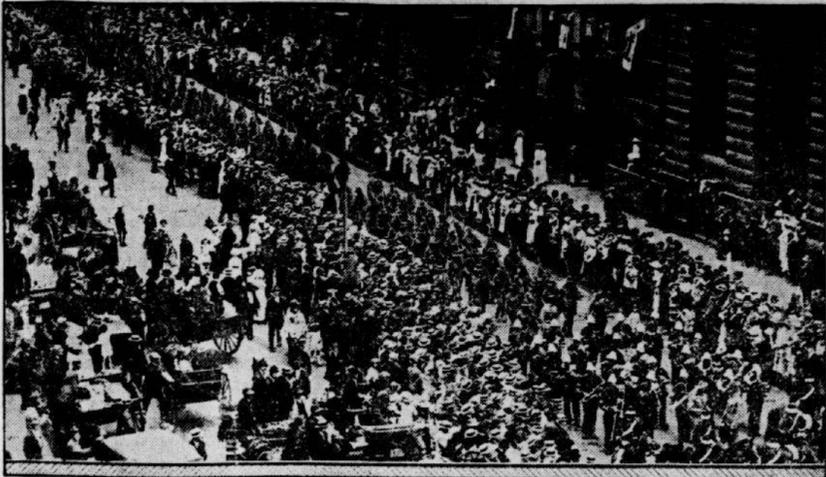


AUSTRALIA ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE EMPIRE



A highly interesting picture which demonstrates better than words with what enthusiasm Australia is doing its share for the cause of the British empire and the allies. New South Wales reinforcements, all volunteers, are seen here passing through Martin place, Sydney, on their way to the transports to embark for service in Egypt. Thousands of their friends and relatives have turned out to cheer them.

BRITISH TOMMIES RETURNING TO THE FRAY



Group of British soldiers who have been home for the holidays on furlough and are starting back to the battle line with their haversacks filled with delicacies.

MRS. LEWIS V. HARCOURT



Lewis V. Harcourt, first commissioner of works in the British cabinet, is to be appointed viceroy of India. Mrs. Harcourt, who has long been prominent in English society, and is a close friend of Queen Mother Alexandra, is an American woman and a cousin of J. P. Morgan. Her maiden name was Mary Ethel Burns. She was married to Mr. Harcourt in 1899 and they have four children.

Product of Rare Commercial Value.

The nipa palm of the South seas produces a sap which has the important distinction of being the cheapest raw material known in the world for making sugar and alcohol. After extraction from the flower stalk this sap is known as "tuba" and contains about 15 per cent of sugar when fresh. Investigations made by the Philippine Bureau of Science bear the definite conclusion that nipa sugar is equal to cane sugar and can be extracted cheaper, as no crushing machinery is necessary; also that 2.47 acres of nipa will produce 22,942 pounds of excellent sugar.

But That's Different.

"What did you pay him when he worked for you?"
"He never worked for me."
"You astonish me. I was sure he was in your employ!"
"Oh, he was in my employ, all right."

The Restriction.

"Any speed limit on this road, officer?"
"Sure there is. Nobody can race on this road unless he goes at a walk."

KING PETER CLINGS TO HIS ARMY



King Peter of Serbia, old and in wretched health, has refused to remain in Italy after being driven from his country, and is now in Saloniki, where remnants of his brave army are with the British and French. In the photograph he is seen leaving his motor car and mounting his horse.

SERBIAN WOMEN FLEEING THEIR COUNTRY



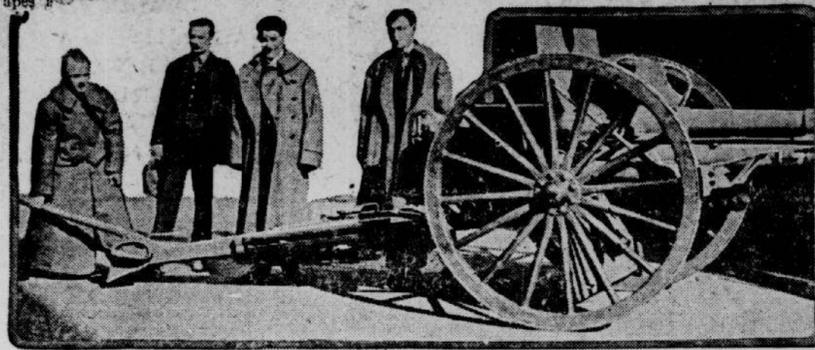
This picture, which was sent by aeroplane from Scutari to Durazzo, shows women of Serbia, carrying their most precious possessions, fleeing from their country in the wake of the retreating army.

CONDENSATIONS

Figures show that while Russia is increasing in population twice as fast as Germany, it has four times as much room at its disposal in Europe. Japan, whose population grows rapidly, has, by ordinary standards, little or no room for more.
The change to electric power on Sweden's most northerly railroad in the world has increased the train capacity 40 per cent and the speed 50 per cent over steam operations.

During the fighting on the Kashmir frontier, where the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of pure garnet inclosed in lead. Many of the troops preserved these as curiosities.
About one-third of the nation's food bill goes for meat, and the meat and dairy products combined amount to more than one-half the total expenditure.
Over 100,000 men have left this country to join the colors of the beligerents.

STUDENTS ORGANIZE A FIELD BATTERY



Yale has completed its military preparedness by organizing a battery in which nearly five hundred undergraduates have enlisted. It will be equipped with three-inch field pieces, which are similar in construction to the famous French 75-millimeter gun. The first gun has just arrived and has been added to the equipment of the battery. Its maximum range is four miles, and it cost, with two limbers and a caisson, \$2,500. The Yale battalion consists of four companies of 133 men each. The government will supply each of these four companies with four of the above three-inch field pieces, making a battery of 16 guns in all.

ICE VIGIL KEPT UP

American Vessels Patrol Danger Zone in Atlantic.

Lesson of the Titanic is Not Forgotten Despite Submarine Disasters—Scout Ships Send Wireless Warnings Daily.

Washington.—Horrors have multiplied since the Titanic, plying westward on her maiden voyage, struck "pan ice" off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and sank in four hours. The Lusitania, the Arabic, the Ancona, and other ships by the score have paid the toll of accident and war, until, now, there are added to the lives lost upon the Titanic thousands more, including hundreds of Americans, who have perished recently in the North Atlantic.

The Titanic carried down 1,500 souls, the Lusitania 1,100. In death-cool ice holds the record over war, over fire, over collision, and over hurricane. Just as the war in a measure forced development of methods of protecting the commercial shipping of the Atlantic from submarines, the Titanic disaster forced the development of methods of protecting these main arteries of world-trade and travel from ice.

Ice patrol in the North Atlantic is one of the principal duties of the United States coast guard as reorganized, expanded, and transformed into a military service under the present administration. It is a task which was formally assigned to the United States by the International Maritime Conference at London soon after the Titanic disaster.

The duty of providing the patrol convoys solely upon the United States, though the expense is pro-rated among the nations using the North Atlantic in the proportion of passenger travel by nationalities. The cost for the fiscal year 1914 amounted to \$85,799, of which France, Germany, and the United States are obligated to pay 15 per cent, or \$12,869.88 each.

MRS. SETH BARTON FRENCH



Mrs. French recently gave a lecture at Hot Springs, Va., on the work of the French Red Cross, primarily arranged as an honor for President Wilson and his bride, but they felt they could not attend because it would not be consistently neutral to attend an entertainment devoted exclusively to one side of the war.

KISSING ORDERED BY JUDGE

Spring of Mistletoe is Hung in a Marriage License Bureau in Ohio.
Elyria, O.—A large sprig of mistletoe is suspended over the spot where brides and grooms obtain their marriage licenses at the probate court. Judge Clyde Wilcox has issued an edict making it mandatory that all couples obtaining a marriage license perform osculation under the mistletoe.

Great Britain, 30 per cent, or \$25,739.76, and Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, from 2 to 4 per cent each.

This year's annual report of the coast guard shows that little Belgium, though almost annihilated as a nation, has paid her 4 per cent toll of \$3,431.97 for 1914; Germany has not yet paid the 15 per cent due from her for 1914.

Icebergs which menace shipping chiefly in the summer preceding their appearance in the northern lane of transatlantic steamships. In the fall, when the Labrador and East Greenland currents, which flow south from the east and west coasts of Greenland, become strong. At St. John's, N. F., in November the inhabitants judge the weather and predict the amount of ice to be expected the following season. If it is a bitter fall and winter, with numerous and heavy blows from the north and northwest, the wind will add strength and speed to the flow of the Labrador and East Greenland currents, and carry ice south in great bulk and volume.

The first, or "slob," ice usually appears off St. John's in January. This consists of loose, broken ice, and is not dangerous. Heavy sheets of field ice reach the vicinity of St. John's in early March, and the Grand Banks about March 15. This includes, as a

rule, pan ice, or low lying, heavy, thick sheets, and the first of the large icebergs. From March 15 until June 15 the bergs, the pan ice, and "growlers," (small bergs), threaten the transatlantic steamship lines.

Two stanch cutters are assigned by the coast guard to ice patrol duty from February to July. Each cutter patrols the ice regions for a continuous period of fifteen days. The cutters make their base at Halifax, N. S., and it is a three-day run from Halifax to the tail of the Grand Banks, or the southeastern fringe of the huge shoal in the ocean which lies off Cape Race, where their work begins.

The ship lanes from Boston and New York to all European ports pass just below the tail of the Grand Banks and, upon the eastward voyage, turn abruptly to the northeast just a little southeast of the tail of the Grand Banks. It is for a distance of approximately a hundred miles on either side of the point of this turn that the chief danger lies.

Arrived in the danger zone, the patrol boat searches for the large bergs, icefields, and growlers, finds their position and rate of drift, and notifies all approaching steamships of these facts in detail. At six o'clock every evening the ocean, so to speak, is hushed for the United States' ice warnings; that is, the use of the air for wireless is reserved by common consent to the ice scouts for half an hour. Messages are dispatched to all vessels plying these seas giving the exact location of the southernmost ice and of every dangerous berg, pan, or growler sighted.

REAL DOGS OF WAR

Scotty Allan Took 108 From Alaska to France.

Gives Interesting Description of Trip to War Trenches With His "Huskies"—Says French Soldiers Like Them.

Montreal.—"Scotty" Allan, the world's champion driver of Eskimo racing dogs, whose thrilling exploits in the famous 400-mile winter races over the frozen wilds of Alaska have been a feature of life in the Northland for years, arrived in Montreal from France and is on his way to California, where his family are spending the winter, two of his daughters being in college at Berkeley.

"Scotty" has capped all his former exploits by conveying to the firing line 400 of his famous malamutes from Alaska and Labrador without losing a dog.

"Although I won't be there this spring," he said, "and although I have taken some of the best racing dogs in Alaska to the fighting front in France, the dog races in Alaska will go on just the same, for there are more dogs where these that I took across the Atlantic came from."

"If I went back home to Nome now I would have to take a chance on getting a dog team to take me about thirteen hundred miles."

Mr. Allan is in the hardware business in Nome.

"I sold only 27 of my own dogs to the French government," he said, "and bought the remainder, making a hundred and eight dogs in all, from the Eskimos."

"These were loaded on special cars and guarded by soldiers all the way till we came to Quebec. Here our pack was increased to four hundred and forty by a consignment of other Eskimo dogs from the Lake St. John region and from Clark City, Labrador, till we sailed on the steamer Pomeranian with four hundred and forty of them."

"On the way from Nome to Quebec I fed the Alaskan dogs on salmon, their natural food, but afterward we cooked food for all of them and had four and a half tons of dog biscuits made up specially for them to keep them from getting hungry on their way across."

"Sleighs and harness were brought from Alaska for the 108 dogs, but the equipment for the other 300 was all made in Quebec before the expedition started."

"I had five men with me in addition to Kenneth Mart to take care of them, and although the weather was bad at times, when the waves rolled over the deck and broke some of the kennels, we did not lose a single one."

"The French were delighted with the dogs, and I was entertained by all the big people in Paris, while the Comte Leon Tineau, one of the greatest litterateurs in France and a member of the Legion of Honor, wrote a long article about them for the paper, the Flambeau."

Kenneth Mart, Mr. Allan's companion, stayed in France to join an American ambulance.

Asked how many races he won with his wonderful dogs, Mr. Allan said that he won three firsts, three seconds and two thirds of the big races, but that in the others his teams were always "in the money."

Asked how much money was bet and won and lost in these races, he declined to go into any estimates, but stated that in 1909, when the race was over he had won \$10,000 and two silver cups. His friends upon that occasion gave him a gold watch, suitably inscribed, which he still wears.

The approximate value of the pack of dogs that went to France may be estimated from the fact that \$100 apiece was offered for those that came from Alaska.

CONFERRING THE RED HAT



This photograph was taken in the Beatication hall of the Vatican at Rome during the ceremonies attending the elevation of four new cardinals. Pope Benedict is seen giving the red hat to Cardinal Guismini.

Man's Teeth Come Fast.

New Castle, Pa.—William Walker, aged thirty, is now cutting his third set of teeth, just back of his second set, which are in good condition. The new teeth are coming in on both the upper and lower jaws.

He Takes Too Many Baths.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Relatives of Ernest A. Wolf, dapper youth of this city, have him under observation for his sanity because he takes a bath morning, noon and night.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water 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 and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or from the store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.—Adv.

Wise is the man who knows he isn't.

THAT GRIM WHITE SPECTRE. Pneumonia, follows on the heels of a neglected cough or cold. Delay no longer. Take Mansfield's Cough Balm. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Most tall stories are more or less thin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. age

Many a man would never be heard of were it not for his obituary notice.

One remedy with many uses—Hansford's Balm of Myrrh. Adv.

Always Complaining. Greene—He's a hypochondriac—he has no disease. Wise—But he has many complaints.

Exactly. "Is raising bulls for fights a profitable business?" "I guess it's a toss-up."

No Conventions. New Servant—An' you've a garage on the place? Suburban Housewife—No, we have no car. New Servant—Then I can't come wid yez. I have to have a place fer me car.—Puck.

A Long Spell. Teacher—Can you spell prestidigitator? Tommie—No, mother doesn't want me to. "Why not?" "She said she only wanted me to go to school for a short spell."—Yonkers Statesman.

Another Solar-Plexus Blow. Sapleigh—I aw—am suah we are going to have a beastly hawd wintah, doncher know. Miss Knox—No, I'm sure I don't know. But why are you so sure of it? Sapleigh—Er—because I aw—feel it in me bones. Miss Knox—Really? So you still believe in that old goose-bone theory!

PRESSED HARD Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When "people realize the injurious effects of coffee and the better health that a change to Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others."

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak-all-over' feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavor of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum."

"I was so pleased with it that I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely."

"I had been very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum, for a short time she felt much better, had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty."

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, especially my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 20c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.