened, contented garden-land, where want was almost unknown and waste was rare; the strong, thirty, art-loving France of just before the war, as described with intimate detail and contrasted with the United States, its great sister republic, by Major General A. W. Greely, United States army, forms the subject of a statement prepared by the National Geographic society. It says:

"Paris can no longer be looked upon as France. The repository and guardian of art treasures which in extent, variety and beauty are elsewhere unsurpassed; enriched with historic material of priceless value; adorned by artistic monuments and noble structures; beautified by broad streets and perfect parks; the center of culture for the nation; the fashion dictator for the world; the seat of government and so of power; scarcely surpassed elsewhere as a financial center—Paris is at once the envy and admiration of France, as indeed of the world. Still, it is not France.

"The real France is a country of industry; of scientific application, of foresight and comfort, and of rich resources. General prosperity is best shown by the caisses d'epargne (petty banks), which, numbering 2,400, receive only limited sums from its clientele—wage-earners, petty tradesmen, etc. The depositors annually increase, in 1911 being 21.7 of the population. Despite the rising standard of living, the accumulations in these small banks had reached \$774,405,000, averaging \$19.55 to each man, woman and child in France.

"A recent essay by Dr. H. S. Williams treats of the savings of the four leading commercial countries. He says: 'France has the lowest wage scale and the highest percentage of savings bank depositors, 84.6. America has by far the highest wage scale and by far the lowest savings bank depositors, 9.9.'"

"Vastly beneficial are co-operative operations in agriculture, commerce, trade, insurance and other lines of public utility. Rural credit, road systems, and workmen's houses are factors of prosperity and producers of comfort. We were wont to pity the down-trodden laborer of Europe in contrast with the free, individual workman at home; yet the French workman enjoys advantages of no mean order over the American as regards unemployment, employee insurance, compensation for injuries, old-age pensions, and last, but not least, frugal living through low rents, co-operation, and vastly superior market facilities.

"The United States initiated this year its first concerted movement to solve the serious problem of unemployment, by bringing the jobless man to the manless job. France has for years had a central employment bureau, which now numbers 128 well-distributed exchanges. Small individual workshops, fast disappearing with us, increase steadily, though slowly, in France, thus indicating the progress of personal prosperity—the best guarantee of the stability of democracy.

"The elimination of religious instruction from the national schools has been pursued to a successful end, though bitterly contested. Of the 5,629,905 pupils in 1909, only 2 percent were taught in authorized religious establishments. Primary instruction is obligatory between the ages of 7 and 13. The announced aims of the public school system are to cultivate patriotism, to instill morality, to teach tolerance, to make French language uniform, to develop accurate observation and to enlarge spheres of interest. Of the 86 technical schools, no less than 57, covering all branches of modern industry, devote their efforts to grounding their 12,000 pupils in the maintenance of artistic standards, in the perfection of methods, and especially to the training of managers."

Rifle Clubs in Match.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Thirty-six leading rifle clubs in the United States, representing thirty-four cities, have entered the contest for the rifle club championship of the country, the war department announced tonight. Each club is represented by a team of five men.

Hockey Match.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Hobey Baker, ex-Princeton football star, scored

WATER POWER FRAUD CHARGE BY FREAR

Eighteen Million Dollars in Rivers and Harbors Bill is Objected to by Him.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—That the government proposes an \$18,000,000 gift to the water power trust was charged by Representative Frear of Wisconsin, enemy to the pork in the rivers and harbors bills. He declared the government plans to expend this amount on Muscle Shoals, in Alabama, with a \$150,000 initial appropriation this year is a "fraud."

Furthermore, he claimed that while some money ostensibly for navigation, it really was for water power development, with the water power company as the real beneficiary. He pointed to the plan to loan this concern \$3,300,000 as part of the benefit accruing to the company. That the rivers and harbors will be the source of bitter attack in both houses was evident tonight. Frear admitted that many objectionable proposals had been eliminated this year, but he indicated there are a considerable number of others with the Muscle Shoals plan the most striking example of what he termed a fraud.

GREATEST FAILURE COUNTY EVER KNEW

What Governor of Texas Says of Wilson Administration Unless Change is Made.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 26.—In a statement given out here, Governor Colquitt of Texas declares that "unless conditions change" the Wilson administration will "go down in history as the greatest failure this country has ever known." He sharply criticizes the president for his failure to aid cotton growers of the south and also condemns his Mexican policy, declaring against the manner in which the situation at Naco, Ariz., was handled. Had the firing across the border taken place opposite a Texas town, the governor says, rangers would have been sent if possible to punish the Mexicans.

Governor Colquitt predicts the defeat of the democratic party at the polls two years hence unless a remarkable change in the methods of the administration takes place.

Dewey's Birthday.

(United Press Leased Wire Service.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A "mere boy of 70 years," according to former Senator Henry Gasaway Davis, of West Virginia, Admiral George Dewey hero of Manila today celebrated his birthday. Secretary Daniels and members of the navy general board paid their annual birthday call of felicitation upon Dewey. The admiral said that Davis insists Dewey wasted half his life by going to bed too early. "I retire at 10 o'clock and am up at 5 every day to read the newspapers," said Dewey, but Davis says I sleep too long at that."

GRANT FUNDS FOR RAILWAY BOARD

Thorne Highly Pleased With Action of Executive Council in Allowing Money.

Clifford Thorne, chairman of the state railroad commission is well pleased with the action of the executive council in granting the commission financial means to fight the rate cases pending. The formal resolution to that effect was adopted Thursday afternoon.

"I am highly pleased with the action of the executive council," said Mr. Thorne. "This will let us have \$5,000 for the specific purposes we have requested and it will tide over the present emergency until the legislature can care for it. The executive council has given us precisely what we requested and we are very grateful. We will present certain facts to the legislature when it convenes."

The resolution provides that a sum not to exceed \$2,500 may be anticipated for employment of an accountant until July 1, 1915; also one-fourth of the salary and expenses of a second accountant with such assistants as he may deem necessary who will give all of their time to analysis of the expenses and earnings of the grain traffic; and such incidental and miscellaneous expenses as may fall to Iowa's share in fighting the western cases.

The feud between the government and Mr. Thorne is over. It began with complaint by Mr. Thorne that the council would not give the commission money to fight its cases. Now the council has given the commission everything it has asked for.

The Next Battle.

Omaha Bee: The head of the household will soon begin to mobilize his financial resources to cope with the old enemy, King Cole, who may now be seen entrenching himself on the not distant heights.

Much Like Humpty Dumpty.

A few broken promises will keep a man busy the rest of his life trying to pick up the pieces.

COURTESY ON THE BATTLEFIELD

German and English Officers Exchange Polite Salutations After a Running Revolver Duel.

ARRESTED A BARON

Bells Tied to Barbed Wire Entanglements Protecting Trenches Were Set Off by Enemy.

(By a United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Dec. 1.—(By mail to New York)—That there is always time for courtesy and social amenities on the battlefield, was demonstrated recently by Flight Lieutenant R. L. Marix of the British Royal Fighting corps (naval wing) according to a story told in the aviation camp near Dunkirk.

Marix, who was the officer who dropped bombs on the Dusseldorf Zeppelin sheds, was reconnoitering over the enemy's country near Ypres, when he had to descend owing to some little defect in his machinery. He chose a good landing spot, but on examining his machine he trapped to the British lines and secured the assistance of four marines. On reaching the place where Marix had left his aeroplane, the little party was surprised to find half a dozen Uhlans in possession. The latter were too busy examining the machine to notice the arrival of the owner, so Marix and his marines were able to take up good positions before opening fire.

The Uhlans jumped on their horses and rode off, with the exception of their officer, whose horse had been shot through the legs. He halted, nevertheless, on foot, and Lieutenant Marix gave chase. The German drew his revolver and turning, fired. Marix replied and so, shot for shot, they chased over half a mile of country. Then the German's wind and ammunition gave out, and he surrendered. Holding his hands above his head, he awaited the approach of Marix, and bowed.

The Britisher replied with ceremony. "I am your prisoner," said the German in excellent English. Marix bowed again, wondering what to do next. "Do you mind if I drop my hands? I'd like a cigarette," said the prisoner. "Certainly," replied the captor. "I'll join you." The German offered his case, and the two lit their cigarettes from the same match. They walked back, chatting amicably until they reached the spot where the German's horse was shot.

Then said Marix, "Suppose we put that horse of yours out of its pain." The prisoner agreed, and the two walked towards the wounded animal. Marix reloaded his revolver, and offered it to his captive with a bow. "Perhaps you would prefer to do it yourself," the German thanked him, shot the horse, and returned the weapon with another bow. Before parting the two officers exchanged cards, and the German proved to be a Frankforter. On hearing of the encounter, Lieutenant A. F. Wilding, the Australian Davis cup tennis champion, who is at Dunkirk, declared: "Baron von —, why I was his guest at Frankfort for five weeks this spring."

"Our marines played the Germans a good trick the other day," writes a wounded French soldier from a field hospital. "During the night the Germans opposed to us set wire entanglements in front of their trenches hung with bells, which at the slightest shock were to give the alarm. But our marines had got wind of the idea, and at nightfall several of them armed with string, crept up to the German lines and tied some lengths of string to the wire, without the enemy knowing anything about it. The marines then came back to their trenches and pulled the strings, whereupon the bells began to tinkle. Immediately there was a hail of bullets, and machine guns also joined in. This lasted part of the night. The 'Boche' wasted a large amount of ammunition without any loss to our men. On the other hand, several Germans were killed by their own comrades in the panic which followed."

In the market place at Alfort the other day a number of fat pigs had come up for auction, and one of them the auctioneer started the bidding at 100 francs. "105," "110," came the bidding, and "130," and then a stentorian voice shouted "3,600." Every one held their breath, and then came the same voice "Fire!" It was an offer at the adjoining barracks instructing a squad of artillery recruits in range-finding.

Time Absorbing.

The woman who is looking for trouble never has any time left in which to search for pleasure.