ARMIES REST FOR FURTHER ATTACKS

FIGHTING HAS LET UP CONSIDER-ABLY FOR SHORT BREATHING SPELL

IN FRANCE, RUSSIA, GALICIA

Prepairing to Renew Attacks-Russians Advance Against Turks-Germans Make Another Air Raid on East Coast of England.

London.—The armies in the great centers of the present activity—the Somme region of France, Russia and Galicia-evidently have let up considerably in fighting and are indulging in a breathing spell preparatory to further attacks and counter-attacks. The official communications dealing with the operations in these sectors tell of no single important engagement or of any notable changes in the positions of any of the belligerents.

Attacking in Echelon on a threemile ilne, from the Meuse river to Fleury, north of Verdun, the French have captured several German trenches and organized points of support. In the engagement 600 Germans were made prisoners and ten machine guns were captured.

On the Russian front Petrograd reports merely artillery duels and infantry attacks by small detachments, while Berlin tells of Russian attacks on the Stokhod and Taria river fronts and of local Russian offensive on the Stripa river in Galicia, all of which were repulsed.

Attacks by the Austrians against the Italians at various points, including Monte Cimone, Monte Seluggio and Castellatto, have been repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome.

The Russians are keeping up their advance against the Turks in the Caucasus region.

The Germans have carried out another air raid on the eastern counties of England—the third during the present week.

U. S. OFFICIALS WATCH RAIL STRIKE DANGER

President and Others High in Government Prepare to Offer Aid.

Washington.-Officials of the Federal government including President taken. New York sterling exchange Wilson are closely watching developments in the controversy between 225 railway systems and their 400,000 employes and are preparing to offer every possible aid in effecting an agreement and avoiding a strike. The President forwarded the labor department an appeal received from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States don; 30 killed, through Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the chamber's committee on railroads, declaring a strike inevitable "unless some strong measures of intervention are speedily introduced," and urging an inquiry. Acting Secretary of Labor Post had not decided whether action by the department would be necessary.

The Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, authorized by law to attempt to avert strikes on railroads, also is keeping watch of developments and its officials expect to be called on as soon as the strike vote | Serbia. now being counted, has been completely canvassed.

Copies of the chamber's appeal to President Wilson were forwarded to chairman of the congressional commerce committees and to represntatives of the railroads and the employes. The chamber is considering calling a conference here to impress Congress with the advisability of immediate action.

SAN FRANCISCO BOMB PLOTTERS INDICTED

San Francisco.—The county grand jury returned five indictments charging Warren K. Billings, Thomas Mooney, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Edward Nolan and Israel Weinberg with the murder of eight persons who lost their lives in a bomb explosion here during a preparedness parade July 28.

SUPREME COURT MUST DECIDE APPAM'S CASE.

Norfolk, Va.-The insistent appeal of counsel for the British owners of the prize ship Appam that the question of releasing the vessel under bond be disposed of at once was denied by Judge Waddill in the United States District Court on statement by counsel for the German Government that it would be impossible for special counsel retained in the case to get the week.

DANES LIKELY TO TAKE U. S. OFFER FOR ISLANDS.

Copenhagen, via London.—It is regarded as robable that the Rigdag will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the Danish West ronne. Indies, in spite of opposition from several quarters. The offer for the Islands is \$25,000,000, and the cession of all American rights in Greenland to Denmark. A condition of the offer is that all existing Danish business interest in the Danish West Indies will be conserved.

HOUSE PASSES ACT TO MODIFY CARRIER LAW.

Washington.-The so-called Cummins amendment to the Interstate commerce act, making carriers liable for the actual loss or damage to roprty transported regardless of liabil low plume?"

I mitations, would be modified by a senate bill passed by the House. It excludes personal baggage, express. and other property, except ordinary pers and carriers to make agreement life.



CHIEF EVENTS OF

Aug. 1-Teutons take Lublin. Aug. 2-Teutons take Cholm; announ 170,000 Russians captured in July. Aug. 6-Germans capture Warsaw.

Aug. 7-Teutons take Ivangorod. Aug. 9-Germans take Serock. Aug. 10-Great Britain starts register of all men. Aug. 11-Germans take Lomza,

Aug. 12-Allies land 50,000 more men on Gallipoli. Aug. 14-Germans take Siedlee and Soko-Aug. 16-Teutons start Belgrade bom-

bardment. Aug. 19-Russians lose Kovno. Zeppelins kill ten in Loudon suburbs. Aug. 20-U-boat sinks liner Arabic, two Americans killed.

Aug. 21-German seize Novogeorgievsk. Aug. 24 Germans capture Ossowiec, Aug. 25-Germans take Kovel. Aug. 27-Brest-Litovsk falls.

Aug. 28-Germans take Olita. Aug 29-Teutons cross Zlots Line. Sept. 2-Germany announces 1,100,000 Russians captured since May 1. Lutsk is drops to \$4.50.

Sept, 3-Russians lose Brody. Sept. 4-Russians give-up Grodno. British slaughtered in attempt to storm Hill

Sept. 6—Hesperian torpedoed, 2 Americans killed. Russians check Teutons on the Dvina and Sereth rivers. Sept. 8-Czar Nicholas takes command of all the Russian armies in the field. Sept. 7-8-Two Zeppelin raids on Lon-Sept. 10-As Teutons take Dubno, csar

wins victory near Tarnopol and Trembowla. Sept. 12-Russians drive Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia Sept. 17-Von Mackensen seizes Pinsk.

Sept. 20-Germans take Vilna. 26-Russians recapture Lutsk. Sept. 27-French in two day battle ad-British attack south of La Bassee Canal Oct. 2-Germans announce 95,000 Russians were captured in September.

Oct. 5-Germans estimate allied loss in futile West front offensive at 190,000 men. Oct. 7-Bulgaria sends ultimatum to

Oct. 8-Teutons begin great invasion of

Oct. 10-Teutons occupy Belgrade. Oct. 13-Bulgaria invades Serbia at three points. Fifty-five killed by Zeppelin raid

on London. Oct. 20-Russian recapture Czartorysk Serbians lose Vranja. Oct. 22—Brand Whitlock, U. S. minister to Belgium, reports hurried execution of Edith Cavell, English nurse,

Oct. 25-Bulgarians capture Uskub. Oct. 25-Germans storm Illuxt. Oct. 28-Bulgarians and Teutons effect junction in Serbia. Nov. 2-Austro-Germans take Kragu-

levac. Nov. 4-First of German "no meat" days. Nov. 7-Bulgarians take Nish, Serbian

war capital. Nov. 10-Italian liner Ancona sunk with Nov. 22-Serbians begin retreat into Montenegro

Nov. 25-British defeated 18 miles from Bagdad. Nov. 27-Italians land at Avlona, Al bania, Nov. 29-Germans announce operations against Serbia have ended in complete

Dec. 7-New war council with all allies represented meets at Paris. Dec. 10-German chancellor makes peace bid in reichstag speech.

Dec. 10-Turks begin siege of Kut-el Amara Dec. 16-Sir Douglas Haig assumes command of British in France.

Dec. 20-Ford peace band reaches Christiania with delegates quarreling. Dec. 21-Lloyd-George declares Britain faces defeat unless greater efforts are Dec. 28-Lloyd-George threatens to re

sign unless conscription is adopted. Dec. 31-Italians occupy Durasso, Jan. 2. 1916-Word received liner Persia to Norfolk before the latter part of sunk in Mediterranean; two Americans

Jan. 4 - Germans abandon Cameroon colony, West Africa. Russians take Czer-Jan. 6-Conscription bill passes firs reading in house of commons. Jan. 7-British complete evacuation of

Gallipoli. Jan. 8-Russians take Czartorysk. Jan. 20-Zeppelins kill 23 in Paris. Ger-Feb. 1-Zeppelins raid Liverpool and other British cities; kill 59.

Feb. 2-Germans bring British prize steamer Appam into Hampton Roads. Feb. 17-Russians capture Erzerum. Feb. 21-German drive at Verdun begins Feb. 23-Czar visits Duma for first time in history. Feb. 24—Germans announce advance at Verdun.

Feb. 27-Germans capture Fort Douau-

Bargaining for the Feather.

"My dear, I wish you would learn to make a good cup of tea. It is not difficult to learn, and it would be a

feather in your cap." "If I learn, will you buy me that wil-

Patience and Good Nature. Good nature is the oil which lubricates the machinery of society and livestock, from the penal provisions business. Patience and good nature of the amendment and permits ship- will get away with any situation in shall certainly be late for class if they sent to all district commanders along

Mar. 6—The Moewe, German raider, reaches home port. Zeppelins kill 13 in England. Mar. 7-Germans take Forges, near Ver-Mar, 10-Germany declares war on Por-

mont, Verdun. Austrians capture Duras-

Mar. 4-Russians take Bitlis by storm.

co. Russians take Kermanshah.

Mar. 11-Relieving force repulsed seven miles from Kut-el-Amara. Mar. 25-Channel steamer Sussex destroyed by submarine; 235 killed; several Americans injured. April 1-Germans capture Malancourt, near Verdun. April 2-Zeppelin destroyed on British

coast after killing 28. Germans take Vaux. April 6-Germans make fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on British coast. April 7-Germans capture Haucourt. April 19-Russians capture Trebizond, on

April 21-First Russian contingent dis-April 25-Sir Roger Casement, Irish plotter, captured attempting to land in Ire land from submarine. April 26-Irish revolutionaries seize Dub-

April 29-British battleship Russell sunk by mine in Mediterranean. April 30-British in Kut-el-Amara capit-

May 1-British announce Irish revolt is quelled May 6-Germany in note agrees to modify submarine warfare. Allied warships bring down two Zappelins. May 20-Austrians drive into Italy ness

Lake Garda. May 21-Austrians announce capture o May 22-Cossacks from Russian army in Asia Minor join British in Mesopotamia. May 26-Compulsion bill signed by Kins

George May 26-Austrians advance in Italy. taking 24,000 prisoners. June 1-Russians begin great offensive against Austrians. June 3-Greatest naval battle in history

off Skaggerrak. Both sides claim victory. June 6-Russians announce capture of June 7-Kitchener and staff drown wher cruiser Hampshire strikes mine north of

June 8-Germans capture Yaux Fort at Verdun. Russians announce capture of 43,000 Austrians in three days. June 9-Russians take Lutsk. Greece disbands army at command of entents June 10-Russians have forced back Aus-

trian 26 miles June 11-Russians take Buczacz, Galicis June 12-Russians take Dubno. June 13-Italians rally and check Aus-

June 19-Austrians evacuate Czernowitz Bukowina capital. June 21-Allies in Paris conference agree on boycott of Germany after the war. German re-enforcements halt Russian

drive in Volhynia. June 24-All Bukowina swept clear o Austrians by Russians. June 25-Russians seize Kuty 15 miles from Kolomea

June 26-Russians capture Kimpolung Bukowina. June 28-Italians recapture Corsiero and June 30-Russians in battle near Kolo-

nea take 10,000 prisoners. July 1-Anglo-French "big push" lomme begins July 2-British and French continue ad-July 5-Russian patrols crowd Carpa

thians into Hungary. July 6-French take German second line south of the Somme. Turks drive Russians from Kermanshah, Persia. July 9-British and French gain in West Russians advance toward Kovel. German

submarine merchantman Deutschland enters Chesapeake Bay. July 10-Russians advance 15 miles in Volhynia. July 11-French storm hill one mile from Peronne. Russians reach Stokhod river.

July 12-British capture German trench on eight-mile front. July 13—Russians capture Marnakhatum, 50 miles west of Erzerum. July 15-British announce advance of mile on four mile front.

July 16-Widespread peace agitation Germany. Russians take Balburt, Asmenia. July 17-Russians capture 15,000 men Force foe over Lips river in Volhynia. July 18-Great Britain publishes black list of pro-German American firms.

July 19-Russians drive Austrians back into Hungary.

July 20—Allies make big advance or west front. Russians resume offensive before Kovel. July 21-British reach German third line in Foureaux wood. Russian left wing drives Von Linsingen back 15 miles.

July 22-British cavalry defeated near

July 23-British patrol squadron routs mans take two miles of trenches at Pe-ronne. Six German destroyers off Holland coast. British renew great drive in Somme region, entering Pozieres. July 24-Anzacs and Germans fight flercely in Pozieres. Russians pierce Gar. man front south of Riga and drive Aus.

trians into mountains on Hungary fron-July 25—Turkey sends troops to aid Teu-tons against Russia. Terrific fighting continues on Somme front. British states blacklist was not directed against neu-

Superfluous Solicitude. "Willie, I don't want you to go to that river resort with the rest of

"Why not, ma?" "I'm skeered you'll git hurt going up on one of them there parachutes."

the boys."

Lazy. Smitty (taking his watch from under his pillow)-"Quarter to eight and no one has come to wake me yet. 1 don't come soon."

PERILOUS RETURN

CAPTAIN KOENIG CONFIDENT HE WILL TAKE DEUTSCHLAND

HEAVY ODDS FACING SHIP

Captain Koenig Knows That Eight Warships of the Entente Allies Are Waiting for Him at the Edge of the Three Mile Limit

Baltimore.-On the second anniversary of Germany's declaration of war against Russia, the German submarine merchantman Deutschland set out from Bestimore on a return voyage to Germany with a declaration of confidence from her commander, Captain Paul Koenig, that he would take her home in spite of the heavy odds she would face when the three-mile limit in the Atlantic is reached.

The submersible was towed out of the slip where she was berthed 23 days ago. After getting into midstream the towline of the tug Thomas F. Timmins was cast off and the Deutschland proceeded down the Patapsco River under her own power. The Timmins went to one side, the coast guard cutter Wissahickon to the other, and the harbor police boat Lannan brought up the rear to prevent undue crowding

by the small flet of launches. Captain Koenig and his crew of 27 men put to sea with the knowledge that a man hurried to a telephone with a message to agents for the Entent Allies that the Deutschland had started. They knew how long he had watched at a nearby pier, day and night, but the little captain went out of Baltimore harbor smiling and waving his cap. His last words in the harbor were of praise for America and for his treatment here by Baltimore customs authorities. To Guy Steele, surveyor of customs, he said:

"We came here dubious about our reception. We go back certain that senditions it produces more seed and dling. A supporting crop of oats or mend to others." the friendliest of feeling exists in it has no spines on the pod or bur. For barley or some other grain should be America for Germany. You have been more than courteous and the Fatherland will not forget it."

Captain Koenig knows that eight warships of the Entente Allies are waiting for him at the edge of the three-mile limit, spread out in a radius of five miles

"We shall have to pass unseen within that radius in order to escape,' he said. "We shall have to make that passage under conditions not entirely advantageous to us. With the water at that point 150 feet deep it would be easier. We could submerge deeply enough to pass underneath the warships. But the water there is not 150 feet deep. We shall, therefore have to pass between the warships."

There were not more than a hundred persons in the vicinity of the pier when the submarine came out from behind the screen of barges and besides two newspaper dispatch boats there only were four launches in the

\$540,000 FLOOD FUND FOR SOUTH VOTED IN CONGRESS

Resolution Provides Relief for Six

Southern States. Washington.-By unanimous vote the Senate passed a joint resolution appropriating \$540,000 for relief in flooded districts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi which was reported by Senator Overman. Sentors Simmons and Overman advocated this relief in speeches which lay bare the conditions in North Carolina and cited

precedent for Federal assistance. "It is the same sort of appeal that we are hearing today from the other sied of the water." said Senator Simmons, who referred to conditions in Belgium and Poland. "The territory affected is nearly a third of North Carolina. The number of persons affected is great. The damage is tremendous. The seople are mostly farmers-and small farmers. Local authorities are doing all they can to give people work and meet the needs but they cannot do as much as is nec-

essarv. "The precedent already has been set," said Senator Overman. "Mil-Mons were appropriated for sufferers of Mount Pelee, of San Francisco and of Italy in time of earthquakes; Galvestion, after the tidal wave, and for Salem, Mass., Boston and Chicago because of fires. The people affected are absolutely helpless. My state has generously subscribed very large sums. We should do something to put them to work, to help rebuild the roads and establish the rural routes. They are nothing but trails now and a man cannot go with a horse and buggy or with a wagon anywhere.

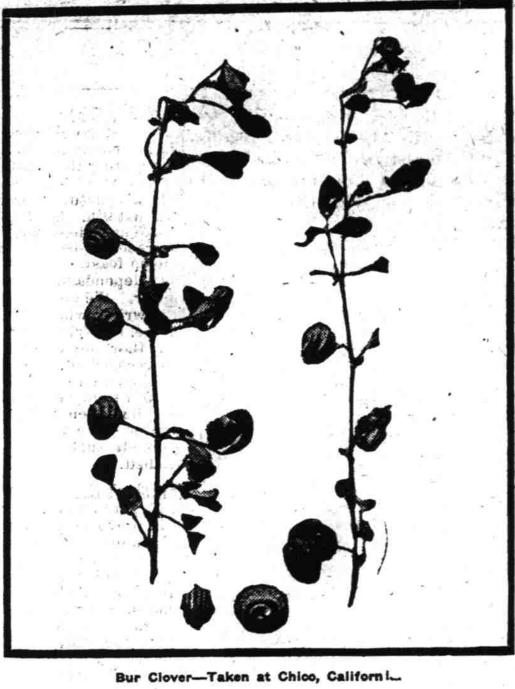
EXPLOSION KILLS 80 AND WOUNDS 40 CARRANZA MEN tains sufficient moisture. Under rather | soil to dust the seed is necessary. An-

Nogales, Ariz,-The explosion of a carload of dynamite killed 60 and fornia it has done no better than the be seeded immediately before sowing. "Why, I've always been dry." Some wounded 40 Carrange soldiers at Em. common toothed bur clover. palme, near Guaymas, Sonora, according to reports received here a few days ago. It was stated that the Mexican authorities are proceeding in their investigation on the theory that the the burs makes it especially desirable In comparison with the spotted and explosion was due to a shot deliberate ly fired into the car. Buildings in Empalme are said to have been badly injured.

FUNSTON TO RID GUARD CAMPS OF CORRESPONDENTS

San Antonio, Texas.-General Funston sent to the war department at horses and do not allow their necks substitute for the sow's milk, and the Washington a telegram announcing his intention to rid the various National Guard camps of newspaper correspondents who send out false accounts of conditions in the camps. He referred to such correspondents as "pests" and said he had endured them as long as he purposed to. An order has been the border.

BUTTON CLOVER A PROMISING NEW PLANT



Small Amount of Wheat Was Sown With the Button Clover.

tremes of temperature is essential. [In California, where dry weather pre-

The plant is not adapted to sections valls throughout the summer, the seed

with a winter temperature below 18 may be sown at any time before the

degrees Fahrenheit, and it does not do fall rains begin. In California, also,

well in extreme heat. In the United and the other Pacific coast states where

States it is believed that it will do best | bur clover is common, inoculation is

in a narrow strip extending along the not necessary for the new crop. In

entire length of the Pacific coast, in the southern and Gulf coast states,

southwestern Arizona and southern however, inoculation is recommended

Nevada, and along the Gulf and Atlan- except on land that has previously

tic coasts as far north as South Caro- grown bur clover. Mixing soil from an

lina. A fairly well-drained rich loamy old field of bur clover with button clo-

soil is desirable, but the crop can be ver seed is one of the easiest methods

grown on almost any soil which con- of securing inoculation. Only enough

arid conditions it makes a fair growth, other method is to scatter soil from an

but in the dry foothill pastures of Cali- old bur clover field over the area to

on sheep ranges. This fact has been toothed bur clover, button clover pro-

recognized for some time in Australia. duces a large amount of seed. The

In districts which produce an abund- harvesting of it is rather difficult, how-

ance of spiny bur clovers, it has been ever, because the burs fall from the

and shoulders to get sore. The collars pigs will go right on growing without

Be especially kind and thoughtful of servitor that is not to be despised.

and fresh.

should fit well and should be exam- knowing they were weaned.

has been said the absence of spines in tificial cultures.

found that fleeces often contain as vines so easily.

Be Careful With Horses.

ined and any foreign substance re-

Handle Heifers Gently.

the young heifers that are to calve in

the spring. Handle them carefully

every day. Keep them thrifty by good

moved every morning.

Be very careful with the work

Sowing seed in the bur also seems to

Growing Pigs.

There are pig meals made that are a

Mule Is Big Factor.

Warm Milk for Calf.

Button clover is a new pasture plant which specialists in the United States department of agriculture are now advocating for use in the milder districts of the Southwest and along the Gulf, the South Atlantic and the Pacific coasts. This plant will succeed, it is said, wherever bur clover does well, and it is to be preferred to the latter in certain respects. Under favorable this reason it is particularly desirable sown with the button clover in order FIRST TO BE LAID OFF. for ranges where sheep are pastured. to facilitate cutting. There are, how-The great less of wool occasioned by the spiny burs of spotted or toothed bur clover getting into the fleece is evidence, says Farmers' Bulletin 730, a new publication of the department on this subject, of the value of a species

with a spineless pod. Button clover is as yet but little known in most parts of the United States. In general appearance and manner of growth it resembles the toothed or California bur clover and the spotted or southern bur clover. The chief difference between it and these two species lies in the burs. In the case of button clover these are large and spineless, while the burs of the others are comparatively small and spiny. The button clover pods ripen in early summer and drop from the vines. In their ripened state they are then available at any time as food for stock.

Prepared by the United States Depart- much as 25 to 30 per cent burs. This ment of Agriculture.) means lower prices for the wool and extra freight charges. With button clover this trouble is of course elimi-

For this purpose it should be cut when clothing store would he have boasted. most of the pods are still green but "don't wear clothes?" What a well developed, and just before the strange recommendation for a man to leaves begin to fall. If allowed to be offer in his own behalf: "I'm just come more mature, many of the pods, the man for the place, for I don't use as well as the leaves, are lost in han the stuff you'll expect me to recomever, a number of other legume crops against the man who drinks. This that are more desirable for hay pro- not because of any particular interest duction than button clover, so that its in the effects of alcohol on mind and use for this purpose will no doubt be body, scientifically considered, but bevery limited. For green manuring the cause it finds the nondrinker the value of the new plant is about the more trustworthy employee. Returns

ing of the soil prior to sowing will per- charged 68 men, and accompanying haps aid in establishing a stand, but each dismissal notice was a kodak except on good land this will hardly be picture showing the employee entering profitable. Ordinarily the most profit- a saloon. What about "personal libable practice is to sow the seed broad- erty"? cast and allow it to compete with other pasture plants. Where the winters are ROOMS TO RENT. mild, the clover should be sown in the fall, and if there are summer rains the seeding should be done about the first but durably furnished; efficient at-For the best results with button of September. Early summer seeding tendance; meals free. Apply to Sherclover, a growing period with no ex- in the cotton states is not advisable iff Pfost, Ada county jail."

ROSPERITY FOLLOWS. That little business, no less than big pusiness, is bettered by prohibition is hown by the following story told by

Or. Harvey W Wiley: "It was Saturday afternoon in one of the interior counties of Arkansas. Hundreds of vehicles of all sorts irawn by mules, most of which were n good condition, were picketed ground the public square. The great lepartment store, which my guide wned, was filled with colored people. They were buying most liberally and were extremely well-dressed and wellbehaved. I was struck with their appearance and prosperity and happiless, and I was curious to know why t was that these people seemed so nuch better of than those I had seen n other localities. I asked the proprietor, who was freely giving credit to his customers, if he did not lose on nany accounts. He replied: 'Never me.' 'How do you account for their prosperity? I asked. 'Strictly enlorced prohibition,' was his answer. If we were to permit the saloon to come into this county again, it would wreck our prosperity; it would ruin ny business and send this town back 50 years,"

HE DOESN'T WANT DRINK. "Sober, reliable and honest bartender needs work badly; can open oysters, make sandwiches, etc.; clean worker; don't drink; good referencs; small saloon preferred. K. 832 States." The above want ad appeared in a faily paper. Another paper thus com-

ments: "Don't drink!" Had that man been advertising for a place in a fruit store would he have said, "don't eat fruit?" Button clover also makes good hay. Had he been desirous of a place in a

Big business has taken a stand same as toothed and spotted bur clo- from employers of 750,000 men show that they forbid alcoholic liquors in Button clover can be easily estab- their industrial plants. A large corlished in pastures, for nothing more is poration recently discharged 30 emnecessary than to scatter the seed in ployees who signed an application for the most favorable places. The work- a liquor license. Another concern dis-

> "FOR RENT-Several rooms, large and small; centrally located; plainly

> In this fashion the Boise (Idaho) Statesman announces that the county jail is without tenants. For the first time in the history of the county the jail is empty, and over the sheriff's office rests an oppressive hush. The reason: Last January the prohibition law went into effect in Idaho and almost simultaneously the criminal class began to decrease.

CZAR'S WISE MANEUVER. This story is told by the Paris correspondent of the Standard: A German general, taken prisoner, repeated at Petrograd the following remarks of the kaiser: "I was certain of crushing the Russians when they were freely given to drink, but now that they are sober the task is much more difficult!" And he added in a melancholy tone, "Who on earth could have foreseen the antialcoholic coup d'etat perpetrated by Nicholas II?"

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK? The law against drunkenness is more rigidly enforced in dry cities than in wet. In a wet town a man is not recorded as intoxicated unless he is found clinging to a lamp post or holding to the grass to keep from falling off the earth, whereas in dry territory inability to walk a straight line or to see a policeman a block away is likely to land the victim in jail.

UNION PACIFIC DRY. Throughout its entire length the Union Pacific railroad has barred the sale of liquor. No alcoholc beverages will be sold in its diners even in wet territory. The system comprises the Union Pacific, the O. W. R. & N. and the Oregon Short line. The states traversed by these lines are Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska.

ALWAYS BEEN DRY.

A good many men who have heretofore been neutral on the saloon quesof these days, it will be as hard to The principal value of the new plant insure inoculation. If no suitable soil find a man who will acknowledge that is for pasturage. In the green state it is available for the purpose, inocula- he was ever for the saloon as it is is readily eaten by live stock and, as tion may be obtained by the use of ar to find a man who will admit that he was a copperhead during the Civil war.-Exchange.

> SOMETHING PROHIBITED. Every law in the statute books prohibits something.

LAWS MAKE GOOD MEN.

"You can't make men good by legislation," is a stock phrase of the antiprohibitionist. "You can legislate to stop other people from causing men to be bad," is the reply of Patterson Wardlaw, in the bulietin of the University of South Carolina.

The mule is an important factor in POVERTY TRACED TO DRINK. our national economy. He is a humble Overseers of the poor, especially in north Germany, have often declared that from 50 to 90 per cent of all the poverty can be traced to drink.-Dr. Milk for the calf should be warm W. Bode of Germany.