"Quotations"

Conceit can puff a man up, but ean never prop him up.—Ruskin, Ad—r is seldom welcome. Those who d it most, like it least.—

John M.
Reliavior is a mirror in which
everyone displays his image.—Goethe.
The secret of happiness is not in
doing what one likes, but in liking
what one has to do.—Barrie.

I think a little luck should be added to any formula for success.

Righteousness will not live with-out religion, as all human history show. Bishop William T. Manning. Even if we have chaos in our conditions we need not have chaos in our ideas.—G. K. Chesterton.



Slow to Mature

"Let us remember that in social structures as well as in organ-isms the most worthwhile are not those which grow and mature most rapidly." — Albert Einstein,



Care in Reading

It is not the reading of many books which makes a man a divine, but the reading a few of the best books often over, and with attention.—Bishop Watson.

MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS

ure, snow-white Moroline helps relieve skin layness, itching. Also used for cuts, burns, truses. 10c size contains 3½ times as much 5c size. Always demand Moroline.

MOROLINE SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Privilege of Age
"In his middle sixties a man
has a right to be a Narcissus and look back into his life and preen himself a bit." — William Allen



USED BY & LEADING HOSPITALS IN TREATING EXTERNALLY CAUSED

SKIN

Like countless individual users important hospitals have found treatment with Cuticura brings effective relief from skin irritation Cuticura Ointment also helps heal and restore smooth, clear skin. Cuticura Soap, quick lathering, mildly medicated, ideal for toilet ath. Each 25c. All druggists.





'U-Boat 151' By FLOYD GIBBONS,

H ERE'S a lad with an amazing story. He is Thomas P. Carey of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the experience he had was one that has happened to mighty few people in the world. Tom-an American—had the rare thrill of cruising on a German submarine while it raided our shipping along the Atlantic coast.

That, of course, happened during the war. On May 22, 1918, Tom shipped as a seaman on the schooner Hattie Dunn, sailing out of Charles ton, S. C., bound for New York with a cargo of cotton.

The third day out, off the Virginia Capes, a submarine broke the surface of the water and fixed a shall capes, a submarine Dunn's

The third day out, off the Virginia Capes, a submarine broke the surface of the water and fired a shot across the Hattie Dunn's bow. The skipper heaved to and dropped the topsail. Tom says that all that happened so quickly that, standing there on the Hat-tie's deck, he hardly realized that anything exciting was happen-ing. He little dreamed he was about to start out on a great

Blew the Hattie Up in a Hurry.

The submarine swung a boat over the side and an officer and four German sailors boarded the Hattie. Just then another schooner appeared on the horizon and bedlam broke loose. The sub's commander shouted across the water to the searching party. The searching party ordered the Hattie's crew into the lifeboats. Hurriedly a charge of TNT was set off in the Hattie's innards, and as the Hattie went down, her crew, in their boats, watched the submarine pursue and sink the second schooner. second schooner.

The second schooner was the Hauppage, bound for Portland, Maine. When it was blown up, the sub came back. The crews of both schooners were herded aboard the undersea craft. Tom then learned that he was on the German submarine U-151, commanded by a skipper named von

There were 17 prisoners aboard, but Tom was the only one There were 17 prisoners abourd, but from was the only one who could speak German. "So I went to the skipper," Tom says, "and pleaded with him to set us adrift in the small boats. He refused to do it because he didn't want it known that a submarine was present in American waters. He told me he had a large to the country of the same to the country of the same to the country of the same to task to complete. He said he had planted 70 mines in Chesapeake bay, and had 50 more to plant in the mouth of the Delaware."

Trying Time for the Poor Prisoners.

At that time there was room enough aboard to accommodate all the prisoners without crowding. The ship submerged, and that was an uneasy moment for a lot of captured sailors who had never been under



A Charge of TNT Was Set Of.

the water before. They hadn't been down long when the periscope watch sighted another schooner—the Edna, bound from Philadelphia to Santiago with a cargo of gasoline. That was captured and blown up and six more prisoners were taken aboard.

up and six more prisoners were taken aboard.

While Tom acted as interpreter, the commander questioned the newcomers. They assured him there was no news abroad of a submarine lurking in American waters. Tom says all of them gave Von Nostitz advice about the shore line. They knew only too well that their own lives depended on his navigation. It was a trying time for the prisoners, and their nerves were frayed to the breaking point. For in addition to the hazards of living on a submarine which might be sunk any moment by an American battleship, they were remembering things they'd read in the papers—tales of subs that had shelled life-boats full of helpless men—of prisoners tortured, killed—of men shot up through torpedo tubes and left to drown in the empty ocean.

Still, the German crew seemed friendly and hospitable. They shared their bunks with the prisoners and made them as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The U-151 was 'unning toward Delaware bay, and at 9:15 that night the watch sighted Overfall lightship. Then, without warning the boat gave a terrific lurch.

gave a terrific lurch

Disabled by Striking Bottom.

The lurch took Tom completely off his feet. The boat bumped two or three times, then leaped toward the surface. There was general pandemonium aboard. The officers were yelling all kinds of orders. Some of the prisoners were praying, some yelling, while others were so stunned they couldn't move. The engineer cried, "She won't stay down. I can't control her." They had struck bottom and disabled the

steering apparatus!

The ship was spinning around, helpless in an eddying current. Lights were looming up ahead, and any one of them might be an American patrol boat. A large steamer passed a few hundred feet away. Two more passed almost as closely. The current was pulling them toward the lightship. "We could hear its bell, and it sounded like a death knell to all of us,"

Down below, the crew was working with a fine frenzy. At last came the order to close the hatches and dive again. The break had been repaired.

They Cut Two Trans-Atlantic Cables.

The sub lay on the bottom for a few hours, then came up in a thick night fog to plant the remaining mines. At ten the next morning they were on the bottom again while the crew took a nap. That evening they set out for New York. On May 28, they were off Fire island, to cut the trans-Atlantic cables with a newly devised instrument. After two days' angling, they had cut two of them—one to South America and another to Europe

another to Europe.

From there the sub went back to Delaware bay, where it took the S. S. Winneconne and the schooner Isabel B. Wiley. The lifeboats of both ships were drawn alongside, and then it was that Commander von Nostitz told Tom the time had come for a friendly farewell. The prisoners put off in motor lifeboats, and landed at Lewes, Del., after eight days of captivity—eight days in which they witnessed—and lived

we were all supposed to hate the Germans during the war, but Told found it pretty hard to hate Commander von Nostitz. As a matter of fact, he and Tom parted the best of friends.

The Titan Who . o. O



EMBLEMS

IF YOU live in a state where they still allow party emblems on the ballot, take a look at them as you mark yours. That eagle soaring above the clouds at the top of the Benublican solds at the top of the above the clouds at the top of the Republican column should remind you of Gen. John C. Fremont, who was the first Republican candidate for President back in 1856. It may be reminiscent of the eagles which he saw when he was "The Pathfinder" in the West or it may mean that the Republicans have been in power so long during the last 80 years that they figure they have a better right than any other party

years that they figure they have a better right than any other party to claim the national bird.

That lordly crowing rooster at the head of the Democratic column should remind you of Joseph Chapman of Indiana whose habit of crowing over Democratic victories a century and resulted in this reserved.

a century ago resulted in this symbol for this party.

That rising sun, with its beams glinting over an ocean, as though foretelling the day when there will be "Water". be "Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink" tells you that below it are the names of the can-didates on the Prohibition ticket. Those hands clasped against a background of the earth tell of the Socialists' dream of greater equali-ty for manking all over the arth ty for mankind all over the earth. That stout bare arm with the hammer in hand speaks for the Labor party and that sickle and hammer remind you that the Communists would have us follow the example of Soviet Russia.

of Soviet Russia.

There was once a time when a Bull Moose snorted defiance at the top of one column on the ballot. That was when Theodore Roose-velt was seeking a third term under the Progressive banner but der the Progressive banner but since 1912 the Bull Moose has been an extinct political animal.

Or course, if you live in a state where they use voting machines the emblems may be slightly dif-ferent.

The reason for these emblems the ballot is a practical one, besides their symbolical significance. In the early days they were placed there to aid voters who had left their spectacles at home and who didn't want to vote for the wrong candidates by mistake. When the into the country millions of for-eigners who were illiterate, even after naturalization, these emblems were helpuful to them in their vot-ing. As new parties arose the use ing. As new parties arose the use of these symbols helped avoid confusion and even though many efforts have been made to do away with them, they are still in wide-

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF
IF EVER there was a case of
"history repeats itself" in American politics it was illustrated in
the careers of Henry Clay and
James G. Blaine. Separated by
half a century, those careers were
almost exact duplicates of near
achievement and ultimate disaster.
There were other resemblances al-There were other resemblances al-

men were magnetic personality, eloquent in speech and idolized by their followers. Both were master politicians and dom-inated the councils of their parties but both fell vietims to a political enemy whose fateful vengeance fol-lowed them all through their days of striving for the presidency. An-drew Jackson was Clay's Nemesis:

Roscoe Conkling was Blaine's. Early in his career Blaine recwhen Grover Cleveland, then comparatively unknown, was nominated by the Democrats in 1884, Elizine had a premonition of defeat. "I am the Henry Clay of the Republican party," he declared to a friend. "Clay was defeated in the Republican party,' he declared to a friend. "Clay was defeated in two conventions when he could have been elected, and he was nominated for President when his competitor (Polk) was one who had not been publicly discussed as a presidential candidate before the meeting of the Baltimore convention in 1844. I was defeated in two conventions when I could have been elected. I am nominated now with a competitor alike obscure with a competitor alike obscure

with the competitor of Clay."

Then he shook his head and murmured sadly, "1844—1884!"

His premonition of defeat was a

His premonition of defeat was a true one. Cleveland, the unknown, beat him in 1884 just as Polk, the inknown, beat Clay in 1844.

So among all the "also-rans" of American political history Henry Clay of Kentucky and James G. Blaine of Maine come down to us as the "really epic figures that stand out as tragic personifications of forlorn hopes." stand out as tragic perso tions of forlorn hopes."

The Greatest Prodigality

If time be of all things the most precious, wasting time must be the greatest prodigality, since lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough always proves little enough. Let us then up and be doing, and doing to the purpose; so by diligence shall we do more with less perplexity.—

General Laws

All the knowledge we possess of eternal objects is founded upon experience, which furnisher facts; and the comparison of these facts establishes relations, from which induction the intuitive belief that like causes will produce like effects leads to general laws .- Mrs.

USING EXAMPLES

A wise and good man will turn examples of all sorts to his own advantage. The good he will make his patterns, and strive to equal or excel them. The bad he will by all means avoid.—Thomas.

When You Feel Sluggish (Constipated)

Take a dose or two of Black Draught, Feel fresh for a good day's work.

Work seems easier, life pleasanter,

Work seems easier, life pleasanter, when you are really well—free from the bad feelings and dullness often attending constipation.

For nearly a century, Black-Draught has helped to bring prompt, refreshing relief from constipation. Thousands of men and women rely an it.

BLACK-DRAUGHT A GOOD LAXATIVE

Undignified Haste

Don't always be in a hurry. Sometimes it's undignified.



Strengthening Judgment If you wish to strengthen your judgment-exercise it.



Resigned to Life What is a philosophy of life but resignation to it.

BLACKMAN STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINES Are Reliable

Blackman's Medicated Lick-

A-Brik

Blackman's Stock Powder

- Blackman's Cow Tonic

Blackman's Hog Powder Blackman's Poultry Tablets

Blackman's Poultry Powder

Highest Quality-Lowest Price Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money back

BUY FROM YOUR DEALER BLACKMAN STOCK MEDICINE CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

WNU-7

