

AMERICAN AID IS SENT TO THE FRONT

Food for the French Wounded is Highly Appreciated by the Fighters.

COMMITTEE GIVEN A FEAST

Arab Cook Roasts Sheep Whole and Pollu, Formerly a Chef, Prepares the Dessert—Warm Praise for Americans.

Paris.—Of all the splendid troops of France the division stands among the very first. Long before the memorable days of 1914 it had made its reputation for bravery and hard fighting. Since then it has added many a glorious page to its history and won—at a heavy price, alas!—the highest honors that France has to give her valiant soldiers. All of the officers and most of the men are French, but there are also some regiments composed of native troops from France's largest and most important colonies.

Some time ago the workers at the Nancy depot of the American Fund for French Wounded took supplies and comfort bags to two of their field ambulances. The gifts were greatly appreciated and on a return visit the American workers had the pleasure of seeing the wounded men arrayed in some of their nicest pajamas and hospital shirts, looking warm and comfortable. The doctors were loud in their praises and very grateful for the dressings and other things taken out, all of which were being used to good advantage.

This small eulogy is merely a preface that one may better understand the committee's feelings when an invitation came from General D— asking them to lunch at his headquarters, which are in a small village some four miles back of the lines in a quaint old farmhouse with a big courtyard in front. Here the regimental band was drawn up to greet them with a fanfare on their arrival. They continued to play throughout lunch, music quite unlike the usual military music, for they use their native instruments, mostly wind and of wood, and play weird, haunting melodies in a minor key. There is a touch of sadness in them and the call of the East as well.

A Sheep Roasted Whole. After the Americans had been welcomed by the general and his staff, luncheon was served, and a wonderful meal it was, for they introduced us to several native dishes, such as "kouskous" and a whole roasted sheep that two soldiers carried around the table for the visitors to see and admire before it was cut up and served. An Arab cook had received twenty-four hours leave from the trenches to come and prepare it in true Arab fashion. The sweet was a work of art made by a "Pollu" who, in prewar days was the chef in a big pastry shop in Lyons.

Flowers and fruit decked the table, and even menu cards were not lacking. In fact they were of especial interest, charming watercolor sketches of the various types of French soldier, from the old Territorial down to the debonair Colonial. They were the work of one of the companies of this division and had been fighting for France since the first days of the war.

After luncheon the Americans were invited to attend a musical review written by one of the officers. It was given in a barracks at one end of which the stage was erected. Then came the orchestra, well filled with soldier musicians, a few chairs for the "honored guests" and after that rows of benches. It was a full house. The singing and acting were all done by the soldiers, and it was extraordinary how much talent and ability they displayed.

Warm Praise for Americans. If this special soldier troupe should ever decide to tour the States our Mask and Wig and Hasty Pudding clubs would have to look to their laurels. In the last act a warm tribute was paid to the United States. They spoke not only of the nephews Uncle Sam was sending to help win the fight for justice and right, but also of their American sisters who, since the first days of war, have done so much to help lighten the heavy load that France is bearing. The scene was the Statue of Liberty

with several American soldiers standing guard. Only Liberty was such a tall goddess that her (or rather his) head was lost in the clouds and she (he) had to skip off her (his) pedestal to be seen.

The general had invited all the children of the village to be present and they were installed on either side of the orchestra. The prefect and his family had provided a toy and the American Fund for French Wounded a small American flag for each child. These were distributed during one of the entr'actes and it was a joy to watch the sea of happy little faces on all sides.

After the performance the Americans returned to headquarters where a delicious tea awaited them. Then came goodbyes and they left feeling they had had a very wonderful day and were indeed fortunate to be numbered among the friends of this band of heroes.

HATS OFF

By PAULINE WORTH HAMLIN of The Vigilantes.

A foreigner who witnessed a parade of soldiers on Fifth avenue was shocked that our men stood with their heads covered when the flag went by. A woman standing near him tried to explain that to the present generation war is a new thing and our men do not realize it is the proper thing to do.

The foreigner answered: "But how can they help but uncover their heads? They are not saluting a bunch of red, white and blue bunting! They are saluting their own wonderful country! They are saluting the blood of heroes! They are saluting Liberty, Justice, Truth and Right!"

When the next flag came by, off came all hats whose owners were within hearing of the foreigner's voice.

Why not, always?

WATERS OF HOLLAND FROZEN OVER



For the first time in five years Holland has been suffering from the effects of heavy snowstorms and a bitter cold spell. The rivers and lakes were completely frozen over. The photograph shows commodities being carried from Monnikendam to Marken.

Helps Save the Horses

Red Star Is Doing Great Work at Front.

Organization Aims to Do for the Horse What Red Cross Does for Man.

Albany, N. Y.—Everybody knows about the work being done by the Red Cross, but not so many are familiar with the Red Star, another relief organization that has been brought into existence by the war. The Red Star aims to do for horses what the Red Cross is doing for men, women and children—fighters and civilians who are feeling the effects of war.

The American Red Star Animal Relief, which is the official title of the Red Star, was organized some time ago at the request of the secretary of war by American Humane association. Dr. William O. Stillman, for 12 years president of the latter organization, is director general of the Red Star. The national headquarters is at Albany.

The American Red Star proposes to follow the lead of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of England, which has hospitals behind the battle lines, equipped to care for 12,500 horses and has succeeded in curing 84 per cent of the animals which were turned over to its care by the British veterinary corps. Before this relief work was started, horses injured in battle were shot at once, now they are given surgical aid and returned to the front when cured. It is estimated that the work of this British society has saved the British government \$30,000,000 in horse flesh.

It is estimated that of the 4,500,000 horses on the battlefield of Europe, more than a million and a half are from this country. These were obtained largely before the United States entered the war, when buyers for foreign governments combed this country for animals. The horse still plays an important part in modern warfare, in spite of the growing use of motor-trucks, as there are many places where trucks cannot be used.

In this connection, Ernest I. White, acting president of the New York State Breeders' association, has issued an appeal to farmers and horsemen all over the country to devote part of their attention to the breeding of horses suitable to army use, as their share in aiding the government in the war.

WAR ORANGE IS THE LATEST

To Be Grown Twice Normal Size as Bit of Super-Hooverizing in California.

Santa Ana, Cal.—The war orange is the latest bit of super-Hooverizing in California. The plan is to make the orange grow about twice its normal size, thus producing double the quantity of luscious fruit.

Miss Grace Hudson of this city is the first to succeed. She picked an orange from a tree at her home that measured six inches in height, 18 inches in circumference, and weighed more than two pounds. It was a mammoth example of citrus fruit, even for California, and Miss Hudson's explanation was: "I have only a small number of trees; just had to make the oranges grow larger, so I just wished hard."

MEETS DEMAND FOR MEAT

Now Restaurateur Faces Charges of Stealing Mule and Serving Mule as Beef.

Memphis, Tenn.—A negro has a restaurant on South Florida street. His patrons demanded meat on meatless days. The restaurateur met the demand. Another negro, a drayman, lost his mule. He appealed to the police. The police traced the mule to the restaurant. They found rump steak, chops and roasts being eagerly devoured. In the rear was found the hide of a mule. The negro faces two charges. The police have him for purchasing the mule and the federal pure food people have him for selling mule meat for beef.

Decorated for Bravery.

North Lake, Wis.—Heroic conduct displayed in the face of danger has won for Seymour Weller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson S. Hopkins, of this city, the Croix de Guerre, and also mention in L'Ordre du Jour by the French government.

THE BIG WORK IN THE WAR

The War Lord Salutes the Field Marshall.

Such is the striking title to a well-timed cartoon in an agricultural paper, showing the War Lord in salute to the farmer. The meaning of it is that without the assistance that the farmer renders in the matter of providing food for the army the fighting ability of that body would be proportionally decreased. While the army is fighting, the farmer is busy. The promptness with which he sprang into the breach was a patriotism equal to that of the man who enlisted and the farmer's record in this particular was worthy of the high record that has become his. All over the United States the appeal is being met by more production. Fields are enlarged, intensive agriculture has taken the place of slipshod methods, more cattle are being fattened, more hogs grown, veal and lamb have become scarce commodities. This is all in keeping with the food-controller's demands, and with the heartiness that is now prevalent, it would seem as if the requirements of the boys at the front and the allies in Europe would be fully met.

Not only are the tilled acres of the United States being brought into requisition, but the wild pasture lands are doing tribute with their cattle and sheep. Working in conjunction with the United States, Western Canada is also doing its share and a pretty large share it is, too. By an arrangement with the United States Government it will now be possible through its employment bureau to secure for the Western Canada fields such help as can be spared. It is thought in this way Canada will have its help to seed its millions of acres of wheat land fairly well met. The large number of young men of the farms who have enlisted and gone to the front has left many of the Western Canada farms weak in the matter of man power. This means that Canada can take all that the United States can spare. The wages will be good and the housing comfortable.

In addition to this the free homestead lands of Western Canada offer the greatest inducement to the man with limited means who is willing to undergo some of the hardships naturally accompanying this enterprise. There is also the large area of uncultivated lands that are waiting the man with sufficient means to purchase and equip. And this is not expensive. The lands are cheap and the terms very reasonable. Equipped with tractor or horse power the cultivation cost is slight when the return is considered. Yields of wheat varying from 20 to 40 bushels per acre may be relied upon, and with a set price of over \$2.00 per bushel, it is an easy matter to arrive at the cost. Production, including interest on land, has been estimated at figures not exceeding ten dollars an acre. With a twenty bushel yield, at a two dollar price—forty dollars. Ten from forty and you have the profits many farmers made in Western Canada the past year.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments are working conjointly in an increased production propaganda. Among the important steps that have been taken to bring this about is the recent order by which it is made possible to take into Canada tractors that cost fourteen hundred dollars and less in the country of production. This will give those residing in the United States, owning lands in Canada, the opportunity to place them under cultivation at much less cost than in the past. Another inducement is the privilege of taking sheep and cattle in free of duty. Automobiles form a necessary part of the outfit of a good many farmers that would like to move to Canada. These are now accorded free duty. Provision is also made that those requiring seed and unable to obtain it in any other way, may get it from the Government. So from this it will be seen that it is not only the fertile lands of Western Canada that invite the settler, but the ease and cheapness with which a farmer may establish himself.—Advertisement.

Such a Dear Friend.

Ethel—Agnes was at the cat show. Maud—As an exhibit?—New Haven Register.

Soft, Clear Skins.

Night and morning bathe the face with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples first smear them with Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Necessary.

"Riches have wings." "They need 'em to keep up with the cost of living."—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

During the past few years there has been a falling off in the yield of the banana.

A spring gun has been invented for casting fishing lines further than can be done by hand.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Write for Free Eye Book to MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ANOTHER CORPORATION TAKES A WHACK AT JOHN BARLEY-CORN.

From a statement recently put in the pay envelope of each employee of the Pennsylvania Rubber Co.

"The money in this envelope is yours, to use as you see fit. It may be devoted to the good of your family if you have one; if not, to your own betterment or the improvement of those who are to any degree dependent upon your efforts. . . . What we have to say is a statement for the guidance of some, if they desire to remain in our employ. Eighty-five per cent of the discontent and trouble generated in this factory can be traced to men who, on account of careless habits, have become discontented with themselves and have endeavored to spread dissatisfaction.

"Do not think that you can wake up with a headache and wish the consequences on us. Also eliminate at once the idea that you can continue to lay off without cause and retain your position. The 'cramps in the stomach' is becoming old to a point that it is almost moss-covered. Above all, remember that the man who does not take proper care of his family cannot remain in the employ of the Pennsylvania Rubber Co. . . . We announce the platform upon which we stand in order that any who may desire to work under more liberal conditions may migrate before extremely cold weather sets in."

WHY WORRY ABOUT CONCURRENT LEGISLATION?

The antiprohibitionists are making a fearsome bugaboo out of the difficulties that supposedly will arise from concurrent enforcement of the prohibition amendment by federal and state governments. They suggest the possibility of the inflicting of a double conviction for one crime, a conflict between the laws of the state and federal government, etc.

As a matter of history, concurrent legislation by the federal and state governments has been tested and found to work successfully. Attention was called to this fact by Congressman E. Y. Webb at the time of the hearing and vote on the amendment in the house: "Counterfeiting is peculiarly a national offense," said Mr. Webb, "because it is offensive to the integrity of the national money, and yet nearly all the states have statutes condemning and punishing counterfeiting. But there the jurisdiction is concurrent, and if the state gets hold of a counterfeiter first the federal government sometimes lets the state handle it, but often asks the state to turn him over to the federal government. But the states have the right to enforce their laws against counterfeiters because the congress has given them the jurisdiction."

A TRAITOR TO HIS OWN BODY.

One of the strongest arguments that a physician can offer against the use of alcohol is its paralyzing effect upon the white blood corpuscles. These are our chief agents in defense against disease. When some morbid element enters the blood stream it is the duty of the white corpuscles to cast out. But the user of alcohol is lacking in this defense because he has been a traitor to his own body, taking into it that which destroys the power of his defenders. This is the explanation of the high death rate when pneumonia, typhoid, or other serious diseases attack habitual drinkers. It also explains the reluctance of the surgeon to operate upon a heavy drinker. The patient is lacking in that vital element known as "resistance." He has destroyed himself.—From "A Physician's Testimony on Alcohol," by Charles H. Lerrigo, M. D.

BANKS CASH PAY CHECKS.

The Deseret Evening News, recounting the changes wrought in Salt Lake City in five months of prohibition, says that very few of the places formerly occupied by saloons are vacant. These vacancies, we are told, are not chargeable to lack of would-be tenants or to a general slump in business, but to the unavailability of the locations for other business. The percentage of vacant buildings existing at present in the business district is no greater, according to real estate men, than before prohibition went into effect. The people today have the pleasure of seeing restaurants, grocery stores, meat markets, dry goods and clothing stores and many other sorts of stores in rooms formerly occupied by saloons.

The impetus given to other business, particularly amusements and savings institutions, has been gratifying. Motion picture theater proprietors freely admit that much of their prosperity during the fall and early winter has been due to prohibition.

BANK DEPOSITS INCREASE SEVENTY-FOUR PER CENT.

From the Idaho Statesman we learn that during the last two years—the period in which state prohibition has been in force—the bank deposits of the city of Boise have increased 74 per cent; also that the assets of Boise's six banks are 52 per cent greater. These increases are shown by the figures prepared by the banks showing their conditions as of November 20, the date set by the comptroller in his last call.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Crisp in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY BUTTER'S BLACK LEG PILL

BLACK LEG

Write for booklet and sample. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$4.00. Use any laxative, but Butter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Butter's product is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON BUTTER'S IT IS UNCHANGEABLE. Order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 12-1918.

Proof indeed. They had been discussing friends and exchanging views about them. Suddenly Jones mentioned Brown-Smith. "Oh, he's a fine chap!" broke out Clarke enthusiastically. "He's the most wonderful man I know!" Jones looked startled at the great outburst of praise and asked in surprise: "Indeed! How do you make that out?" "Well," explained Clarke, "before he got a motorcar he promised the usual number of people that he would take them out for runs. And," he continued, in tones of awe, "he actually kept his promise to everyone of them."—New York Evening Post.

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder. It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Sterilize Drinking Glasses. Drinking cups and glasses used in restaurants, at soda fountains and other places must be washed five minutes in boiling water containing a 5 per cent solution of lye, according to regulations promulgated by the California state board of health for the enforcement of the law governing the sterilization of drinking utensils.—The New American Woman.

How's This? We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

All It Was Good For. Judge—Why did you hurl this bottle at the umpire? Fan—It was empty.—Boston Globe.

Hawaii is the only place under United States' control where the humble cent is not used.



THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "It need not be!" We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Put the stomach and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had at most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets sixty-cents a vial, composed of native herbs. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition—oiled the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package. A little energy will save the day. The prime necessity of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. The Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

SLACKER SHUNNED IN PRISON

Fellow Inmates Are Rude to Man Sent Up for Failure to Register.

Chicago.—William Lawrence Sauer, bootmaker to Chicago's society before he became a mere shoemaker at the Bridewell, because he failed to explain to Judge Landis why he did not register for the draft, is not satisfied with his lot. He has petitioned the superintendent of the Bridewell to take him out of the shoe shop and give him work where his fellow prisoners will not be so rude.

"Sauer complains that his fellow-workers in the shoe shop pass remarks and won't have anything to do with him because he is a slacker," Superintendent Smith declared. "He doesn't seem to like the atmosphere of the shoe shop.

"I believe he will never get good treatment from the other inmates because, while they will chat with a gunman or strike up a friendship with a thief, they have no use for a slacker."

DISCHARGED BIRDMAN HIT GROUND TOO HARD

Great Lakes, Ill.—Albert John Lindauer of Chicago applied at the Great Lakes Naval Training station for enlistment as a naval aviator.

"What experience have you had?" he was asked.

"Five months in the army aviation section," he said.

"Why did you quit?" "I was discharged. I made five ascents and broke five machines in lighting. I hit the ground too hard each time."

Albert was accepted, but he was rated a second-class seaman, where he may break all the "swabs" he wants to massaging decks.

Mrs. Pearl Leach of Penobscot, Me., has given birth to her sixteenth child, and all are living. There are eight girls and eight boys.