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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

## SOME MORE DEFENSE

Correspondent Thinks That There Is No Reason to be Casting Slurs. Correspondence of The Journal.

Indian Trail, Feb. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Broom of this neighborhood were visitors in the home of Mr. C. L. Haigler of Monroe Sunday. Student, I am not a "sorrel top" like most of The Journal family of correspondents, as you know, so this may account for me being opposed to them in opinions.

Student, there is a sight of hot air and gass being exploded about the road law, and I see you have been doing your part.

There are two sides to almost any question and I am quite sure there are two sides to the road question. This is a lost cause but nevertheless there is something to be said, whether I am the one to say it or not will be for the public to decide.

In the beginning I wish to say that I am not a voter, neither have I any voice in public affairs. I only speak in behalf of the citizens who voted against the proposition, called the good road law.

Student, I conclude through reading your article on the road proposition last week that there are about three fools for every intelligent man in Union county. Is it possible that one man out of every three, who voted against the road proposition, can be found, with as much intelligence as the average man who voted in favor of the road law?

You asked the question, where was the reasoning power of those men who voted against the road law? I want to make this assertion emphatic on your mind Student, and upon the minds of those who voted in favor of the road law. It is difficult for me to render any plausible reason why those men who opposed the law were inferior in intelligence to those who favored the law. I would say that the majority of the citizens of Union county are native born, and they are inclined to speak and think alike, and as a rule progressive. But, Student, you are pessimistic enough to picture out your native county as very unprogressive. I am glad to say that the majority of the population of Union county have become progressive enough that they are not bound as a slave to the servile guidance of an interpreter, to be admonished by him; and that he shall explain the law, and tell what it means. But the people read the law for themselves, to a large extent, and decide among themselves whether they will vote for or against the proposition.

You said in your article that you did so much hope that old Union county would this time get a system of good roads that would be a credit to herself and the adjoining counties. Now in the words of the great historian of the past, "The great bell of history is ever tolling the knell of departed hopes." So this is one time you are sadly disappointed, and you are liable to be disappointed many more times in your life if a clearer and better road law is not brought before the people.

The majority of the people of Union county did not say by their votes that they were satisfied with the present law, (for the present law is as rotten as any law should be), but they did say by their vote that they had rather keep the present law than to vote in a law that did not satisfy them and in addition be under obligation to pay for it by additional tax.

Mrs. Joe. Kendall of the village is very sick with pneumonia at this writing.

Mr. T. P. Conder has returned from the hospital in Charlotte where he had his thumb taken off. He is getting along fine now.

SIR JOHN.

## USE A NEW MACHINE TO HANG CRIMINAL

New Hampshire Wife Poisoner to Hang—Has a Patent Machine.

Concord (N. H.) Dispatch, Feb. 15.

A patent automatic hanging machine that never fails, will be used in the execution of Oscar J. Comery, the Manchester man who poisoned his wife. The execution will take place in the Concord State prison on Friday morning. It will be the first hanging in the State for 23 years.

Hundreds of people have applied for tickets to the execution, and a wave of morbid curiosity has swept the State. Sheriff Stearns has decided to limit the number of spectators to the legal number of a dozen. A millionaire has indicated that he will pay handsomely for a ticket. The sheriff has received letters from some who are even anxious to spring the trap. Others have actually offered to pay for the privilege of being allowed to take part in the execution. The sheriff says he has almost lost faith in humanity.

As the day of execution draws near, there is no hope for a reprieve for the condemned man. Comery was found guilty of one of the most cold-blooded murders that ever occurred in the State. Governor Roland H. Spaulding has said that he will not interfere, the council having voted down a pardon.

Comery's crime was uncovered by a minister, the Rev. Emile J. Paliou, pastor of St. Jean's Methodist Episcopal church of Manchester. Comery, who is about 35 years, worked around garages. His wife, who attended St. Jean's church, was taken suddenly ill one night and died. The funeral was held November 20, 1914, and Comery's haste in making the arrangements aroused the suspicions of the minister, who knew considerable of the Comery family affairs.

Letters were found which caused him to investigate the relations existing between Comery and a young school girl. Confronted with the facts, Comery finally confessed to the clergyman that he was responsible for the girl's condition and had decided to kill his wife that he might marry her.

The body of the dead woman was exhumed, and in the stomach was found enough strychnine to have killed a dozen people. Comery was arrested and tried for murder. Comery's lawyers put up a hard fight, but his guilt was obvious. He had purchased strychnine to "kill a dog." The jury imposed the death penalty upon Comery.

Comery has made one attempt at suicide, and he is being closely guarded during his final week in prison. Comery cut his throat while awaiting trial in the Manchester jail, and for weeks he lay between life and death. He recovered, but only to face the verdict that he must die for his crime.

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## MORE THAN 500 LEPERS AT LARGE IN UNITED STATES

Physicians, Nurses and Others Testify Before Senate Health Committee Menace of Serious Possibilities, It Is Declared.

Washington Dispatch, Feb. 15.

More than 500 lepers at large in the United States constitute a menace of serious possibilities unless proper steps for segregation are taken, in the opinion of physicians, nurses and others who testified before the Senate Health committee today in support of a bill to establish a national leprosy hospital.

The witnesses, all of whom had made extensive personal researches on the subject, agreed that the 300 persons under treatment in the country's three state or municipal leprosy asylums include less than two-thirds of the total of those afflicted.

They declared that the disease was rapidly spreading, that the danger of a serious epidemic was real; and that segregation was the first demand in the campaign against it.

## Inhuman Treatment.

It was the consensus of opinion among those who testified that about 50 lepers were at large in New York City, 80 in Chicago, and at least one or two in each of the large cities throughout the country. They declared in arguing for a national asylum that individual victims were treated in many instances with great inhumanity by local authorities interested chiefly in shifting the burden of care to some other community.

Dr. J. W. McKean, American superintendent in charge of the leper asylum at Chienngai, Siam, said the history of the disease showed that only by forcible segregation could it be eradicated, and the lives of its victims made tolerable. An epidemic in Europe which killed thousands was ended finally, he said, by legislation forcing the victims into refuges. He added that segregation had been equally successful in Hawaii and the Philippines.

The witnesses agreed that while a new treatment in which chaulmoogra oil is used, has proven successful in eliminating the symptoms in nearly all cases, so that the victims appeared practically cured, there always was a danger of recrudescence.

"The disease has a terrible recrudescence," said Dr. McKean, "and we never know what day an epidemic will begin."

## Movement for Roosevelt Begins in Massachusetts.

The first positive, aggressive movement, expected soon to become national wide, for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, for president by the Republican national convention, has been started in a formal announcement by Grafton D. Cushing, Charles Sumner Bird, Congressman A. P. Gardner and State Senator Robert M. Washburn of their candidacies for delegates at large to the convention from Massachusetts on an uncompromising Roosevelt ticket. The announcement was as follows:

"We are candidates for delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican national convention. We are tired of vague statements and beating around the bush. We propose to go straight to the point and give every one a chance to know for whom he is voting in the primaries. We don't want a convention set up for dark horses. We want Roosevelt for president."

## To the Friends of the Wingate School

About January 15th I was appointed by the trustees of the Wingate School to raise a debt of nine thousand dollars against the school property, by the first day of April. I am meeting with success, and feel sure if I can have the co-operation of the friends of the school in the time that remains, as in the past, the full amount will be raised. I appreciate the support I am receiving from my brethren in the ministry. Some of them have collected already, the amount apportioned their churches. Others assure me theirs will be raised.

I earnestly desire the co-operation of all the brethren, both laymen and pastors. United effort means victory; indifference means loss.

May we with united effort gain the victory.

Your servant,

E. C. SNYDER.

The Laser Grain Company of Clarksville, Ark., was found guilty in the Federal court in St. Louis of making false damage claims to a railroad, and was fined a total of \$1,000. The indictments against this company and many others were obtained by the Inter-State commerce commission.

## NEAT JOB SAFE CRACKING.

Forty Dollars in Cash and \$100 in Checks Secured at Lexington. Lexington Dispatch, 16th.

Safe-crackers last night blew open the safe in the Coca Cola bottling plant near the Southern depot and got away with about \$40 in cash and checks to the amount of nearly \$100. All of the checks were on local banks except one drawn on a Winston-Salem institution.

The job was one of the completest ever seen here, and was evidently the work of professionals who had mapped out the plant. Entrance was made by breaking out the top pane of a back window and reaching through and loosing the night lock. The interior of the safe was completely wrecked and the lower corner of the door was folded back by the force of the explosion, which even made a crevice in the heavy portion of the safe. A clock just over the same stopped at 11:35 and the pendulum was jarred loose by the force of the explosion, while small bits blown from the safe knocked two holes in a nearby filing cabinet.

Although the explosion completely wrecked the safe, it was not discovered until this morning. Persons passing along Main street just before midnight report hearing a noise as of an explosion just as a train was passing, but thought it was the firing of torpedoes on the track as a signal. A negro woman who lives nearby declared that she saw a man and a woman enter the building, but thought it was some of the employees and did not raise an alarm. The explosion did not awake her, so she did not see them leave.

## Mr. York Lost Suit Against Doctor Austin

Charlotte Observer, Feb. 16.

After a deliberation which lasted 24 hours, a Superior court jury at 11 o'clock yesterday morning rendered a complete verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of W. H. York versus Dr. J. A. Austin, in which the plaintiff was seeking the recovery of \$10,000 through alleged malpractice on account of the improper setting of a fractured wrist. The case was given to the jury Monday morning by Judge Frank Carter, following a charge which was delivered immediately with the opening of court. It had occupied the attention of the tribunal since Thursday afternoon.

Evidence in this interesting case was almost exclusively of the expert variety, a number of Charlotte surgeons testifying on behalf of Doctor Austin. Doctor Nance of Monroe was produced by the plaintiff in a similar capacity. Among the local physicians whose testimony may be found on the court records, are Drs. Addison Brenner, C. M. Strong, I. W. Faison, and J. W. Squires. The plaintiff contended that he had suffered much pain through the alleged faulty setting of the broken bone and had practically been incapacitated from work since receiving treatment at the hands of Doctor Austin, which occurred some two years ago.

## Waxhaw Happenings.

Waxhaw Enterprise.

The editor of the Enterprise has a mother and sister who expect him to bring home the necessary things to ally hunger. He would get married but there are so many delinquents on the subscription list that a support for his wife would be doubtful. The business manager has a wife and several children who like to eat and wear clothes as other folks. It is such a pity the office force can't live without pay, but unfortunately they have to eat.

We don't want any old clothes; they might not fit, but we could use a ham or a shoulder of meat, a sack of corn or a cord of wood. One man brought us a ham today, but that won't last long, as we are mighty hungry. Go thou and do likewise.

Misses Mary English and Evelyn Smith of Monroe spent last Friday here with Miss Norma Bell.

Misses Cora Lee Montgomery of Monroe and Amelia Hawfield of Stouts were week end guests at Mrs. Amanda Howard's the past week.

Another real estate deal of great interest was consummated last Friday when George S. Inscore bought from Niven, Price & Co. the corner lot on which the barn is located. It is understood that Mr. Inscore will continue his live stock business at the same place.

We note the announcement in one of our South Carolina exchanges of a candidate for sheriff, subject to the actions of the Democratic primary to be held next August. That is taking time by the forelock all right.

Work has been commenced on the new bridge over the Rone branch just west of town. The bridge will be erected on two concrete piers and will be raised about three feet above its present level. This will decrease the hills on both sides of the bridge and will be a great improvement.

The chairman of the township board of road supervisors was at the Rone branch bridge just west of town last Saturday and let the contract for building wings to the concrete piers and filling in with dirt and rock. Mr. J. E. McCain bid it off at \$250. This is about all the township has had to deal with for several years, but will mean a permanent good road at a place which has always given more or less trouble.

Rev. W. A. Newell, president of Weaver's College, near Asheville, has resigned and will engage in business at Tryon temporarily. Later he will resume the active work of the ministry. Rev. J. R. Walker, vice president of the college, will doubtless succeed Mr. Newell.

## EFFECT OF THE COMIC SUPPLEMENT ON CHILDREN.

(The following paper was read by Mrs. W. J. Boger at a club meeting, and in response to several requests, she has furnished it for publication in The Journal.)

For several years many of the larger newspapers have been getting out this comic supplement, and it has struck a responsive chord in the minds of the general public. Men will often spend an hour looking at the comic pictures, and the children are simply wild over the "funny paper," as they say. They verily devour it. If any of the more thoughtful "grown ups" warn against or prohibit it, the children promptly resort to trickery and deceit to get hold of it.

That it has a certain drawing power must be admitted. It certainly makes a "hit" in emphasizing the idiosyncrasies of the race. It is nothing more than the popularizing and distorting the ideas of the cartoon.

The cartoon of the higher order often shows the weakness and deceit which could be set forth in language. Within the proper limits it has a real value. The comic supplement is really the counterfeit of the cartoon, in that it has NOTHING in view but to distort, to appeal to the morbid often.

The secular paper uses it not with the idea of instructing, but to advertise—to sell its wares—the paper itself. It is the embodiment of the idea that anything is legitimate that brings the nickel.

Now the newspapers and magazines are looked up to as educators, and they are. They exert a powerful influence. When they are HIGH TONED they are for GOOD—when LOW they are for EVIL.

To our mind the comic supplement come under the latter head.

## 1. It Appeals to the Frivolous in Human Nature.

Now this is just what all true education and all true culture and all true thinkers aim to eradicate. Life is serious. The true aim of life is and should be to attain the best, the noblest and the highest—THE IDEAL, by which one's life may become a life "worth while." The world should become better by the lives we live. Our nation is too frivolous—too easy-going—too well satisfied with the light, unstable things of the world, without trying to educate the coming generations to even more frivolity and mere nothingness.

These FIRST impressions from the comic supplement upon our children are LASTING IMPRESSIONS. These untrue, unreal things planted into their minds by the would be leaders and educators of our land WILL bear fruit—destruction perhaps to our great nation and to immortal souls. When the mind is filled to the fullest with the "low and grovelling" how can the high and noble thoughts so essential to a good and perfect life find any place for lodgment? No one can make the most of life who does not look upon it with a serious thinking, discriminating mind.

## 2. It Distorts the Weaknesses.

It is the modern beamed eye boldly seeking out and parading the mote. It's one idea is to distort. The beautiful symmetrical figure given to the being created just "a little lower than the angels" is drawn in all kinds of shapes and sizes, out of proportion—and resembling worse looking objects than the most hideous animals, and animals are made to represent human beings—often the body of the animal is crowned with a human head, and vice versa—all of which is a disgrace and dishonor to the human race. And then the drawings are colored without any regard to what constitutes harmony and the blending and shading of one color into another, all of which tends to give and leave wrong ideas and impressions upon the minds of the young at the time when the greatest care and attention should be given to the good, the true and the beautiful. The greatest authorities on the training of child's mind advocate the very best pictures and paintings to be used to adorn our walls from the very beginning of its life, and for the mother to feast upon the very best and most beautiful even before its coming into the world.

## 3. It is in a Great Measure Responsible for the Much Used Slang, the Impure English and Disrespect to Superiors so Prevalent Among the Rising Generation.

It is almost the universal verdict of parents and teachers that children are harder to control than has ever been known. Everywhere one sees a different attitude displayed in the child of today and the child of a few years ago. Instead of a sweet, submissive and obedient spirit, there is an indifferent, "don't care if I do" and altogether disobedient spirit shown. It is a noticeable fact that school children are paying less and less attention to the proper use of correct English. The queer and almost unintelligible expressions seen in the comic supplement make more lasting impressions when seen once a week, than all the untiring effort of parents and teachers trying to train them properly day after day, week after week, and month after month.

In these busy days so filled with cares, pleasures, spending, and getting "the almighty dollar," who stops to think seriously and soberly of the consequences to be reaped in the future? Who will be responsible?

## 4. Last But Not by any Means the Least, the Comic Supplement is Bad in the Time of its Appearance—Sunday Morning.

At the time of all others when all minds should be sober and serious,

When all ought to turn to higher things, and be ready to hear God speak—here is the devil's distortion and suggestion to fill up the minds of the children, so that there can be no room for the good seed—the words of eternal life. What takes only a few minutes to grasp makes such an impression that the boys discuss the funny pictures at Sunday school often instead of the beautiful parables, the wonderful words of Truth and Life and the beautiful Bible pictures.

The comic supplement is a present day evil that should demand the prayerful consideration of every parent and every right thinking person and cause him to cry Newspaper Reform.

## Seconds the Call of Judge Flow.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, Feb. 15.—Coldest day so far for 1916; mercury down to 14; milk froze in the dining room; eggs froze and bursted in the kitchen; water froze in the living room, all of which proves that it was really cold and that the thermometer didn't lie about it.

Our good neighbor, Mr. S. J. Helms, spent a short while with us Monday afternoon, much to our delight.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, whose birth was noted in the last issue of The Journal, died and was buried Sunday afternoon in the cemetery at Meadow Branch. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their friends in this hour of trial.

Mr. Charley Evans has bought the remnant of Mr. Trull's stock of goods in the "Trial House," and is now ready, willing and waiting to serve the public.

O. P. T. at the risk of wounding her pride, wishes to compliment Miss Annie James, our telephone operator for the polite and very efficient service she is rendering the patrons of the central here. We hope that Miss James will decide to remain with us indefinitely and that the owners of the board will find it to their interest to retain her as long as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williams have just made us a present of a fine Orphington rooster and we are as proud of it as a peacock. We thank these good friends for their kind consideration.

Mr. Lex Chaney has been sick for a few days but is reported as better at this writing.

Her friends will be delighted to learn that Mrs. Enoch Griffin's condition is still improving. By the aid of her friends, Mrs. Griffin is able to walk about the premises some when the weather will permit. We all rejoice with cousin May and her family.

Mrs. B. Y. May has just returned from a visit to the home of her father, Mr. T. C. Bailey of Marshville.

Mrs. Henry Griffin of Rock Rose is said to be dangerously sick. This will be sad news to the many friends of this good woman, who hope for her a speedy recovery.

I am requested to announce that Rev. J. T. Kinney of Wingate will preach at Austin's Grove the fourth Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

Rev. T. L. Mann, presiding elder of the Charlotte district, will preach at the Methodist church in Wingate the afternoon of third (next) Sunday at 3:30, also at 7:30 of the same evening. A warm welcome is extended to every one.

Rev. L. McB. White of Monroe addressed the Y. M. C. A. at Meadow Branch Tuesday evening. Brother White's message was highly enjoyed by all present. It was of high order; was instructive, inspiring as well as highly entertaining—a combination rarely met with among public speakers.

There is no better way for the people of Union county to prove their sincerity and good faith in the good roads problem than to get together and frankly and freely discuss the matter and arrive at some better methods for the building and maintaining our highways than the present excuse for a system.

Now is the time "while the iron is hot." It will never do to give it up so. I think Esqr. Flow's suggestion for magistrates of the county to meet at an early date for the purpose of discussing the matter, is a capital idea and should be acted upon. In the meantime let every one be thinking the problem over. Perhaps some new plans and methods may present themselves to his mind. I would not be surprised if Esqr. Flow has not got something "up his sleeve" that will prove interesting on the subject. All we need is harmony and decision to act impartially and for the greatest good to the greatest number.

O. P. TIMIST.

## Wreck on Seaboard.

Raleigh Dispatch, 15th.

One man was killed and two others painfully, but not seriously injured, early today when the Seaboard Florida Limited, northbound, crashed into the rear end of a freight train at Franklinton, N. C., 30 miles north of here. None of the passengers on the limited was injured.

Jim Holloway, the negro fireman on the limited lost his life and H. J. Well, the engineer, and Frank L. Stockwell, road foreman of engines, both of Raleigh, were reported as having been scalded and bruised.

The engine and three cars of the limited were derailed. Road officials are investigating to determine the cause of the accident.

Three men and three women, alleged to have blown open the vault of the United States collector at St. Paul, on January 6 and to have escaped with \$3,000 in money and negotiable revenue stamps valued at \$577,357, were arrested in Chicago Friday.

## McNEELEY'S BODY FOUND

Floated Ashore at Alexandria, Egypt—Identification Seems Certain—Will Likely be Brought Home.

News came to America on Wednesday that a body had been washed ashore near Alexandria, Egypt, and that all indications were that it was that of Mr. Ney McNeeley, the American consul who was drowned in the Mediterranean Sea when the British steamship Persia was sunk. A cablegram was sent to the State department at Washington from the American consul at Alexandria, which read as follows:

"Body very decomposed, washed up on Egyptian coast. Marks on clothes and watch indicate American origin. Body possibly consul McNeeley."

"Description and look on clothing which follow may serve to identify wearer: trousers and vest, black or blue, made by Worth; no coat; yellow striped Manhattan shirt; black high shoes, marked Boyden; leather money belt with 21 cents; Knickerbocker watch, gold dial, works stamped Knickerbocker Watch Company, New York and F. Cornioley, who is probably the seller; case marked Illinois Watch Company, Elgin, U. S. A.; No. 2787889; photograph on paper in lid of watch obliterated."

Yesterday the relatives of Mr. McNeeley received the same message by wire from the State department. Mr. Dowd McNeeley, now in Monroe wired back that the description indicated very certainly that the body was that of Mr. McNeeley, and asked that it be sent home. This no doubt will be done.

The identification of the articles seems complete. The watch fits the description of one which Mr. Rufus McLelland traded Mr. McNeeley, and friends state that he carried a picture of his mother in this watch. Just before leaving Monroe last fall he bought a pair of Boyden shoes and some striped Manhattan shirts from the store of Hamilton & Griffin. Just before leaving, while on a visit to his parents Mr. McNeeley exhibited a leather money belt which he said he expected to use on his trip. The Persia went down three hundred miles from Alexandria. It is presumed that the American government will give instructions to send the body home. It can be brought if it is the purpose of the family to bury it in a new cemetery which Mr. W. K. McNeeley expects to lay out near his home. It will be a great source of satisfaction to the parents to know that their son's body at last rests near his home.

## THE WAR

Estimates from Petrograd place the number of troops in the Turkish garrison at Erzerum, the capture of which has been announced at 100,000 men. The guns numbered more than 1,000. But it has not yet been officially stated that all of these troops and guns were taken by the Russians.

That the fighting before the fortress fell was terrific is indicated by a Constantinople report which, although not announcing the capture of Erzerum says that in the last three days before the communication was issued the Russians had lost 5,000 men killed.

Both Berlin and Paris report that there have been no important developments on the battle line in France and Belgium since 500 yards of trenches were taken from the British by the Germans. On the Russian front there have been artillery engagements and isolated infantry actions at various points. In east Galicia hostilities have almost ceased for the present.

The Italians are still engaged in shedding the position taken from them recently by the Austrians on the Eouabon sector and also are keeping up their artillery actions against the bridgeheads at Tolmino and Gorizia. An infantry attack against Monte San Michele is reported by Vienna to have been repulsed.

Germany has apologized to the Dutch government and offered to pay all indemnity for the torpedoing recently of the Dutch motor vessel Artemis. The torpedoing is characterized by Germany as a blunder on the part of the commander of the German torpedo boat.

King Peter of Serbia, at present in virtual exile on the Island of Euboea in the Aegean Sea, in a notable statement to an Associated Press correspondent, expresses his gratitude to the people of the United States for the relief work done by Americans among the sick and wounded and starving Serbian people. King Peter also took occasion to say that for those of Serbia's Allies who had remained faithful he had no reproach. "They came to our aid too late to save us," he said, "but they came."

That one of the Zennelins in the recent raid on England was damaged by the British gunfire and later lost at sea and that there is good reason to believe another has been damaged and put out of action, was the statement made in the House of Lords by Early Kitchener the British War Secretary.

Get there on time and leave on time, and perhaps you will be invited to call again.

The reason so many cannot stand prosperity is because they cannot even understand it.

## Her View.

Mr. Sappah—The family gave me a set of hair brushes for Christmas. Miss Kutting—How nice! Mr. Sappah—Solid ivory, too. Miss Kutting—How appropriate,