NO. 25. 1919

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cup sugar, one cup one tablespoon lemon flour and four teaowder.

ing and add sugar ley, beaten egg yolk Mix well and add been shifted with bakold in the beaten white in greased individual e oven 25 to 30 min-

LLY ROLL.

roll requires one cup ps flour, 3 teaspoons l egg and 6 table?

ry ingredients; stir in add hot water, beat our into large well-Butter should not be quarter inch thick for ly. Bake in shop oven. eet of brown paper. powdeerd sugar. Beat and spread on cake. le trim off all crusty p while still warm by the paper. To keep y round, roll up in

AD WITH FISH.

dea in the South that with fish will do away of a fish bone in the read is always served or salt. Whether this cornbread is unuenfish, and to the Southnatural mates as biscken.

gets to the front it him that he might d give the rest of us a

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Poland's Longing For Dantzig

By securing the return of General duction, 208,000 tons, is second only Haller's army from France to Poland to that of the United States 226,000 Polish government has not only cleared the way for the return of her asmy of famous fighters who materially aided in the defeat of the hated German. but she has secured an entering wedge to her claim for the return of the city of Dantzig after over 100 years of separation from the Polish State.

In agreeing to the demand of the peace conferees at Paris for withdrawal of opposition to the debarkation of the Polish army at the important Baltic port the German Government has vielded more unwillingly, even, than she surrendered her high seas To many it is a matter of wonder why the Germans should be willing to debark the Polish troops at Stettin, or Kenigsberg, the capitals of Pomerania and East Prussia, and so bitterly oppose the debarkation at Dantzig, the capital of West Prussia, The answer may be found in the fact that Stettin and Konigsberg are naturally German cities, containing absolutely German populations, and are as thoroughly Prussian as the Brandenburgers themselves. With Dantzig, however, it is different. Although the pre-war German courses claimed that 95 per cent. of the Dantzigers were German, they are really nothing of the kind. The cities of Stettin and Konigsberg are German cities, but Danzig as a Germanized city, with centuries of Polish traditions, and Germany naturally wants to avoid the influence of a disciplined Polish army might

In the formation of the new Polish Republic possession of the city of Dantzig is absolutely necessay to Poland's economic existence. Without an outlet on the Baltic, Poland would be but a provincial nation, compelled to depend on surrounding nations, especially Germany, for disposal of her products. Situated at the mouth of the Vistula, the great river artery which gives life to Poland, Dantzig with its thousand years of activity behind it would again resume its place as one of the leading ports of the world, which it was until it became Germanized and its trade was diverted to other ports.

WAS THE GRANARY OF EUROPE. Once the great ganary of Europe, it had sunk to the level of a thirdrate port when the present war was precipitated. As the natural outlet of reconstructed Polish industries, however, it is bound to become the lead-

ing port of the Baltic. With both banks of the Vistula beson to believe that all the glories of Poland will be revived. The Vistula occupies a basin of 60,000 square miles, 16,000 in Silesia and Galicia, 41,000 in the "Kingdom of Poland." the Provinces of Volhynia and Grodno, and 12,000 in East and West Prussia. With her 21 tributaries, she has a total length of 4,800 miles, of which 3,100

are navigable. But canals have to be cut, the stream deepened to improve navigation for the eraft necessary to convey to Dantzig the output of the great manufacturing cities of Lodz, Warsaw, Czestochowa, Novo-Radomsk, Zawiercie and others, the Hun invaders.

The city of Lodz, a population of 800,000, of whom nearly 800,000 were efficient workmen.

The whole country stretching to the German frontier was one vast factory, or continuation of factories. There were 3,000 textile factories, employing 290,000 workmen. In 1911 the iron and steel output was 3,704,000 tons, employing 18,000 workmen.

GREAT COAL FIELDS. In the southwest are rich coal fields. covering 236 square miles, with seams 227 yards thick, containing a reserve ci 110,000,000,000 tons. Upper Silesia contains 56 mines, employing 90,000 men; in fact, there is enough soal produced in Poland to supply France, with her 40,000,000 ighabitants and her

great industrial plants. The reserve of iron in Poland is val-

With other mineral wealth, agricultural products and her enormous manufacturing output, which she expects to revive, if given financial help to evercome the destructive raids of the Huns, it is the contention of Paderewski and other Pelish leaders that, Without Dantzig, such a revival will be impossible. There must be a seaport under absolute Polish control.

Such a port is Dantzig, originally a wee city, flourishing under Polish protection until the evil genius of the Hohenzollerns tore West Prussia from Poland and attached it to the Prussian

Dantaig, originally Danske-wilt (Danish Place), so called by its first settlers, the Danes, first came into prominence in 1385, when it joined the Hanseatic League, of which it became the head of the fourth circle, the other leading cities being Lubeck, Cologne and Brunswick. At that time it possessed a great commerce, and could put 50,000 fighting men at service of the league. In :455, when the Teutenic Order became corrupt. Dantzig shook off the Teutonic yoke, declared itself a free city and joined the Polish Commonwealth. Although represented in the Polish Diet, it enjoyed the rights of a free city, and governed a territory containing 30 small towns and villages

SUBMITS TO POLAND. In 1577 it opposed the election of Stephen Betony as King and resisted a siege for a few months, but finally submitted. King Stephen, however, recognized the importance of main-taing the friendship of the inhabistants and confirmed the freedom of the city.

In 1734, when the Polish father-inlaw of Lewis VV., Stanislaus Leczynski, contested the throne with Augustus II. of Saxony, who was supported Austria and Russia, the French King sent an expedition to relieve Dantzig, fuge. The French commander, however, got frightened when he reached the city and decayment with the city and the city an the city and decamped with his whole force to Copenhagen. The celebrated Count Pielo, French Ambassador at Copenhagen was so enraged that, accompanied by 100 gallant companions. he essayed to rescue Stanislaus and the entire Russian force, until pierced by a hundred wounds he and his comrades died fighting to the last. Dantzig surrendered and Stanislaus lost his kingdom.

By the second partition of Poland, in 1793, Dantzig was awarded to Pruslonging to new Poland, there- every sia, but continued a free city. In 1807. after the debacle of Jena, the French. under Marshal Lefebre, captured the city, after a gallant defence by old. Marshal Ralkreuth, who finally surrendered after three months' pounding, and was allowed to march out with the honors of war, in return for his generous treatment of the French revolutionists when he had captured ing the last few days. In one instance

the city of Mayence. Lefebre, who was one of Napoleon's encounters in various parts of the ecnoblest and most honest marshals, cupied zone, several were wounded. gained the gratitude of the Dantzigers temporarily depleted and disabled by first title of nobility bestowed on any more than five. of his marshals.

The city flourished under Lefebre's rule and enjoyed her rights as a free city under French protection until 1813, when, after the battle of Leipsic, the Alsatian General Rapp, one of Napoleon's greatest generals, surrendered to the allies, after 15,000 of his garrison of 31,000 men had died of disease and hunger. The population of the city was reduced from 60,000 to 15,000, Fourteen French generals and 1,000 officers were surrendered.

In 1816 by the Congress of Vienna Dantzig was restored to Prussia, and for the past century no effort has

and which is still the Corn Exchange, fifteenth century; Hall of the Brotherhood of St. George, Mitsenth century; Church of St. Mary, fourteenth century; Trinity Church, fifteenth century, and St. Catharine's, sixteenth century. There are 12 Protestant seven Roman Catholic churches and two synagogues. The city has for centuries been noted for its amber, beer, brandy and liqueurs. Its sopulation in 1910 was 160,000.

That it is a German city at heart is denied by the Poles, who call it by its ancient name, Gdansk. They claim that while the upper class of the residents have been Germanized and have yielded to the attraction of Prussian culture, on the other hand the colonies established some centuries ago with Teutonic thoroughness have tended to become Polish in their characteristics. Says Stanislaus Posner in his "Poland as an Independent Economic Unit:" "To-day all these colonists have become Kachoubes, whose dialect is partly Polish, partly Lechite. The Polish element has disappeared from castle and town, but the peasants have remained Poles. All the learned classes arising from the people, the young doctors, lawyers and priests, are Kachoubes and have retained the civilization of Poland. Following Dr. Maykowski, their intellectual leader, the younger generation consider Poland as their fatherland. This is the reason why Gdanak will one day become a Polish town. In days to come, the Vistula, once more the river of Poland, will see the mounting waves of the Kachoubian sea submerge the Germanism of the present town and, following the example of the Czech city of Prague, become a Polish port."-Thomas B. Blynn, in Philadelphia Record.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.-Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these silments Parmelee's Vegetable Pilis have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

with his gallant little band withstood Many Fights Occurring in Occupied Zone.

> Huns Are Growing Decidedly Insolent.

Coblenz Cable says Hostinty be tween the Americans and German civilians in the occupied region, which has been increasing recently, has resulted in additional clashes duran American was killed, and in other

At Third Army Headquarters today by his generous rule, and in honor of it was stated that so far as the capture Napoleon created him records go the number of German Duke of Dantsick (French for Dant- killed by Americans in fights during zig), thereby honoring him with the the six months of occupation total The frequency of encounters record ly in the occupied zone has caused

General Liggett, the third army cost mander much anxiety, and grders have been issued to the military po-lice to take measures for pretenting soldiers from wantonly attacking Germans. Reports from various parts of the

occupied area indicate that the Germans in numerous instances are insolent and that they frequently seize opportunities to waylay soldies at

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the been spared to thoroughly Germanize ailments attributable to worm are the city. Next to Lubeck, however, concerned. A high mortality arong it has preserved its mediaeval charact- children is traceable to worms. These er more than any other city, and con- sap the strength of infants so that tains an unbroken line of architecture they are unable to maintain the hatued at \$5,000,000,000, and in 1909 1,- dating back to the fourteenth cen- the for life and succumb to weak-250,000 tons of ore were extracted and tury. Principal among its buildings ness. This preparation gives promise



GERMAN SUBMARINE NOW TOURING THE GREAT LAKES. Here is a photograph of the former U-97, a German submarine, given up after the armistice, and now m a tour of the Great Lakes. It made the trip across the Atlantic a short time ago under its own power.

ASK PROTECTION FROM GERMANS

Esthonians Have Appealed is "one-tenth in bloom" and, in case of doubt on that question, the alfalfa grow-er may easily be tempted to wait a little

British Troops to Occupy Oesel Island.

Paris Cable says—The Council of Four has sanctioned the occupation of Oesel Island, which commands the entrance to the Gulf of Riga by British troops. The Esthonian Government agreed on the occupation as a guarantee for the payment of financial aid to the Esthonians.

Marshal Foch has been appealed to by Foreign Minister Poska of Esthonia, who is now in Paris, to compel the Germans to cease hostilities against the Esthonians in the region of Riga. The Esthonians, M. Poska says, were attacked when they went to the assistance, at the request of the Lettish Government, of the Lettish troops fighting the Bolshevik.

The Esthonian delegation has sent a copy of the appeal to each of the allied and associated powers.

A Copenhagen despatch says: "The town of Wenden, in Livonia, has been evacuated by the Esthonians. It is situated on the river Aa, fifty miles northeast of Riga. An official communication on this operation says: 'After several days' severe fighting we were obliged to evacuate Wenden under pressure of superior German

After 10 Years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user and this is but one cure among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by failing effectiveness. It is earning it to-day, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.



DOVES AT WEDDING OF MISS

ELIZABETH ASQUITH. The above photo shows a pair of doves at the wedding of Prince Amteine Bibesco, First Secretary of the Remarian Legation, and Miss Elizabetic Asquith at the Greek Church at St. Sonhia, Moscow Road, Bayswater, England.

WHEN TO CUT

Coming On of Second Growth From Crown.

Grower May Easily Delay Too Long.

The yielding capacity of alfalfa de-The yielding capacity of alfalfa depends on quite a number of factors, one of them being the time when the crop is harvested. The time of harvesting, indeed, affects the yielding capacity peracre of alfalfa more than it effects other hay crops for reasons which will be explained briefly.

It is unfortunately a rather common practice among farmers to delay the cutting of hay crops too long, under the mistaken idea that by waiting a little after that the crop has reached its best stage from quality standpoint. In the contract of them is the contract of t

stage from quality standpoint, larger and consequently more remunerative crops may be realized. This practice, however, works out rather the other way

in alfalfa.

It is generally held that most satisfactory returns, both from the standpoint of tennage per acre and from the standpoint of the hay quality, are obtained if the alfalfa is cut when, as it is generally expressed, it is "one-tenth in bloom." This expression really means

that it is time to cut alfalfa just after it has started to come in general bloom. The blossoming is, in fact, on the whole a rather good indication of the eproper time to cut alfalfa; but it is not always so, for in certain seasons especially if wet and cool weather prevails in the early part of the summer, the blossoming period may be considerably delayed beyond the best time for cutting the albeyond the best time for cutting the albeyond the best time for cutting the aleasy to determine when an alfalfa field is "one-tenth in bloom" and, in case of that it is time to cut alfalfa just after it

too long.
A far safer indication of the best time A far safer indication of the best time to cut hay is given by the coming on of the second growth from the crown of the roots. The second growth generally begins to shoot just when the plants begin to blossom, but sometimes a little earlier. As the second growth is the one on which the size of the season's second crop of alfalfa depends, it follows that the first hay crop of the season should be taken off before the second growth has reached such a development that there is any risk of it being cut off with the first crop. And this might easily the first crop. And this might easily happen, if the cutting of the first crop is delayed too much the result of course being that the return from the second crop of the season is ape to become

Under the circumstances alfalfa growers would be well advised not to delay the cutting of the first crop any time after that the second growth begins to come on. A simple examination of crown of the roots will show how the new growth is developing, and the cut-ting of the first crop should take place pefore it is high enough to be caught by

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure

EDS" DRIVING FOR PRESSBURG

Bela Kun's Force Likely to Take Big City.

Have All Old Austria's Artillery.

recent victories against the Czechs, the Hungarians apparently are deter- killed out by the manner in which mined to capture Pressburg, and important industrial city on the Danube and the Czechs' chief river port. The Czech armies are being reorganized under French officers, the Italian officers previously in command having pushed by advertising, but the been replaced.

The Conference, however, is much worried over the situation, as reports indicate that the Hungarians have kept public favor from the first A artillery, none having been surrendered, and consequently are much better equipped than the Czechs. The President of Czecho-Slovakia

Thomas Masarky, is appealing to the Conference daily for assistance. Bela Kun's troops are parading Rouof Budapest and gaining strength because of military victories, although 100,000 iron workers are said to be hostile to the Bolshevik, and are keeping their own guards patrolling the

city along with the regulars. Reports to the conference show Bela Kun's position has been Government may receive limited re- from the condition of the crop, June 1. cognition through possible negotiations with the Peace Conference. Official reports have been received declaring that the Czechs have crossed the Conference. Consequently the Czechs are not considered blameless.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

THEIR OWN DOPE. "They shouldn't object to that. It's just the kind of a war they started out

CAMOUFLAGE. "Nell talks incessantly."

NO MARTYR ROLE FOR EX-EMPEROR

Wilhelm Will Not Volum teer to Surrender.

Rejects Scheme of His Fol lowers.

Beriin cable: Former Emperer William decimes voluntarily to of fer himself as a sacrifice for the sine of Germany. The ex-Kaiser did not encourage the plan conceived in circle of his personal triends here to relieve Holland of the question of his delivery and at the same time do something for his own reputation by boldly offering to stand trial before a neutral high court.

The person who went to Amerongen on that alleged mission and whose identity cannot be disclosed has returned with a report that his mission was unsuccessful. He is said to have found the ex-Kaiser so optimistic that nothing could happen to him, and aside from that in such a nervous condition, that he was unable to put the idea over.

The idea has not been abandoned entirely, but it is said the originators of the scheme are very sceptical.

The plan was for the ex-Kaiser to call upon the heads of two neutral Governments to create a high court made up of European neutrals, before which he was voluntarily to place aimself on trial to answer the charges made against him by the allies.

It was believed this plan would be welcomed by the allies as a way out of a difficult problem not only for them but for Holland as well. It was further believed that the idea would appeal to Wilhelm's sense of the dramatic to offer himself as a sacrifice for which is being visited upon him people. The small monat that initiated the plan is keenly dis-Paris Cable—Buoyed up by their appointed, as it had hoped it would revive the monarchical spirit in Ger-

> An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and suit of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

U. S. CROP OUTLOOK.

manian prisoners through the streets Forecast of Wheat Production of 1,236,000,000 Bu.

Washington Report-A wheat preduction of 1,236,000,000 bushels this year, combining the winter wheat and spring wheat crops, was forecast tostrengthened by the prospect that his day by the Department of Agriculture Winter wheat production is forecast at 893,000,000 bushels, compared with 899,915,000 bushels forecast last month, making it the largest ever temporary boundaries fixed by the grown. Condition of winter wheat was 94.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 100.5 last month, and 83.8 last year.

Spring wheat production is forecast at 343,000,000 bushels, compared with last year's production of 359,000,400 bushels, which was a record crop. Acreage this year is 22,593,690. Condition of the crop, June 1 was 91.2 "The Germans complain that it is a year ago. Details of other crops follow:

Oats production forecast, 1,446,000,-000 bushels; acreage, 42,365,000; condition, 93.2. Barley, production, 232, 000,000; acreage, 8,889,000; condition. 91.7. Rye, production, 107,000,000; con-"Oh, that's only to keep people from dition, 93.5. Hay, production, 116,000,finding out how little she has to say."

dition, 93.5. Hay, production, 116,000,000 toris; condition, 94.1. 000 tons; condition, 94.1.



HE ONCE ROAMED AT LARGE IN ONTARIO.

Fossil mastadon, which has recently been mounted in the Royal Critarie Museum of Palaeontology. The specimen was found on the farm of William Smith, in Welfand County, Ontario, about five years ago. is an interesting exhibit and one of the best things in the must



A SCENE AT THE FUNERAL OF EDITH CAVELL.

on was in deep securning on May 16th for Nurse Cavell, whose remains were borne through London en route to Norwich, her native city, for interment in the Cathedral. The picture shows nurses of Yestminster Hospital saluting as the cortege passed.