

# Always the Same PURITY FLOUR



Day in and Day out.  
Week in and Week out.  
Year in and Year out.  
Always the same.

## Will America Join The Allies?

Copenhagen, via London March 4.—Herr Naumann, a member of the Reichstag, contributes an article entitled "Will America join the Allies?" to the Schleswig newspaper Heindal, the organ of the Schleswig Danes, in which he says:

"Our wish that the United States preserve its neutrality is easily comprehensible. We already have sufficient enemies, and it is a great delusion to think as some profess to do, that one more can make no difference.

"The duration of war against United States would result in placing the United States on the side of Great Britain and thereby increasing the possibility of an absolutely effective blockade. In addition, there is the American army, which, it is true at present only numbers 90,000 but which could be augmented quickly by general recruiting, for which the existing militia forms an excellent basis. Within six months the United States would have a formidable army.

"Our ships in American harbors and the daily increase in financial power of the United States would mean an incalculable prolongation of the war, because America would finance all her allies for an unlimited period. The Germans have learned to assume superhuman burdens during the war, but we cannot shut our eyes to the endless sacrifices which war with the United States would entail."

## Slump on The Frankfort Bourse

London, March 3.—Despatches from Basel quote the Swiss newspapers as commenting that the slump on the Frankfort Bourse, following a week of great buoyancy, reflects the financial opinion of Germany, regarding the situation at Verdun. The Rotterdam cor-

respondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs: The German newspapers have ceased to be jubilant over the campaign against Verdun. One paper of March 1, under the caption, "The Drama of Verdun," was content to give optimistic extracts from the French papers. The Frankfurter Zeitung also confines itself to replying to articles in the French and British press thereby preparing its readers for failure. Practically all the German papers, while declaring that the French are hiding their fear under optimistic reports, print accounts from their own correspondents in neutral countries, purporting to show "the excellent effect" of the German offensive. The latter papers ignore Verdun, and turn their attention to conscription in Great Britain and the German war loan.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

The reports reaching Berlin of great losses at Verdun, notwithstanding the attempts of the newspapers to be cheerful, have caused general dejection, especially among the women. On the night of Feb. 29, ten thousand women marched through Unter Den Linden crying "Bread" and "Peace." The police dispersed the manifestants.

LONDON, March 3.—The naval prize fund derived from the sale of contraband goods seized by the British navy and condemned by prize courts now amounts to over \$30,000,000. This fund will be distributed among all men of the navy after the war.

PARIS, March 3.—Commander Whalley, while stopping at one of the principal Paris hotels recently, overheard a waiter, Guillaume Metz, telephoning friends: "Good news; our friends the Austrians have taken Mount Lovcen... Commander Whalley reported the incident to the Ministry of Marine and an investigation showed that Metz had obtained a permit to reside in Paris by giving his birthplace as Luxembourg, whereas it was, Aix-La-Chapelle. For this offence the waiter was court-martialed and sentenced to two years' imprisonment."

# FOR SALE

Bills of Sale

Bonds

Tax Notices

Butter Paper

Wax Paper

NOTES in Books of 50 and 100

Type Writer Paper

"THE DISPATCH" OFFICE

## These Who Remember

Hotel clerks have a way of recognizing guests as soon as they sign a register. Bank cashiers carry in their memories the faces and signatures of most of the customers of the bank. Detectives, too, get into the habit of remembering the faces of everyone with whom they have to deal, whether criminals or not.

## Aluminum For Glass

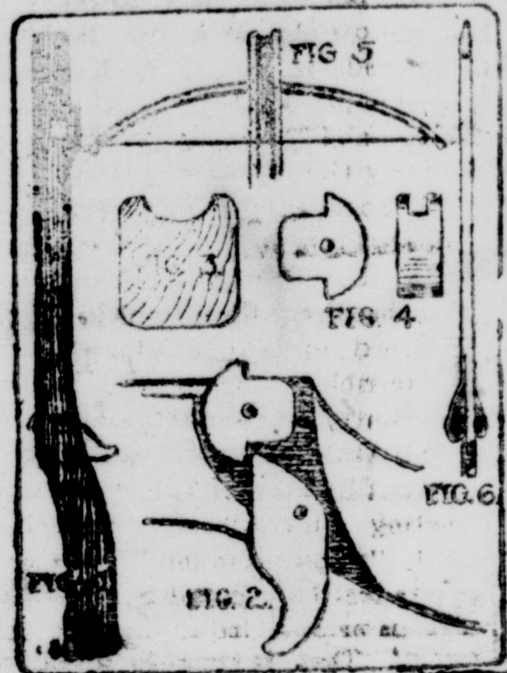
A source of aluminum, used also in making soda and glass—is nearly wholly imported from Ivigtut, an Eskimo hamlet on the southern coast of Greenland.

## LEARN TO SHOOT WITH A CROSS BOW

Here are Some Instructions for Making a Gun That Will Make a Boy Happy

Robin Hood, one of the most magnificent archers the world ever produced, became so by constant practice with his good yew bow. There is hardly a boy in the land who does not wish to emulate Robin Hood, so far as his prowess in archery is concerned, and a great deal of innocent amusement can be had out of a good cross bow and a quiver of arrows or bolts. It is a simple matter to make a good cross bow that is much better than anything that can be purchased.

Any kind of wood will do for the stock and the size is not important. It should be made to fit the youngster who is to use it. At the same time there should be enough attention



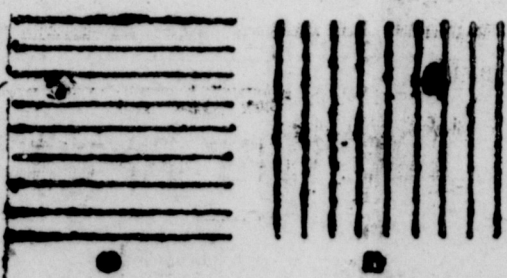
given to the construction of the trigger attachment to give the youth instruction that will prove highly valuable to him when he reaches the age when he can be trusted with a real gun.

The bow should be made of ash or lancewood free from all imperfections. It should be shaved to a diameter of 1 1/2 inch in the middle tapering to 1 1/4 inch at the tip. Stout cotton or linen cord should be used for the string and the bow should be so made that it can be kept strung when not in use.

The arrows can be made of any straight piece of wood and should be made small enough to fit into what ever sized groove the cross bow has.

Following the patterns laid out in the diagram will give the boy such a bow as is not to be found in any store and it will last for years. The cost of the entire equipment should not exceed thirty cents.

Shape the stock as in Fig. 1 of drawing with square hole near end through which passes the bow, made square near its middle to fit it; hollow out place for trigger, which is fitted in as shown in Fig. 2, the trigger touching the "hammer" slightly. The "hammer" or the thing that holds the bow string when pulled back is shaped as in Fig. 3, the rounded side having a groove through which the arrow slides when the string is drawn back. Fig. 4 shows cross section of other end of stock, the groove running clear up to the trigger. Fig. 5 shows bow fitted in stock; Fig. 6 is arrow.



This is an illusion of subdivided space. "D" seems higher than it is broad, while "E" seems broader than it is high. They are really squares, exactly alike.

## A PIE PAN LIFTER

This Will Save Many a Burn in Busy Kitchens

A more man has devised a scheme for relieving housewives from the necessity of endangering their hands to the burns and sears of baking day. His device is nothing less than a handle that can be placed on any pie plate or cake tin that has an edge wide enough to slip a length of wire under.

The handle is an ordinary piece of pine about eighteen inches long—a piece of broom handle will do—and



two wire loops. The ends of the first loop are put through the handle, as shown in the sketch, and the loop is bent so as to stand away from the handle at an angle. The ends that have passed through the handle are twisted into eyelets and into these is hung the second loop, which is allowed to swing freely.

All that is necessary to remove the hot pie plate from the oven is to slip the free swinging loop under the edge of the plate and then turn the handle until the fixed loop is under the edge on the opposite side. Anyone can make the handle in fifteen minutes.

## MATCHLESS GAS LIGHTER

Simply Turn the Tap and the Fire-works Start

Gas may be lighted without matches if the ordinary incandescent gas mantle used is converted into a self lighter.

The thing is very simply done. A bit of fire clay or other incombustible material is rolled into a ball about the size of a pea by getting powdered clay and adding a little water. Before the ball has hardened it should be rolled in spongy platinum which comes in a gray powdered form, and, while highly expensive, enough to do the work can be obtained for a small sum. While the pea is still soft attach it with a fine wire to the top of the incandescent mantle—it might be hung or fastened to the same hook that holds up the mantle.

Then turn on the gas and light it with a match. The pea is hardened by the flame. When it becomes thoroughly hardened the gas might be turned on again it is not necessary to use a match, as a chemical action is set up in the platinum by the contact of the gas which heats the platinum immediately to a white heat and ignites the burner to light.

Natural gas or gas generated from gasoline will not do this.

## PUNCTUATION ERRORS SOMETIMES CAUSE HAVOC

Humble Comma Once Cost United States \$2,000,000—Amusing Mistakes Are Prevalent

Just because of the omission of a comma in one of Sir John French's despatches, the whole British nation was for days under the impression that our troops had taken Hill 70. It was not until an official correction was issued that we understood how the mistake had arisen. Very few people realize what an immense difference in the meaning of a written or printed sentence can be effected by a punctuation mark, even by the simple and much neglected comma. These few instances which follow will go far to prove this assertion. A wrongly inserted comma once cost the United States Government the sum of \$2,000,000. This is how it happened. A tariff Bill was being drawn up. One section specified what articles should be admitted free of duty, and among these were "all foreign fruit plants, etc." meaning plants imported for propagation or for purposes of experiment.

## Cost Two Million Dollars

The copying clerk carelessly changed the hyphen in the compound word, "fruit-plants," to a comma, thus making it read "all foreign fruit, plants, etc."

As a result of this small mistake, foreign oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes, and other fruits had to be admitted free of duty for the next year.



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your household  
happy; your  
guests grateful;  
yourself enthusiastic.

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Whole—ground—pulverized—  
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and one congress had to pass a new Bill, rectifying the mistake.

A Russian officer heard a sergeant giving a short lecture to some new recruits. At the opening words of the non-com's discourse fairly staggered him. "Military service," said the sergeant, "requires little prayer to God, and a strict attention to the orders of a superior." The officer waited, then tackled the sergeant, and asked him his authority for such an extraordinary statement. The sergeant produced a much thumbed manual. The first sentence ran as follows: "The military service requires little; prayer to God and strict attention to the orders of a superior."

## A Startling Statement

Mistakes in punctuation may have all sorts of consequences. The following laid open the proprietor of the newspaper in which it occurred to a libel action.

The society editor, in reporting a dance, wrote as follows: "Mrs. S. wore nothing that was peculiar." Whether carelessness or out of sheer mischief, the compositor made the sentence read: "Mrs. S. wore nothing. That was peculiar."

A newspaper of East London (South Africa) announced that: "Miss — will sing till death in the Wesley Hall to-night." The rival paper copied it and headed it "Musical Suicide."

It is hardly necessary to explain that the sentence should have run: "Miss — will sing 'Till Death.'" etc.

## Utilizing Glass Dust

One of the characteristics of modern industry is the utilization of wastes that were formerly thrown away. One of the newer and more surprising illustrations of this is the utilization of the glass dust which accumulates in the factories. This is now melted and molded into blocks, which form an extremely efficient and useful material for paving streets.

## Substitute For Towels

The infinite variety of electrical devices received a recent addition in a drying machine that is intended to do away with the towel. A current of hot perfumed air is thrown from an adjustable funnel on either hands or face. The current is regulated by a pedal. The sanitary advantage of this substitute for the towel is apparent.

## World's Highest Tide

Navigators state that the highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The tide there sometimes rises to the height of seventy-one feet, and the increase is occasionally as much as a foot every five minutes.

## Islands Warmer

Islands are less cold in winter than continents, as the sea is warmer than the frozen land, and mitigates the coldness of the land air.

## Cause of Frost Tracery

Frost tracery on bedroom windows is caused by the warm breath of the sleeper being condensed and frozen on the ice cold window.