

The efficiency of the British artillery is now first realized after their remarkable exploit of driving the Germans out of four miles of trenches in the region of Lille by their concentrated fire. It is believed in military circles that the promised onsiaught of the allies in the spring has started and that the gains just made by the British are only the beginning of a well-planned drive at the German lines where there are now 1,000,000 British troops on the allied firing line. The picture shows a British battery that was active in the Lille fighting. The men are sighting the gun for action.



The Whale, the first submarine built in the United States, is now on exhibition in the Brooklyn navy yard. was built in 1864 by C. S. Rushnell and Augustus Rice, and is about twenty-nine feet long and nine feet de Whale was designed to carry 13 men and was propelled by hand power. It cost \$60,000, and was given a trial and condemned in 1872.

WHERE MRS. ROCKEFELLER MAY REST

DOG WON THE IRON CROSS



Heroic and praiseworthy service in the German army is rewarded no matter whether the performer is a private. a corporal, a general or ever an ordinary dog of the kaiser's "canine corps." Tell has the distinction and honor of being the only dog in the German army who has been honored by having the iron cross bestowed He is seen here proudly wearing his decoration pinned on his The service for which has been so signally honored was the saving of an entire troop of German soldiers from a Russian amouscade toward which they were proceeding. Tell discovered one of the Russians in hiding and at once gave the alarm.

FOR NEW FORESTS IN CHINA

Movement Under Direction of Ameri cans is Expected to Accomplish Much Good.

During the past few years much at tention has been given by foreigners in China, as well as by many thoughtful Chinese, to the question of affores tation. A very practical movement in this direction, is being considered by the Nankin university under the direction of Prof. Joseph Bailie, an American citizen.

In reviewing the work Professor Baille says that the co-operation of the director of forestry in Man la has been secured in the establishment of a school of forestry in the University of Nankin. The director has offered to the University of Nankin the services of two experts sent by the United States to the bureau of forestry in Mantla to lay out the course of study investigate conditions, put the school in working order and deliver lectures. It is also understood that the head of the bureau of forestry in Peking has

enthusiastically indorsed the project. The forestry fund committee of Shanghai has sent six students to the School of Forestry in Manila by the scholarship method, some of whom have graduated, and has shown its approval of the School of Forestry at the University of Nahkin by awarding three scholarships to that institution this spring.

HAD A SPIRIT OF KINSHIP

Chance Meeting About Decided New Yarker That All Women Really Are Sisters.

Caught downtown umbrellaless on a rainy afternoon, I waited in one of the Broadway hotels for two hours, hat it adorned, she was in every de-then, deciding to risk my best bonnet tail the latest cry of her type. in the slightly slackened shower, 1 to purchase an umbrella. As I stood brella

under the elevated getting what protection I could and waiting for a holdup in the traffic, a young girl stepped up beside me. With her skirt allt to the knee, her hair forming "ear flope" down over her too pink cheeks, and blue, blue eyes peering through a fringe of flaxen yellow, above which was a bow three times as big as the

tail the latest cry of her type.

One glance and she seized me by started across to a Sixth avenue shop the arm to draw me beneath her um

"Come in out of the rain, girlie," she

my very extravagant hat. I should have met half way her spirit of friend liness. After thirty "girlie" has a rare and soothing sound, anyway.

sheltered me to my shop door and with a bright nod, passed on whence she had come—into the unknown.— New York Evening Post.

LESSON FOR APRIL 11

DAVID ANOINTED KING

LESSON TEXT-I Samuel 16:4-13. GOLDEN TEXT—Man looketh on the outward appearance, but Jehovah looketh on the heart.—5-Samuel 15:7 R. V.

After the events recorded in last Sunday's lesson Samuel retired to Ramah never again to see Saul's face. Samuel "mourned" (15:35) l. e., be walled and lamented the deposed king. It was noble for Samuel thus to be grieved over Saul's sin; still, God had work for him to do. There is a sorrow that "worketh repentance" which is pleasing in the sight of God, but that idle sorrow which spends itself in unprofitable mourning is detrimental to man and a hindrance to the kingdom of God (ch. 8:7; 15:1). Men may fail but the kingdom goes forward. We do not interpret verse 2 as suggesting any subterfuge on God's part but rather that God refused to pay any attention to Samuel's fear. God answers fear by giving us duties to perform and in their performance we are delivered from our fears.

I. David Chosen to Be King, vv. 4-10. Saul, the clamorous choice of the peo-ple, was not succeeded by David—"the man after God's own heart"-for several years after this lesson. God's will in this matter was shown to Samuel progressively: (a) in chapter 13:14 Samuel is informed that God hath sought "a man after his own heart;" (b) in 16:1 he is told to go and find the king whom God had pro-vided; (c) in verse 12 Samuelis at last definitely told whom God has selected. This selection is in accordance with the prophecy made centuries before regarding the kingly scepter (Gen. 49:10). Of course it was high treason, this act Samuel was about to perform, and Saul yet had many friends and supporters (v. 2). God seems to have permitted Samuel to use one avowed purpose to conceal the real one, but "such a course is one to use but sparingly" (Maclaren). God can and does protect those whom he sends (Ps. 34:7) and "man is immortal till his work is done." Just what or how did not concern Samuel for he had God's promise (v. 3). A step at a time was sufficient and in taking each step Samuel was to tell the exact truth.

Thus God guides and tests his servants. Samuel was a judge as well as a prophet (ch. 7:16) and the people of Bethlehem were agitated at his displeasure of Saul. There was no occasion for fear, as Samuel's purpose was to sacrifice and his mission one of peace even as the angelic messengers who quieted the shepherds with their message of "peace" when "great David's greater son" was ushered into the world. Jesse was a grandson of Ruth the Mosbitess and also a descendant of Rahab the harlot. On his father's side he belonged to the strong tribe of Judah. He was evidently a man of some wealth, certainly in his children. After the sacrifice and before the feast Samuel is made acquainted with the sons of Jesse. The first, Eliab, was tall and good to look upon and at once Samuel fixed upon him as the certain choice for Jehovah. Samuel made this choice in spite of his disappointment in Saul, likewise of attractive physique. There are no more eloquent words in the Bible than those found in verse 7. actually sitting in the mud, and one We have only to read of Fliab's subsequent unjust treatment of David (17:28) to see that God was amply justified in his judgment of this candidate. Social rank, lineage, fortune, physical prowess or age will never be a sufficient substitute for character. It is a subtle snare to be deceived by outward appearances. I take care of my character my reputation will take care of Itself" (D. L. The Lord looks upon the heart; what does he see in yours?

II. David Anointed King, vv. 11-13. Seven sons are set aside and yet Samuel did not hear the voice of God's approval. In seeming dismay he asks, "Are here all thy children?" Jesse seems to have made a careless and reluctant reply that the youngest was away from home tending sheep, Thereupon Samuel asserts that "we will not sit down (to the sacrificial feast) till he be brought hither." It is from such lowly positions that God is constantly promoting men to positions of responsibility and prominence. Witness Carey, Livingston, Moody and a hundred others past and present. David at this time was about fifteen years old (Beecher). His name means 'darling." significant of the affection of his mother, whose name is unknown, but to whom David twice makes reference (Ps. 86:16; 116:16). David was short, compared with his prothers, but had bright eyes (v. 12 marg.) and a fair face-a "comely person" (v. 18). David was agile and strong and though seemingly scoffed at by his brothers and neglected by his father it did not pervert his good nature nor turn him from the performance of his duties. Samuel did not greet David as he had greeted Saul, he may have been dispappointed. This gives emphasis to the words in verse "Arise anoint him: for this is he." How God spoke to Samuel is of small moment. The man who does not believe God is able to come near to his creatures and communicate his will to them might as well not believe in God at all.

David is anointed, set apart, for th kingship, but is not equipped nor does he enter upon his offices till later. Saul had been thus set apart wh

none were present (9:27; 10:1). So it is possible that Jesse and his family connected this ceren some work for God rather than with the kingship.



This picture, an actual scene on the western battle line, shows a German light artillery and machine gun de tachment moving closer and closer to the enemy's lines in an effort to fain a position from which the allies' trenches can be swept with gunfire preparatory to a charge. So effective is the fire of these light machine gung that the few men seen in the picture could withstand an entire regiment if the latter charged them across an

TRENCHES ONE TURN went about his work as usual and said nothing. Then it came to him that he had been deserted, and so he made

Hospital Next for Some of Canadian Soldiers.

Could Neither Sit Nor Stand in Mud-Filled Ditches Under Heavy Fire for Three Weary Nights and Days.

London.-The discomfort and even actual suffering caused by doing only one turn in the trenches is described by a Canadian soldier in Princess Patricia's Light infantry in a letter written at the front. Such was the condi-tion of the troops that some of the men hardly were able to crawl from the trenches when the relief hour arrived. With too much mud to sit down and the trench too shallow to stand up straight, the troop was in a difficult position. The letter, which was printed in the London Times, says:

"We left the place from which I last wrote, marched 15 miles and billeted in a barn. The following day we marched 12 miles to within about three miles of the trenches, which we en-tered late at night, relieving some French troops. We stayed 48 hours in the trenches, or rather ditches, as they're little better, and such a time I never experienced in my life.

"It was raining most of the time sniping was going on all night, and in the daytime we were subjected to a most awful bombardment, especially on the first day, shells exploding near my trench sometimes in bunches of arrival. It may be, too, that these six. Mud and pieces of shrapnel fell elders were fearful of incurring the quite close several times. The shells from the German big guns burst with a terrible din and fairly made the earth quake, our trenches caving in in many places from the severe concus

sions. "We of my platoon consider our selves very lucky indeed, as we suf-fered the hottest shell fire along the line occupied by the battalion, but fortunately the German gunners had too much elevation, which resulted in the shells, with two or three exceptions, falling over and clear of the trenches The German trenches opposite our po sition were only 120 yards away, but very little rifle fire was indulged in. everyone on both sides keeping well under cover.
"The bottom of the trenches in most

places is just ankle deep in mud. We sat on our equipment, which was soon smothered in wet, cold mud, and in a deplorable state. But it saved us from could not stand upright, as the trench was not deep enough. Of course sleep was practically impossible, though most of us negotiated 40 winks at intervals when not on watch.

"Our feet were wet through the whole time, also our nether garments. During the long nights we just longed for daylight, although we knew it would bring a renewal o' the bombardment. Some of our men were hardly able to crawl out of the trenches when our turn came to be relieved.

"I hardly think human flesh could possibly stand the conditions prevailing more than three days at the most. The night we came out and into billets I put on dry socks. I had the most peculiar sensations in my feet all that night—a kind of pins and needles. This, I suppose, was the returning of

"My hands were also much swollen worse for my experience, but some of the men had to go to hospital, and of Columbia university. Then he de ride in transports. I myself have been able to stay with the best of them, although I am the oldest man in the sec-

We occupied the trenches on the night of the fifth and were relieved on the night of the eighth. Twenty of us are billeted in what you would call a is planning another plant in Sydney. cally blind since her birth, one afterkitchen on the floor, by far the most comfortable digs we have had so far. "I was much struck by the behavior

of the boys who had never been under fire before; in fact, I was surprised. Of course we all realize that we carry, our lives in our hands and I think the most of us don't worry. We found time to laugh and joke while the shells were bursting overhead and quite a

few uncomplimentary remarks were addressed at the German gunners on their indifferent marksmanship."

DOCTOR WRONG BY 54 YEARS

War Veteran, Tagged "Mortally Wounded" Recently Dies "Natural" Death" for All That.

Fulton, Mo.-Left on the battlefield dying -ith the surgeon's notation "mortally wounded," written after his name, only to live fifty-four years and die a natural death, was the experience of the late John W. Davis, a Confederate veteran of Fulton. A letter received here from Joseph A. Mudd, another Confederate veteran of Hyattsville, Md., tells the story as fol-

"I have just seen mention of the death in Fulton of John W. Davis. He was a member of a grand company of brave boys, commanded by Capt. D. H. McIntyre, afterward attorney-general of Missouri-Company A. Burbridge's regiment. Ours was Company B, and we stood side by side in battle. Comrade Davis was just my

"At Wilson's Creek, nearly fifty-four years ago, I saw him shot, so badly hurt that the surgeon wrote 'mortally wounded' after his name.'

PATIENT SPOUSE WAITS LONG

But After Keeping Coffee Hot for Her Nine Years, Concludes She len't Coming Back,

La Crosse, Wis.-Abdolla Saad, most patient husband in La Crosse, has been granted a divorce by Judge Higbee. One day in 1906 the wife stepped over to a neighbor's. She told her husband to keep the coffee hot. Abdolla was a faithful husband.

had been deserted, and so he made application for divorce.

The court heard his story. The woman had not written since leaving home. Neighbors had seen her take a train. The husband did not know where she went. The judge granted an interlocutory degree of divorce under which Saad will have to wait at least another year before he remarries. He was so informed by the court. He replied: "Wait only one year? Oh, one year is nothing, noth ing at all."

CAST BOTTLE ON THE WATER

After Many Days It Came Back Filled to the Neck With Choice Whisky.

Virginia, Minn .- A. B. Coates, a wellknown mining man, got a surprise in the express the other day. It was a bottle of whisky from a Kentucky distillery that he had not ordered. The odd thing about the gift was that the liquor was in a bottle that Mr. Coates emptied with a party of friends while steaming down the River Nile in Africa about a year ago and threw into the murky stream. In the bottle he had placed a slip of paper bearing his name and address. Someone found the bottle and forwarded it to the distillery, where it was filled and sent to Mr. Coates with the liquor factory's compliments. The original bottle was presented to Mr. Coates by a local friend when he started on his African trip.

One Doctor's Bill in Century. Blairstown, N. J.—Mrs. Sabilla Bell, one hundred, suffering from a mere cold, is attended by a doctor for the first time in her life.

Pardons Woman Spies. Paris.—Several woman spies, sen

tenced to death by court-martial, have been pardoned by President He kept the coffee hot nine years. He Poincare of France.

EDISON THE WIZARD

Builds Benzol Plant Complete in Twenty-Nine Days.

First in United States Since War Began, Turns Out 800 Gallons Daily -Supply Was Formerly From Germany.

Orange, N. J .- Completion of the first benzol plant built in the United States since the war has been announced by Thomas A. Edison. was finished in the record time of 29 days, from six to eight months

usually being required. Benzol is used in making aniline dyes and synthetic carbolic acid. Practically the entire supply always has come from Germany, and the war had not been long in progress before there was a scarcity.

Edison uses a ton of carbolic acid a day in making phonograph records. When the war made carbolic acid scarce he decided to make it synthetically. But he needed benzol, and be zol was even more scarce. So first he had to make the benzol

With characteristic directness, Edison gathered the latest information on benzol manufacture. He decided but two days' rest soon put me all on the method of extracting it from right again. I feel absolutely none the coal gas in preference to the petroleum system of Prof. Walter Rittman others were unfit to march and had to signed a system of apparatus that would combine cheapness and speed of construction.

So well did he succeed that the first plant, which is in Johnstown, Pa., and on which work was started twenty-nine days ago, now is turning out 800 gallons of benzol a day. Edison country public house ond sleep in the Nova Scotia, and still another at a yet unknown location. The total benzol production thus is expected to be to that eye, ther to the other. The brought to 2,000 gallons daily.

> The benzol apparatus devised by Edison, if easier to build, is somewhat less permanent than the usual type. It is, however, serving its purpose. Edison is getting all the benzol he needs and has had a little left over for his friends. There is not everyday "seeing."

much prospect, however, it was said at the Edison laboratory yesterday, that there will be much for public The Edison plant in Silver Lake, N.

J., is said to be the first synthetic carbolic acid plant in the country. It is turning out one and one-half tons of acid a day.

BORN BLIND: NOW SEES



Miss . Maud Emerson Lincoln of Marblehead, Mass., after 21 years in almost total darkness, has suddenly gained full uge of her eyes. Practinoon she felt something snap in her eye and normal sight came instantly miracle almost unnerved her. The sight of people scared her; the sight of food was strange she could not eat; everywhere she turned a new world met her. She plans to make up for her enforced lack of education and rejoices in the miracle of just plain,

He Tried to Please.

New York.-Because she had always expressed a wish to find a pearl in an oyster, a well-known physician had a \$100 pearl placed in a plate of oysters ordered by his wife at the Hotel Astor. However, she failed to chew the gem-laden oyster, and unknowingly swallowed the pearl.

The Leader!

A leader of men is one who nees which way the crowd is going in time to get in ahead of it.—Atchison Globe



Though no definite decision has as yet been made by John D. Rocke-feller, it is understood that the body of Mrs. Rockefeller will be laid

temporarily in the Archbold family vault, which adjoins the plot in Sleepy

Hollow cemetery owned by the Rockefellers. As soon as the Rockefeller tomb is completed the body will be transferred to that, unless the family decides that she be buried in Cleveland. John D. Archbold was formerly

GERMANY'S YOUTH TO THE FRONT

John D. Rockefeller's partner in the Standard Oil business.

The great gaps in the ranks of Germany's armies have to be filled up. and the youth of the country is being called to the colors. A regiment, the majority of which is composed of boys under twenty, is here seen marching through a Berlin street on route to the front.

Even if my mind had not be

Chatting as to an old comrade; she

Put snap and vigor into your work

Thirteen Minnesota Girls Set Streng

ous Athletic Task for Themselves -Banquet for Winners.

Fort Dodge, Minn.-Five nundred miles a year is the goal 13 Fort Dodge girls, who are not superstitious and aim to be athletic, have set for themselves. They do not plan to cover the distance in automobiles, but on foot. To make the task more pretentious, the rules are rigid that they should lin

TO WALK 500 MILES A YEAR not attach their pedometers while 'running around the house, attending tango teas or shipping." At the end of the year those who have failed to tramp 500 miles are to

banquet the others.

Horrors of War. being played regularly in the trenches and some have had long runs, al

Paris.-Clever French revues are though produced in excavations only a mile and a haif from the German