

SPEAKS UP FOR CANADA

And No Wonder—Renting His Land He Made \$8.50 Per Acre.

So many Americans now have personal knowledge of Canada that false reports concerning this country are being continually corrected by Americans themselves who know the facts, and who are too fair-minded to let a false statement go unchallenged.

"In Sunday's Spokesman-Review was a letter from a man in Alberta to the chamber of commerce, asking that something be done to keep Americans from going to Canada, and saying that that government was run by the railroads, banks and manufacturers; that once a man got there he never could get away. Had this man published that letter over his own signature there is no doubt but he could get out of Canada.

No country will do as much to help a man to get on his feet, if he tries to help himself, as Canada. I know of the government helping people to provisions, feed, seed grain and fuel, and charging only cost of delivery to the nearest town and 6 per cent. What more could a man ask?

I lived five years in Southern Saskatchewan and earned a patent to 320 acres of as good land as I ever saw. I have raised over 80 bushels of oats on sod, 40 bushels of wheat, and 20 of fax to the acre. Until I lost my health I never was better satisfied anywhere. I had my land rented this last year for one-third. It brought me almost \$5.50 per acre, or \$1,143.91 for 135 acres.

"This man says he loves the land his fathers died for. So do I, and I love the land that gave me my home."

"S. L. WALLACE." N4723 Crestline, Spokane.—Advertisement.

Ignorance of McDuff. McDunn—It's was that he's been raised cobb? McDuff—Phwat kind av a horse is a intorely on corn, ye ignoramus.

For thrush use Hanford's Balsam. Get it into the bottom of the affected part. Adv.

So He Gets Around. "Why do you lace so tight when Clinton comes around?" "Oh! the poor fellow's arm is so short."

A Kidney Medicine That Makes Friends Everywhere

Thirteen years ago we commenced selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and during our entire experience we have not encountered a single unpleasant dealing with our customers who have used it. It is a preparation that gives universal satisfaction, and our customers are always pleased to speak in the highest terms regarding it. We have sufficient confidence in Swamp-Root to recommend it and consider we are doing our customer a favor.

Very truly yours, BARNETT-SCHENK DRUG CO., Jan. 10th, 1916. Roanoke, Va.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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.

The Trouble. "Those soldiers don't look natural. It's a fake film." "No, it is not. The soldiers are real soldiers. Not being versed in acting, of course they don't look natural."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Cooling It Off. Bill—I see a pocket-size electric fan has been invented. Jill—To keep money from "burning" in the pocket, no doubt.

HOW TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Itching and Irritation of the Scalp With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring lightly touch spots of dandruff, itching and burning with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

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

Strong of Mustard. "What is this thing you're giving me?" asked the man at the railroad restaurant, making a wry face.

"A sandwich, of course. What did you think it was?" asked the cross-looking blonde. "I thought it was a mustard plaster."

Find no fault with the weather man. Hats at this time of the year is "fairer" than anything.

More than 25,000 girls have become members of canning clubs in the South.

WILSON PLACES GERMAN CRISIS BEFORE SOLONS

President Tells Congress He Has Sent Ultimatum to Berlin Government.

PUTS BREAK UP TO KAISER

Gives Notice That Diplomatic Relations Will Be Severed Unless Present Methods of Subsea Warfare Are Abandoned Immediately—Killing of Noncombatants De-nounced as "Wanton."

House of Representatives, the Capitol, Washington, April 20.—Sharply indicting Germany for its use of submarines against merchant vessels, President Wilson yesterday, before a joint session of congress, issued public notice to the world that unless that government changes its methods the United States will have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations.

"The history in the making," was witnessed by one of the largest gatherings that has ever been jammed into the historic chamber of the house of representatives. Every single inch of available space was occupied, while literally thousands were turned away. There was no questioning the seriousness of the president's position. His voice, somewhat husky, penetrated every corner of the room, and the message was emphasized with an expression that showed its author was fearful of the outcome. That seriousness was shared by the audience, the usual applause given the president's utterances being absent.

The message in every sense was an ultimatum. True, it contained no time limit within which reply must be made. But it flatly insisted that the German submarine warfare has reached the stage when this government will no longer tolerate it.

The German explanations, previously made, have been accepted in good faith, the president said, in the hope that that government would finally be able to so order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the position of humanity as embodied in the "law of nations."

The United States has been willing to wait, the president said, "until the significance of the fact became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation." That point, he said, was "now unhappily being reached."

Text of President's Address. Following is the complete text of the president's address:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the Imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus constituted as a theater of war at their peril. The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palpable violations of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of noncombatants at sea could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Protest Was Disregarded. "Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the Imperial German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it has announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the dangers to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution, both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of noncombatants.

"What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not justified, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled. In pursuance of the

strategically at the rear of the store, and did not move till she knew for certain what it was you were after. Nowadays this would be called efficiency. In those days our parents called it crankiness. When Miss Emily took your pennies for an 'aggie' or a 'snapper' or a big glass 'popper,' she did so sternly, and she always examined them closely as if she expected counterfeits. She never smiled sweetly on you, and called you 'sonny' or 'little boy.' She never smiled at all.—Atlantic.

How It Affected Him. There recently entered the office of a physician a young man making this announcement: 'I want to thank you for your valuable medicine, doctor.'

"It helped you, did it?" asked the physician, much pleased. "It helped me wonderfully," "How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?" "To tell the truth, doctor, I didn't take any. My uncle took one bottle, and I am his sole heir."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Modest Conclusion. "Will you make many speeches in your own behalf?" "No," replied the candidate; "a man in my position should be more talked about than talking."

One Exception. "No man can always be guarded in his conduct." "I know of one class of men who can." "Where are they?" "In the penitentiary."

policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the Imperial German government in despite of the solemn protest of this government, the commanders of German undersea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, but wherever they encounter them, in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more indiscriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and vessel of neutral ownership, bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership, in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes passengers or crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened. Tragedy has followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances, as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the Imperial German government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

As to Armed Merchantmen. "In February of the present year the Imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the Imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning.

"The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them, in such circumstances, at their own risks; but the Imperial German government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon the destruction of ships of every sort.

"Again and again the Imperial German government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard these assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabica and mere ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew, have been sacrificed wholesale, in a manner which the government of the United States cannot regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on, and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted up to the hundreds.

Sussex a Late Example. "One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth, as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past twelve months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but unhappily it does not stand alone. Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the Imperial German government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first exposed that government to the reproach of thrusting

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The house and senate army bills are so different in their nature that some little time will be taken up in conference in order to secure an agreement in the form of a compromise, but already the plans for yielding here and insisting there are being formulated and it seems as if by the time the conferees meet there will be a pretty good general understanding concerning the paragraphs on which each house is willing to give way.

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Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have scaly skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

Wind Watches by Motor. While the winding of one's watch would seem to call for only a small amount of energy, it assumes a significant aspect when multiplied several hundred times, as in the instance of a watch-repairing concern in New York city, part of whose work it is to wind 700 or more watches each day. To facilitate the work the firm uses an electric motor, which drives a small, felt-lined socket through friction drive. It is only necessary to start the motor and hold the stem of the watch against the felt-lined socket to wind the timepiece. When the watch is wound the tightened spring overcomes the pressure between the motor pulley and the friction disk, with the result that slippage takes place. Simple as this electric watch-winding equipment is, it has replaced several men formerly required for the work.

New York Day of Rest. The legal day of appeals has given a decision sustaining the "one-day-rest-in-seven" law that meets the strong approval of progressively minded citizens. The following sentences are worth quoting: "We have no power of decision of the question whether it is the wisest and best way to offset these conditions and to give employees the protection which they need, even if we had any doubt on that subject. Our only inquiry must be whether the provision on its face seems reasonable, fair and appropriate, and whether it can fairly be believed that its natural consequences will be in the direction of the betterment of public health and welfare, and therefore that it is one which the state for its protection and advantage may enact and enforce."—Chicago Evening Post.

Tragedy. Friend—When is a joke not a joke? Humorous—When you are depending on it to pay your laundry bill and some cruel editor turns it down.

A score of women are now employed to take the place of policemen by Scotland Yard.

Penny postage began in England in 1840.

Well Built Is Built To Win—

but in building brain and body, often the daily diet lacks certain essential mineral elements.

These necessary factors are abundantly supplied by the field grains, but are lacking in many foods—especially white flour, from which they are thrown out in the milling process to make the flour white.