Important News Events of the World Summarized

U.S.—Teutonic War News

An appeal to the United States and the allies to send an expeditionary force to Russia to repel the German invaders, forwarded by the central committee of the Cadet party in Russia, was transmitted to the state department at Washington by the Russian embassy.

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An American transport fired five shots at a German submarine 75 miles off the Jersey coast, with unknown results, according to information brought to an American port by the captain of a Brazilian steamship.

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"On Sunday our flying squadrons, co-operating with the French on the Noyon-Montdidier battle front, worked continually from dawn till dark," the British statement on aerial operations says. "Our bombing airplanes impeded the enemy's advance and harassed his troops and transport with constant machine gun fire."

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A plan for pooling all the resources of the United States and its co-belligerents into one vast economic and war machine, on which government officials and representatives of the allies are working, will be submitted soon to President Wilson.

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More than 700,000 American soldiers have been sent to France, Secretary Baker said in a speech at Washington to French "Blue Devils" who came to aid in the third Liberty loan campaign. Mr. Baker's previous official announcement some weeks ago was that more than half a million had gone over.

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The American steamer Piner del Rio was sunk by an enemy submarine on June 8, it was announced by the navy department. The sinking occurred about 75 miles off the Maryland coast. Two lifeboats containing the captain and crew of the steamer have been picked up at sea and landed.

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More than 24,000,000 pounds of sugar en route from Cuba have been lost by submarine sinkings along the Atlantic coast this week, Food Administrator Hoover announced. Further cuts in sugar consumption will be necessary to make up for loss.

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Domestic

Lieut. R. Bardwell of New York was killed and Major Brooks of Kansas City, commander at Scott field, Illinois, was probably fatally injured when their airplane fell 400 feet. It was said the "thin air" probably caused the men to lose control.

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The fate of Brent Dow Allinson of Chicago, poet, pacifist and conscientious objector to military service, now rests with President Wilson. The general court martial at Camp Grant, Ill., reached its findings in the Allinson case and it is said to have decided on an extreme punishment.

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Jack McGee of Pawtucket, an aviator who had given many exhibition flights in this country, was killed in an airplane accident at East Greenwich, R. I.

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Six men and one woman were indicted by a federal grand jury at New York on a charge of high treason. The indicted include Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish agitator, now a fugitive from justice. The others are Bianca de Victorica and Paul Rodicker, who are charged with being spies of the German government; Albert Paul Ficke, W. J. Robinson, Emile Kipper and John D. Ryan.

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About 400 Liberty bonds, with aggregate value of nearly $100,000, have been lost or stolen from banks. This was disclosed when the federal reserve board issued a record of the serial numbers and denominations of all bonds reported missing.

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The steady growth of the American merchant marine in all classes of vessels was revealed in statistics from the department of commerce, showing that in the first five months of this year there have been built and officially numbered a total of 629 vessels of 687,055 gross tons. The merchant fleet of the United States amounts to approximately 10,000,000 gross tons.

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E. A. Strause, banker, was convicted of murdering Berne M. Mead. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree at Peoria, Ill., after deliberating four hours. Strause was sentenced to 25 years in prison.

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Thomas A. Edison, in a statement read to a convention in New York, said: "There is but one result with which we can be satisfied; Germany must be cured forever of the desire to wage war."

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Philip D. Rader of San Francisco and Robert Connor of Los Angeles were killed by a fall of an airplane at the Curtiss aviation field at Buffalo, N. Y. Rader served with the British flying corps in 1914 and 1915, returning to the United States to become an instructor.

A bill granting suffrage to the women of Louisiana was passed by the lower house at Baton Rouge, La., 80 to 21. It now goes to the senate, where suffrage leaders claim they will obtain a proportionate majority.

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President Wilson telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, in convention at St. Paul, Minn., urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program. No controversy between capital and labor should be permitted to interfere with the prosecution of the war, the president said.

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Speaking at Charlotteville, Va., at commencement exercises of the University of Virginia, Secretary Daniels declared that good would come out of the world war in that it would teach the lesson that "the rule of force must be resisted successfully at every cost and at the supremest sacrifice. We shall pay heavy toll before victory comes," he said, "but all is not staked on a single battle."

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Federal and state officers captured eight of a gang of sixteen alleged draft resisters and conspirators in a remote section of Saline county 50 miles southeast of Little Rock, Ark.

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The Star of Chile, another of the Alaskan fleet which stuck in the ice in Bering sea, has been towed to safety by the government steamer Roosevelt, according to word received in Washington.

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Working men of the United States will be satisfied only with a peace brought about by the complete overthrow of the German military machine, according to President Samuel Gompers, who made the principal address at the opening session of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at St. Paul, Minn.

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Predicting a production of 13,518,000 tons of American shipping in 1919, "more than turned out by Great Britain in any five years," Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, electrified an audience at the commencement exercises at the University of Notre Dame. America in 1920, he declared, will have a merchant marine of 25,000,000 deadweight tons.

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Forty-five conscientious objectors were sentenced to life imprisonment at Dallas, Tex. The sentence of life imprisonment imposed by a court-martial on the conscientious objectors was revised to 25 years by Brig. Gen. O'Neil. The men are nearly all from Oklahoma and members of the Mennonite faith.

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In the most extensive roundup of draft evaders undertaken in Michigan, the police, co-operating with federal authorities, took into custody 2,000 young men in two days.

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Col. E. H. R. Green, son of the late Mrs. Hetty Green, has paid $1,000 for Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's thimble to aid a fund to supply aviators with equipment not included in the government issue.

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United States Senator Harry S. New of Indianapolis, who left the Indianapolis speedway Saturday in an airplane for a trip to Dayton, O., arrived there safely, making the trip in an hour.

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Washington

Secretary of War Baker announced the appointment of Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth college, to be assistant to the secretary of war in charge of industrial relations.

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A call for selective service men for limited military service, was issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder. The men will be sent into the Northwest to cut spruce for airplane construction.

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Secretary Baker, before the senate military committee at the start of hearings on the army appropriation bill, said the orders holding Major General Wood in this country were regarded "for the good of the service."

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Members of the senate military subcommittee investigating airplane production returned to Washington after visiting; plants in Buffalo, Detroit, Indianapolis and Dayton. They said the plants visited were rapidly reaching a quantity production basis.

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European War News

The Swedish steamship New Sweden, a passenger and freight vessel of 5,319 tons gross register, owned by the Swedish-American-Mexico line, was sunk by a submarine May 20.

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The British transport Ausonia, owned by the Cunard line, has been torpedoed in the Atlantic by a German submarine and 90 of the crew have been landed on the Irish coast, according to cable dispatches received in New York. Forty persons are missing.

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Five British and twelve German seaplanes of the largest type fought a battle off the Dutch coast, according to a Terschelling dispatch to the Handelsblad. One of the German machines was observed to fall in flames into the sea.

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Italian aviators surprised aviation camps between the Piave and the Livenza and the railway station at Caldonazzo, while in full activity, and effectively bombed them, says Rome. Ten hostile machines were downed.

Brief Items of State News

Middle River.—The second annual picnic of the Marshall County Federation of Farmers' Clubs will be held on June 15, at Menzel's grove, three miles east of Argyle.

Moorhead.—Word was received here that Rudolph Overby, son of Mrs. Overby of this city, who was on the transport Lincoln at the time the steamer was torpedoed, is safe.

St. Paul.—The state board of arbitration is expected to meet this week to consider wage increases and other demands of hoisting engineers, cement finishers, lathers, plasterers and hod carriers.

Duluth. — Stanley G. Harwoon, equipment engineer and statistician for the Minneapolis schools, has been elected assistant superintendent of the Duluth public schools by the board of education. He will receive $2,500 a year.

Duluth.—Northern Minnesota forests and St. Louis county timber will be used to augment the fuel supply of the state if the resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners gains proper legal authority from the State Public Safety Commission.

Virginia.—Michael Pilir and Frank Farovich were arraigned on charges of making seditious remarks. They were released on $200 bail. They are alleged to have said that "Germany will win the war and we will have a German king in this country."

St. Paul.—St. Paul's new joint Federal railway city ticket office will be housed in the Great Northern building. It is expected the new office will be open by July 4. It is estimated the elimination of separate uptown offices will save $50,000 annually.

Virginia.—Local people, who have been trying to induce Billy Sunday to come here during his Duluth revival, were assured that the evangelist would do so within the next two weeks on a date to be fixed later. He will probably speak at the curling rink.

Virginia.—John Haga, who defied the draft authorities and refused to appear in May to go with a delegation of Virginia draftees to Camp Lewis, Wash., has been taken to Fort Snelling, following an order from Adjt.-Gen. W. P. Rhinow, who was notified of Haga's action.

International Falls.—John Meier, a Mizpah merchant, got into a discussion about the war with a neighbor, a Frenchman, and he is alleged to have made seditious statements. A complaint was filed against him and when arraigned in municipal court here he was bound over to the grand jury.

St. Cloud.— Mrs. August F. Young is in St. Raphael's hospital with serious injuries as a result of an automobile accident on the Waite Park road. Her physician stated today that he believed she would recover, though it is admitted that her injuries are serious. Mrs. Young was driving the car when it went into the ditch. Mr. Young escaped.

Eveleth.—William McCormack and Elmer Shannon of Chisholm, while motoring to Duluth yesterday, were thrown from the machine six miles from here on the Miller trunk road when the car skidded, rolled down an embankment and went through a barbed wire fence. McCormack was seriously hurt and brought to a hospital. His companion was cut and bruised.

Hinckley.—Angus F. Osborne of Bock, Minn., was severely wounded in action June 6 in France, according to messages received here. He was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field artillery. Russell Swain, also a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field artillery, was severely wounded in action in France May 27, according to a notice received by his father, Charles T. Swain of Hinckley.

St. Paul.—Minnesota is the only state in the Union in which no active labor strikes are reported. The announcement was made today by H. W. Southworth, secretary of the state board of arbitration, which is attempting to avert industrial troubles in Minnesota during the war. The board planned a hearing on the demands of hoisting engineers for an eight-hour day and 5 cents an hour wage increase, and those of cement finishers, plasterers, hod carriers and lathers for general revisions of wage scales.

Thief River Falls.—Crop pledges amounting to more than $10,000 are reported by County Agent Ross P. White, who is assisting in the Red Cross work among the branch centers in Pennington county. These figures were arrived at by taking the average yields per year for Minnesota during the past ten years, but inasmuch as only ten of the twenty-one townships have made complete reports, it is believed that the amount this fall when the crops are harvested will run half again as much.

Minneapolis.—Chon Hoy Fong, a Chinese, charged with first degree murder for the killing of N. G. Hawk Foy, was found not guilty by a jury in District Judge Fish's court after the jury had deliberated three hours. Foy was shot and killed during an altercation at the Hankow cafe, where both he and Fong had been employed.

Mankato.—The June term of the district court opened, but owing to the need of farmers being at work on their farms it was agreed by Judge Comstock and the attorneys to continue all of the jury cases until next fall.

Minneapolis.—Charles A. Cleveland, for thirty-eight years a resident of Minneapolis, died at his home here, after an illness of three months. Mr. Cleveland has been an active business man since coming here in 1880.

Virginia.—Rabbi William Sugarman of Chicago has assumed his duties as rabbi of the B'nai Abraham synagogue. He will have a large Talmud Torah class, which will be taught every afternoon.

Winona.—With the water in the Mississippi river still climbing here, many of the haylands in this section are under water and much of the property intended for use as a war time economy measure will be unusable.

St. Cloud.—As a class memorial, the senior high school has given to the school a beautiful service flag with 94 stars on it for the alumni in service. In addition to this they gave $150 to the Red Cross and left five beautiful pictures in the school.

Hibbing.—Despite the various campaigns for war enterprises waged in Hibbing last month, postal savings at the postoffice increased. According to Postmaster J. B. Connors, the savings last month increased $5,000 over the previous month—making the total $225,000.

Rochester.—Dr. I. N. Stringer of Stewartville, Minn., received a message saying that his son had been killed in battle in France. The young man enlisted a week after the United States declared war and was the first Olmstead county soldier to be killed in action.

St. Paul.—Minnesota is to furnish 10,884 men under the June draft call, according to official communication received yesterday. Of this number 10,000 are to be sent to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., and 884 will go to the University of Minnesota for special industrial training.

Rochester.—Dr. W. S. Aldrich, 55 years old, a prominent dentist of this city, shot himself yesterday in a fit of despondency over ill health. He left letters, saying he believed he was following the best course. Dr. Aldrich has a son in the American army. A widow and two daughters also survive.

Virginia.—Former Congressman J. Adam Bede of Pine City has accepted an invitation to give a Fourth of July address here. He will speak at Olcott park if the weather is fair, or otherwise the curling rink will be used. The judges for the floats and athletic events will be announced soon.

Staples.—The fire which threatened the entire business section of this city, was brought under control through the efforts of the city fire department and Northern Pacific fire fighters. The damage, which was confined to the Hoenig department store and adjoining buildings, is now estimated at approximately $60,000.

Red Lake Falls.—Red Lake Falls merchants by request of the United States Food Administration have signed an agreement to discontinue the delivery of goods, and by this action expect to be able to make such economies that a large sum will be saved each year to the consumers of the stores as well as to the merchants themselves.

St. Cloud.—The case in which R. H. Culhan of Minneapolis, who asked for $10,000 damages from the chief of police, Brick J. Robinson, night sergeant and A. A. Lagergrin of the First National bank, was settled here in favor of the defendants. Culhan asked this sum because he was detained in the city jail for a period of two hours while an investigation was being made.

Moorhead.—Seventy-five new olive drab uniforms have arrived for the Moorhead Home Guard. They will be distributed at the drill meeting next week. Since the order for uniforms was sent in four members have joined the Guards and every effort is being made to increase the number to the requirement for National Guard, into which the Home Guards have asked to be transferred.

St. Paul.—George W. McCrea, special recruiting officer for the railroad engineering corps at St. Paul, has been appointed an assistant state director of the Federal Public Service Reserve by the Department of Labor, according to Washington advices. Mr. McCrea has been stationed at the Railroad building since the United States entered the war and because of his activities in securing railroad employes for army service this appointment is due, it is said.

Minneapolis.—As a war measure the grain trade of the Northwest will hold a loyalty demonstration under the direction of the Tri-State Country Grain Shippers' Association, at Minneapolis Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 9, 10, and 11, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Minneapolis Grain Merchants' association, the Minneapolis Grain Shippers' Association and allied trade interests co-operating. This convention will be in the nature of a loyalty convention and the heads of the Food Administration and the Grain Corporation will address the assemblage. All country grain shippers and flour millers are invited to attend.

Bemidji.—A thorough search of the vicinity of Turtle Lake by a detachmen of the Bemidji Home Guards, failed to disclose the whereabouts of John Kane, the 75-year-old, man who disappeared from that locality, and it is the belief that he has continued his travels.

Crookston.—The county wide meeting of representatives from the various townships in the county held at the courthouse to consider the labor situation was well attended. Twenty-two townships in the county were represented by more than forty committeemen.

RESERVES TO WIN THE BIG BATTLE

General Foch Says Offensive Is Necessary for Victory.

SURPRISE, MASS AND SPEED

Final Attack With These Characteristics, by Troops Carefully Prepared and Then Thrown In Without Regard to Losses.

London.—Battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive. This is the significant declaration made by General Foch, commander in chief of the allies, in an article contributed by him to the weekly journal, the Field, in which he discusses the problem of the soldier and the way to victory.

"Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," General Foch says, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces.

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle, which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline, and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned.

No Victory in Defense.

"Our first axiom must be that to achieve its object a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victor and a vanquished. It is simply a game that must be begun over again.

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results, and, in consequence, must always be adopted at the finish.

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy, and prevent him from carrying out the same maneuver, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim.

All Depends on Reserve.

"But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very keystone of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate, and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its mass, its surprise, its speed, and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of maneuver.

"The reserve—that is to say, the prepared bludgeon—is organized and kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected—namely, the decisive attack.

Surprise, Mass and Speed.

"Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony so that the bludgeon may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well thought out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper characteristics—surprise, mass, and speed. All our forces really participate, either by preparing it or by carrying it out.

"In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearances. Although theory fails when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while—namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

Praying for a Miracle.

Thomas A. Mott, superintendent of the city schools at Seymour, tells the story of a little girl who had been taught to believe in miracles. One night, following a hard examination at school, she went to her room and before climbing into bed she offered her customary prayer. Her mother was standing near and was surprised when the girl prayed: "Please make Boston the capital of Maine." When the prayer was finished her mother asked her why she wanted Boston the capital of Maine.

"Well, mother," she replied, "I wrote it down on my examination paper that way this afternoon, and I want to have it correct."—Indianapolis News.

Belgian Queen Visits Hospital.

"There is never a day when the queen of Belgium does not visit the hospitals and comfort the wounded at the front. She encourages all ambitious among the soldiers and has organized a symphony orchestra for their entertainment." A cablegram says:

"Paul Ginisty, of the Petit Parisian, just visited a Belgian school at the front where 600 little war victims find refuge. These children have suffered greatly and everything is done to make them happy. The hours of work are arranged in accordance with their years. In the dormitories on each bed is hung a gas mask.

EXPERT'S TRIBUTE TO WESTERN CANADA SOIL

That there is good reason for the wonderful crops of grain grown in Western Canada, which have made thousands of former residents of the United States wealthy, is not always given the thought that it deserves is quite apparent. But that there must be a reason is quite evident. Probably more than one—but the one that requires emphasis—is that the soil is of the nature that will produce good crops. It was not long since that the farmer selected his land in the most haphazard way. He need not do so today. He will select it on the soil analysis plan. Soil from Western Canada was submitted to Prof. Sievens, soil physicist of the State College of Washington, at Pullman, Wash. His report should no doubt further encourage settlement in Western Canada. It reads as follows:

"We have analyzed this sample and find that it runs high in lime, very high in potash, phosphorus and in nitrogen; that it has a splendid supply of organic matter and is in the best of physical condition. There is nothing wrong with this soil from the standpoint of crop production, and I am satisfied that it will give splendid results wherever put under cultivation."

It is soil like this properly worked, and on scientific lines, as is the rule today, that gives the opportunity to quote the experiences of farmers who have increased their incomes from $500 to $30,000 in two seasons, and whose story would read as follows:

"I have threshed altogether 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat from 200 acres, which went from 24 to 56 per acre—sod breaking 24, spring plowing 36, back setting 56 bushels—the average being 35 bushels per acre."

The newspaper giving an account of this man's experience says: "When he disposed of his 1,600 acres from north of Brooks, Alta. to four Oak Harbor men, he was worth $30,000. Two years ago he came here with $500 and a few horses."

It is the soil of Western Canada, and the knowledge of what it will do that brings to Canada the hundreds of settlers that are daily arriving at the border. A growing enthusiasm for the fertile prairie lands of Western Canada is spreading all over the continent. This enthusiasm is the recognition of the fact that sufficient food could be produced on these prairie lands to feed the world. From the south, east and west, hundreds of men, too old for military service, are pouring into Western Canada to take up land or to work on the farms. A great many of the incoming settlers have arrived at such central points as Calgary, Edmonton, and Lethbridge, Alberta, and at Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Judging from the bulk of their household effects, the number of their horses and cattle, and the quantity of implements they are bringing with them, most of the new arrivals also seem well blessed with the world's goods.

Reports from North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta, and Kingsgate, British Columbia—the principal gateways into Western Canada from the United States—indicate that the present influx of farmers is in such volume as has not been witnessed for many years. From Vancouver, British Columbia, people are going to the prairies for summer farm work, many with the intention of taking up land themselves at the end of the summer.

The influence of this tide of farmer settlers on greater food production will be more readily appreciated when it is considered that the average settler takes up at least twice as much land as he has hitherto been farming—and land which, acre for acre, produces better and larger crops.—Advertisement.

Father's Generosity.

"How are you getting along, my son?" asked the father visiting the camp at Yaphank.

"All right, father," replied the private.

"Treat you well, do they?"

"Oh, yes; first rate."

"Let you smoke?"

"Certainly they do."

"Well, come and have a cigar with me."

"I must ask the captain, father."

"Why, certainly; but I didn't know he smoked. Ask the general to come along, too and have one!"

Soothe Itching Skins

With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy healment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Time's Wonderful Changes.

My litle nephew and I were looking through some photographs and found a picture of a baby in short dresses.

"Who's that?" asked Forrest.

"That's your picture when you were a baby," I said.

"Well, that's funny," replied Forrest; "I was a girl then, and now I'm a boy."—Chicago Tribune.

In Keeping.

"Yes, I'm to give the bride away."

"Well, I'm sure she looks very presentable."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 5 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.