

## MONEY TO WIN WAR

How Americans Can Defeat Blood-Crazed Kaiser.

Small Contributions From All Who Love Liberty and Appreciate Its Blessings Will Save World From Grave Danger.

Many are familiar with the fable that appeared in the old school readers about the king who offered a fortune and the hand of his daughter to the man who could tell him a story that would last forever in the telling, with the stipulation, however, that, in case the story came to an end, the person who failed to complete it was to lose his head.

A number of adventurous spirits lost their heads in the attempt to keep a serial going forever to amuse the eccentric monarch, but one young man finally won the fortune and the daughter by wearing out the very soul of the king with the story about the locusts carrying off the corn. "And then another locust came and carried off another grain of corn," etc., etc., until the king decided he had had enough of the story.

America—in fact, the whole world, is dealing with an "eccentric" monarch today. This monarch wants the impossible, and everyone who refuses to give it to him must lose his head. There is one way to deliver the peoples of the world from this menace.

Kaiser Wilhelm can be worn out, if he cannot be crushed by one tremendous blow. And the government at Washington has pointed out the way.

Money will defeat the Kaiser. Small savings, like the locusts, coming along from 119,000,000 American citizens, will wear out the soul of the war-mad monarch. American money can wear out any army in the world, because there is a great deal of American money and there are many Americans who have it. Just a mere matter of a quarter a day from every wage earner in the United States would mean billions of dollars every year to buy guns and food for soldiers, and ships to carry them across the Atlantic to defeat the sinister purposes of the Kaiser and his crew.

A quarter, like the grain of corn, is not much in itself, but millions of quarters every day mean victory for righteousness and humanity.

### Going Away Off.

Stonnie Williams, son of Thomas A. Williams, who recently removed to Montgomery, Ala., from Franklin, and the son of Capt. E. B. Chenoweth, former coroner of Johnson county, who enlisted in the medical corps at Ft. Harrison, and was sent to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, for base hospital training, were playing.

Stonnie started an argument by saying "My papa and mamma and I are going away off."

Young Chenoweth replied: "So are my papa and mamma and me."

Stonnie took the matter in hand and announced: "Well, I bet we are going the farthest."

Chenoweth immediately objected, and the argument waged furiously. Finally young Chenoweth asked young Williams: "Well, where are you going, anyhow?"

Williams was unable to answer, and the physician's son quick to show his superior knowledge, answered: "Well, wherever it is, I bet it isn't as far as Halleujah, that's where we're going to move to."—Indianapolis News.

### Soap for Wounds.

Common yellow soap, the kind used by housewives in washing clothes and dishes, has been found to be a wonderful cure for wounds in French hospitals and its use has spread to the British medical stations. A solution is made from a cake and injected into soldiers' wounds, even in the latest instances into the deepest bullet holes, where it has proved itself to be a superior antiseptic to hydrogen peroxide and most other germ killers, and in addition a strangely effective healer of torn tissues.

Wounds treated with soap need fewer dressings and lessen pain far more than do wounds treated with other antiseptics. These facts greatly expedite the work of the surgeons, who can handle more men than when using other solutions.

### What the Girl Said.

Being in charge of the complaint department at the local postoffice, I had a rather amusing incident occur a few days ago. The blank used in filing a complaint required answers to about a dozen questions, as, for example, date of mailing, contents, nature of complaint, as loss, damage or rifting. A young lady came to the window and explained that she was to receive a parcel containing medicine from an out-of-town doctor, and same was long overdue, according to advices regarding shipment received from the doctor. So I proceeded to have her answer the several questions on the blank mentioned. When I read the questions, nature of complaint, she replied, "Stomach trouble."—Chicago Herald.

### Perfect Explanation.

Little Bobby—What does "knows no bounds" mean, dad? Explain it to me.  
Dad (buried in newspaper)—Kangaroo with rheumatism.

### More Careful.

"The German submarines have taken again to sinking neutral ships."  
"Yes, they know the neutrals haven't any guns."

## FIRST AID AT SQUAW PEAK

Lone School-Teacher on Frontier Is Successful in Reducing a Pupil's Unjointed Wrist.

I was eating my lunch in the school-house all by myself. And as I ate, a boy entered and dropped heavily into a seat, writes Laura Tilden Kent, in the Atlantic.

I looked up indifferently. The boy's face was dyed with red, but some of the youngsters had been smearing themselves with our new red water colors. This was an unusually successful effort to be hideous, I thought. And then—

"I think my wrist is out of joint," said the boy in a steady, controlled tone.

I came to life, but I was still a little skeptical.

"Are you really hurt, Edward?" I demanded, pushing my lunch basket away.

"Yes," he replied.  
I was on my feet and at his side. The brilliant red that dyed half his face and more was really blood! I bent over him.

"How did you do it?"

"Fell off my horse. I was taking him down to the river to water him. I don't know."

He was hurt. And I was alone and helpless!

"My wrist is out o' joint!" he insisted faintly.

"Are you sure?"

But, oh! I was sure myself as I looked at it! The arm had sprung far out in front of the stiff hand. The bones bulged hideously over it.

I think I ran out and took a wild look around, but there was nobody in sight but a crowd of hysterical children pressing up and whimpering. I was no doctor. I only knew that this wrist ought to be set at once, and I recalled dimly from my own grammar school days a few hints in my old physiology as to the setting of bones.

"Edward, this ought to be done now!" I said as calmly as I could. "I'm not sure that I can do it—"

"Go ahead and try!" recommended Edward grimly. "Pull it out—"

I did not give myself time to think. I got down beside him, resolutely took the terrible, misshapen wrist into my hands, and pulled, pressing the hand a little backward at the same time. I felt the bones snap smoothly into their proper places! I had done what I had set out to do! It was unbelievable.

### A Pioneer of the Sea.

The king's recent visit to Port Glasgow recalls a fact in the history of ships and shipbuilding which has a particular interest at the present time. As everybody knows, observes the Montreal Herald, it was from Port Glasgow that the first steamer ever built, the Comet, owned Henry Bell, was launched in 1812. She was a 30-ton vessel with an engine of three horse power, and was found to be so successful that within the next two years two larger craft were constructed. One of these was the Marjery, and from the Clyde the Marjery was transferred to the Thames, and piled during the first months of 1815. But she was viewed with disfavor by the Thames watermen. She was very much of a novelty, and they were suspicious of novelties; besides, they considered that this Scotch-built boat interfered with their rights. So the Marjery left the Thames for the Seine; her owners having sold her to a French company. To reach the Seine she had to cross the channel, and she was thus the first steamer to do so.

### Wild Foods, Seeds and Roots.

One of the projects outlined by the committee on botany of the national research council is the search for wild plants which may be used as wartime substitutes for the more costly crop plants. During the Civil war Dr. John Forcher, a southerner, published a book giving a list of plants of the South which could be substituted for much-needed food and drug plants. The American Botanist, Joliet, Ill., proposes, with the aid of its readers, to compile a similar list. Information is sought as to any plants not ordinarily cultivated which have edible fruits, seeds, roots, etc. It is suggested that valuable knowledge on this subject might be obtained from hunters, trappers, woodsmen, farmers, Indians and the foreigners, who pick up considerable food from the countryside. Similar information is desired concerning plants that can be used in medicine.

### Shrine Destroyer in Danger.

Destroying a shrine nearly cost a woman her life at Kalma, Korea. It seems that a shrine located in her garden was frequented by the Koreans in the neighborhood and a great many of them visited it every day. In doing so, they trespassed on the garden itself and did much damage, to the great annoyance of the owner. To put a stop to this, the lady destroyed the shrine, and this enraged the Koreans. They set fire to the house, and were about to kill the owner when a force of police dispersed them.

### Faithful Dog.

A dog's faith in its master has been touchingly illustrated at Riom, France, recently. The man has gone to the war, and has been killed, but the dog still awaits his return, and he refuses to leave the station at Riom. Upon the arrival of each train he dashes out on to the platform, runs first to the locomotive and then scampers from carriage to carriage, looking for the object of his affection—until the whistle blows and he is left to gaze wistfully, as he did once in 1914.

## DOFFING THE HAT

Politeness Traced Back to the Primitive Times.

Ancient Peoples, as Mark of Submission, Uncovered Body and Surrendered Their Clothing.

We consider a man a gentleman who takes off his hat to a lady. At least the act is thought to be gentlemanly, polite. The origin of this custom, like so many other customs common among so-called civilized peoples, goes back to primitive times, says the Salt Lake Tribune.

When a person was made captive his conqueror stripped him of his weapons and clothing and left him without anything he could call his own. The captive was thus made a slave, his lack of clothing being evidence of his subjugation. We need only to look at the sculptures of the Assyrians to see the truth of the fact. And in Isaiah 20:2-4, we find the following statement: "And the Lord said, like as my servant Isaiah hath walked naked and barefoot three years for a sign, so shall the king of Assyria lead away the Egyptians prisoners and the Ethiopians captives, young and old, naked and barefoot."

The first step, then, in tracing the origin of taking off the hat, is the surrender of the clothing among primitive and ancient peoples as a mark of submission. The next step is the uncovering of the body as a mark of reverence. There are all degrees of uncovering, though often only the most valuable parts of the clothing are taken off in the presence of superiors.

It must be remembered that this act of uncovering the body was ceremonial in nature and used to show reverence to a superior. Then came the use of the ceremonial to propitiate the dead. We can see a remnant of this most any time. At funerals and in our graveyards men take off their hats. They still take off their hats on entering churches and before the images of Christ and the Madonna.

In times of chivalry men raised their hats to ladies to show reverence. But this was only superficial in meaning. A knight would ride down a poor peasant woman carrying a large burden and never think of helping her—least of all would he think of taking off his hat to her. However, if he heard of some beautiful damsel of his own class in the slightest danger, imaginary or real, he would go to her and, hat in hand, kneel and dedicate himself to her service.

Today much the same things occur. Ordinarily a gay youth forgets to take off his hat to his mother, yet he shows this deference to his "best girl." After all it is only form, and politeness should go deeper than this. However, the form persists, and it is of some historical interest to remember that it is a remnant of the primitive stripping of a captive by which process was expressed the fact that he yielded up all he had. Taking off the hat to a wealthy girl means, occasionally, not only the yielding up of all you have, but the getting of all she has. Ceremony is often nothing but a hard calculation in regard to personal results, especially where self-aggrandizement is the ultimate aim of the polished individual.

### Smoked Dry Pipe.

The lost pipe of a Hun raider was found in the garden of a German in an Essex town over which a horseman's ship passed. A portion of the stem has been cut and flattened and upon it is written in indelible ink, "Karl Werner, 13138—A. G." The under side of the bowl and the stem have been notched eleven times and on the side of the mouthpiece are more notches. The finder of the pipe said: "There was no smell of tobacco about the pipe and it had not apparently been recently smoked. It is possible that it was used by the owner as a dry pipe as the mouthpiece shows signs of hard biting. The notches cut in the stem may record the number of times the airman had down with it in his mouth." "Smoking" a dry pipe is not unusual, especially would it be the case in a Zeppelin in which a spark from a lighted pipe might cause the ship's destruction.

### A Cameo Kingdom.

Prince Liechtenstein, whose frank utterances formed the most striking incident of a peace demonstration held recently in Vienna, is heir to a principality which enjoys the unique distinction among continental nations of having no army and no compulsory military service. Prior to the Austro-Prussian war the tiny state of Liechtenstein constituted part of the Germanic confederation, and was bound to maintain a quota of men for service in the federal army, but after Sadowa its force of eighty soldiers was disbanded and have never been revived.

### Boy Drowns, Cat Saved.

The nine lives of a cat possessed stood one creature in good stead in northeast London not long ago. A boy was taking a cat in a basket to the Cats' home to be destroyed. On the way he slipped and fell into a canal, the cat being in the basket which he still held. The boy was drowned, but the cat managed to save itself, and has returned to its owner's house.

### His Memory.

Proprietor—Won't you try our pie? It's just like mother used to make.  
Diner—Well—er—I knew your mother and you'd better bring me ice cream.

## TAKING THE HUBBY SHOPPING

Big Chief of the Household Learns What Trouble the Wife Always Has to Experience.

As to the advisability of taking one's husband to the shops, much may be said on both sides, observes Simeon Strunsky, in Harper's Magazine. On the one hand, it is certain that after he has spent three hours in a chair while his wife tries on spring suits, a man will have a very definite idea of what women suffer in the daily task. The next time his wife comes home from the shops with a headache he is likely to be more sympathetic.

But then again it may be that the memory of his own bitter ordeal will prevail, and he will carry away with him a more vivid sense of the futilities in which the life of woman is spent. It all depends on the man, of course. But the husband endowed with just a bit of philosophic reflection, planted three solid hours in a tapestry chair, in an audience of 300 women and 50 salesgirls, will watch the strained and tired faces, the tryings-on and divestings, the search after the unattainable ideal, the final purchase made more out of weariness than out of satisfaction; and he cannot help asking himself: "For whom is it all?" And he will say to himself, "For us males?" And it will make him thoughtful.

Taking along one's husband to the store as critic and appraiser is of no use at all. In the first place, his principles of criticism are utterly unlike a woman's. His criticism is of the romantic, impressionistic school. He looks at his wife in the green cloak with fur edging and says, "I like that." Or else he says, "You look well in that." As if the mere fact that a woman looks well in a green coat or that she likes it were the deciding factor!

Woman belongs, in the matter of dress, to the scientific school of criticism, which bases itself on universal principles—Aristotle, Taine, Brunetiere. It is criticism which does not ask whether a woman looks well in a green cloak trimmed with fox, but says: "How does this green cloak fit into that woman's life, her temperament, her likes, her friends, her duty of being duplicated by the woman next door, on the other hand?"

A man likes his wife's new dinner gown when it looks well on his wife in the shop. A woman is bound to think of the gown in relation to the wallpaper and the lights at home, the fact that she had a dark-red dinner gown year before last, the fact that her color is somewhat higher than it was two years ago, that she has taken on three pounds in weight, that her husband's income has materially increased since last year, and that next year people will be wearing greens and purples.

### Found First Diamond.

The first diamond discovered in Griqualand, South Africa, was found by the children of a Dutch farmer, who for a time used it as a plaything. The stone was later sent to Cape Town, where its true nature was recognized, and it was subsequently forwarded to Paris, where it was exhibited and sold for \$2,500. The valuable discovery soon led to other searches, and diamonds were unearthed in various places in Griqualand West, with the result that, 46 years ago, the country of the Griquas, a mixed race sprung from Dutch settlers and native women, was annexed by Great Britain.

Diamond hunting was at first confined to the banks of the Vaal river, but in the year of the British occupation mines were opened in the locality known as "dry diggings," which has since received the name of Kimberly. In 1872 the world was startled by the discovery of the Stewart diamond of 288½ carats. The daily output of the consolidated mines at Kimberly just prior to the outbreak of the war was valued at \$220,000.

### Communal Kitchens.

The latest proposal for the elimination of waste in food and the supply of meals at minimum cost in England, includes, what for a better term is called, communal feeding. The communal kitchen has been proposed on several occasions but, save for a few spasmodic experiments, it has not been given a thorough trial. Lord Rhondda is interested in the new proposal and acting with a committee of social workers he is devising plans to give the scheme a real test. With so many women doing war work and with consequent neglect of household duties, some such plan as is proposed will have to be carried out if the rising generation is not to suffer seriously in health.

### A Movie Fan.

"You must make home so attractive that your husband will want to stay at home evenings."

"How can I?" asked the married young woman. "Even if we had a moving picture machine, I couldn't make arrangements for all the first-run films."

### Her Privilege.

Mrs. Pickles—You don't mind my looking at your husband, do you? I think he's perfectly lovely. He's been making eyes at me all evening.  
Mrs. Peppers—Stare as much as you like, dear. A cat may look at a king.

### Very Simple.

"Can you tell me, professor, if this amber jewelry is genuine?"  
"Oh, that's very easily determined. Soak it in alcohol for twenty-four hours. If it's genuine, it will then have disappeared."

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## STOMACH TORN UP

Indiana Lady Describes Condition, Which She Says Was Due To Constipation and Tells of Relief Obtained From Black-Draught.

Scottsburg, Ind.—Mrs. Annie Johnson, of this place, writes: "I well remember I suffered for a long time with constipation, which would get me down. I took doctors' medicines and any number of purgatives. They would leave me in a worse condition than I was before taking, and my stomach so upset... I know once I suffered... from constipation, I was so ill we had to have the doctor, just so nervous and feverish. The doctor said I would have to quit medicines, my stomach was so bad..."

My husband was reading and found something about Theodor's Black-Draught and brought me a package to try. I used it regularly at first until I began to feel better, then I used just a dose occasionally. I was cured of this constipation and am sure the Black-Draught did it."

If your stomach is out of order, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result. Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, helping to regulate the liver and to cleanse the bowels of impurities. Try Black-Draught. EB-15

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