

Nationally Advertised Goods at Burritt's TWO STORES

# Appealing Christmas Gifts

## Give a Thought to the Boys "Over There"

REMEMBER THE YANKEE FIGHTERS who are near "No Man's Land," on the high seas or in training camps. To them the gift of a **DEPENDABLE MILITARY WATCH**, a part of Uncle Sam's official equipment because it is a necessary article to every soldier; will be greatly appreciated.

### On the Haste of Departure



many people bought cheap wrist watches for the soldier boys that are unsatisfactory. We guarantee every one of our watches and we urge you to replace inferior grades with a watch that you will be glad to give and the recipient happy to receive.

### Note These Specials Taken at Random from Our Stock

Solid silver, 15-jewel Gruen wrist watch, closely regulated, radium hands and figures, protecting shield to guard crystal, genuine pigskin strap, \$20.

15-jewel, radium hands and figures, nickel case, Omega movement, genuine pigskin strap, \$15.

15-jewel, illuminated dial, slanting solid silver case, Swiss movement—a beautiful watch, excellent timer, \$20.

7-jewel Waltham, gold-filled back, nickel front, illuminated dial, genuine pigskin strap, guaranteed timepiece, protector for crystal, \$20.

15-jewel, unbreakable, non-explosive crystal, illuminated dial with protector, nickel case; extra fine value, \$15; 7-jewel \$10.

Liberty Bonds taken in exchange for any purchase

## S. D. BURRITT

Two Stores

42 Main Street East

104 State Street

Saturday nights until Christmas we are open until 9 P. M.

Why not make use of that old-fashioned jewelry that you have discarded? Bring it to us, we will make it into up-to-date styles. We have a manufacturing department especially for such work. We also do expert watch repairing, as well as other repair work.

### Fireflies Have Code of Signals and Utilize Them to Conduct Flirtations.

Fireflies are not flies, but beetles. Their light is emitted from three segments near the tip of the abdomen. There seems to be no doubt of the fact that it is provided by nature as a means for exchanging signals between the sexes at mating time. When darkness falls the males emerge from their daytime hiding places and fly about. A little later the females climb to the tops of blades of grass and remain motionless, showing no light. A male passes by and flashes his lamp. The female flashes back. Instantly he turns to the spot whence the signal came and alights. He signals; she replies. Thus the courting is accomplished.

The tropical fireflies, much larger in size, belong to another family—that of the click beetles. Their glow is continuous, not intermittent. In Cuba the natives use them in lanterns in place of a candle, so bright is the light they give, and women on festive occasions attach them to their garments or fasten them in their hair.

country, or any of which the war is the emblem—an ideal to fight for, to die for. You can give them this if you will open your home to them, if you will place in your window some sign that will say to them that any man in the uniform of our country is welcome there.

Many of these boys have never before been away from home. They are homesick. They are worked hard five and a half days a week and then they go to town on leave. By that time they are ready for anything that will help them forget their homesickness. There is where you can help.

There are girls who meet them on the street corners—little fools who can do no harm and do a lot of it—and there are other girls, who live under the red light, and serve, unwittingly, the Kaiser.

From these two classes you can protect the boy who has gone away from his home to learn to fight for you and your home. If a bad woman may hang a sign in her window to lure men to destruction, it is your duty to display an emblem upon your home that will offer these men the home life which is the only antidote for the homesickness which drives them to purchase evil companionship.

### HAVE A SMILE

#### Strategy.

Lady—I like the house very much, but I hear that it is haunted.  
Landlord—My dear madam, I attend to that personally. The ghosts only appear to tenants who do not pay their rent and refuse to move out.

#### She Was Troubled.

Mrs. A.—Are you troubled much in your neighborhood with borrowing?  
Mrs. T.—Yes; a good deal. My neighbors never seem to have a thing I want.

#### Advantageous Marriage.

Mrs. Jiggs—So your daughter married a surgeon?  
Mrs. Noggess—Yes; I'm so glad. At last I can afford to have appendicitis.

#### Disappointed.

"What did you get out of that will case?" asked the first lawyer.  
"A hundred and fifty thousand dollars," replied the second lawyer.  
"Good round sum, eh?"  
"Yes, but I thought the old man left more than that."

#### Hereditary Instinct.

Boarder—Madam, I am told your father was a railroad official.  
Landlady—So he was. What of it?  
Boarder—Nothing, only it accounts for your tendency to keep cutting down the fare.

#### Up-to-the-Minute.

"Is Mabel still devoted to that young man who owns the 12-cylinder car?"  
"No. She passed him up for an army aviator."

#### Mutual Compliments.

"My husband accuses me of extravagance. I spent \$10,000 last year."  
"I wouldn't mind being scolded on that basis. I have to stand for the same accusation on \$20 a week."

#### The Quicker the Better.

Hack—I suppose you always let your wife have the last word.  
Fock—Yes, and I'm tickled to death when she gets to it.

### "ANTI-AUTO SOCIETIES" FORMED BY FARMERS

#### Look on Automobile as Real Menace and Will Ask Legislative Regulation.

"Anti-automobile" societies is the latest in Tennessee. In many parts of the country, it is said, farmers are regarding automobiles as a real menace, and will bring pressure to bear in legislatures to regulate them. Not only do the automobiles monopolize the highways after they have been improved at enormous expense to the farmers, but the city owners of cars make forages into the country, helping themselves to melons, fruit, chickens and almost anything on the farm that is movable.

To overcome "speeding" it is proposed in some quarters to have laws enacted prohibiting the operation of any power-driven vehicles on the highways that can travel more than the number of miles per hour prescribed as the limit. In other words, if the state law provides that no vehicle shall travel over the highways at a rate of speed greater than eighteen miles an hour, no automobile that is geared to run at a greater rate of speed shall be licensed in the state. Not a few city residents are said to be ready to join with their country cousins in their effort to curb the "ruthlessness" of the automobile owners. It is contended that "speed limits" prescribed by law cannot be enforced generally and that the only way that automobiles can be stopped from racing through the country roads and city streets at dangerous rates of speed is to limit their capacity for rapid travel.

### JOURNALIST SERVES HIS COUNTRY WELL



Specialty posed photo of Lord Burnham, one of Great Britain's famous journalists and owner of the Daily Telegraph, has been of great aid to his country in the solving of war problems.

Lord Burnham was, as Harry Layson Webster, a popular member of the British house of commons, sitting for the Mile End and Tower Hamlets divisions of London, in the heart of the East end.

His father, the first Lord Burnham, created the Daily Telegraph, one of the largest and influential organs in the empire.

Lord Burnham is an honorable colonel of the Royal Bucks Hussars. A son-in-law of his has been a captive of the Germans since 1914. Second Lieutenant W. B. W. Lawson of the First Battalion Scots Guards, a nephew of Lord Burnham, was killed in 1914 and a brother of the lord.

Col. Hon. L. Lawson, D. S. O., commander of the End Regiment of the Buffs Yeomanry, is fighting for his country "somewhere." His family, it can be seen, is doing its bit valiantly.

### CIVIL WAR ROMANCE

#### Wedding in Old Age Ends It Finally.

A proof that "love laughs at locksmiths"—and at old age as well—came to friends of Henry D. Sumner, a pioneer dairyman and soldier of the Civil war, and Mrs. John E. Jayne, his antebellum sweetheart, aged seventy-nine and sixty-nine respectively, when they were married at Iowa City, Ia., by the Rev. C. Dreyer.

The bridegroom loved the bride when he and the man who won her, a fellow soldier in the Civil war of '61-'65, were fighting side by side. "Comrade" Sumner remained his good, true friend throughout the years that followed until "taps" sounded for the successful suitor some years ago.

Since then Mr. Sumner's wife died, and in the course of time his heart turned back to the sweetheart of his youth, now widowed. A courtship, interrupted by the flight of years, was resumed and the gallant veteran won.

#### German Losses Reach \$250,000.

German casualty lists comprising killed, wounded, prisoners and missing from August, 1914, to September, 1917, include \$250,000 names and cover 22,600 pages, according to reports from Amsterdam.

### RULES FOR FRITZ BEHIND THE LINES

#### Soldiers Are Taught How to Speak and Think.

#### SHOWN IN CAPTURED ORDERS

Men Are Urged to Be "Rather Cunning Than Courageous"—Told Not to Lie, But to Give Only Such Information as Is Known Already to Be in Possession of the Enemy.

Most of the information which the opposing forces get about one another is obtained by patrols, and by trench prisoners, writes Paul Scott Mowbray in the Chicago News. In a recently captured order, the colonel commanding the Second Bavarian Infantry complains that, most of the time, "the French are more cunning than we," and urges his men to be "rather cunning than courageous" when doing patrol work. "My men," he adds, "do not need to show their courage; it is known well enough. What is needed is skillful ruses."

He thereupon instructs the men how they shall behave if they have the misfortune to be taken prisoner. In this event they are advised to appear to be sincere but stupid. They are to give such information as the enemy probably already has—information concerning what troops are in the first lines, and what units are to the right and left. When asked how many men there are in his company, the prisoner is to reply "between 100 and 200," but that he doesn't know exactly, because some are on leave, and some are working on reserve trenches. When asked concerning gun positions he is to answer that he has heard the German artillery firing a great deal behind the lines, but how is he to know where the guns are? In short, he is not to lie, but to answer, for it is useless to try to deceive the French; they will work the truth out of him somehow; if they once catch him telling a falsehood, and so begin to suspect him. Such, at least, is the colonel's opinion.

A notebook captured on a soldier of the Twenty-fourth Infantry indulges in somewhat bitter epigrams at the expense of the Prussians, who, he says, have "big mouths" (das grosse Maul), whereas the Bavarians have "big flats." "It is they (the Prussians) who do the talking, but we (the Bavarians) do the fighting."

#### Germany Picks Over Battlefield.

Practically the whole German army on the front is now being employed, off and on, at the task of ransacking the battlefield. So short of every kind of supplies is Germany becoming and so careful and economical is the German organization that the military authorities are at present trying to save practically everything—rags of clothing, old boots, shell and cartridge cases, iron fragments, even pieces of barbed wire. These orders were first given in July. They were repeated in September, with the addition that even the reserve being held for the execution of counter-attacks were to be utilized for this work.

There are also especial salvage companies which can be called at any time to exploit a particularly fertile field of debris. Premiums are paid the men in accordance with the value of what they turn in. There was difficulty over this question at one time, as it was found that men of the supply service were stealing fresh cases of cartridges and other material, and presenting it after a mud bath, to the salvage officers for the sake of obtaining the small sums of money awarded; but measures have since been taken, it is said, to render this kind of graft difficult, if not impossible.

#### Officers Instruct Soldiers.

In order to keep up the morale of the German troops, which seems to be on the wane, the German military authorities have established a special service of "Wohlfahrts-Offiziere," or propaganda officers. Their mission is to reply to all questions the men desire to ask concerning the war, or concerning the resumption of business after the war. According to a secret document captured by the French, these officers at present are to advise the men to read various official publications and a selection of war literature. They are to make the men understand the necessity of continuing the war until the allies "have given up their ideas of conquest," until Germany is reassured as to its economic future.

One of these officers seems to be a certain Captain Lochner, concerning whose pan-German lectures in the hospitals the socialist papers of Mainz lately have been complaining. After one of his lectures the captain distributed leaflets to the helpless patients, which read as follows:

"I declare to be an enemy and traitor to the country he who emboldens doubts concerning our victory; says publicly that Germany has wronged her enemies; declares himself publicly for the status quo ante; says he is a partisan of a compromise with England or a premature peace; commits or approves acts of a nature to spare our enemies and to sacrifice our compatriots; favors tendencies hostile to the country either in the occupied regions or in the interior, or combats or stifles pan-German tendencies; exchanges sympathies with citizens of

countries which are not friends of our friends; does not use all his influence, if he is in a responsible position, to stop evident abuses; exploits the war and the general need to get rich at the expense of his country and his fellow citizens, and shows weakness, cowardliness or lack of character in a responsible situation."

### PAY INTERNED FOES

#### U. S. Will Give German Army and Navy Officers the Salary of Their Grade.

German army and navy officers detained in American prison camps under the rules of war are receiving, and those taken prisoners hereafter will receive, the pay of officers of the same rank in the American army and navy.

It was because of this pay that a German naval officer, held in a military detention camp in the south recently wrote to his sweetheart in Germany that he did not care how much longer the war lasted, since he was receiving so much higher pay here than in active service for Germany that he not only would be able to marry her, but to buy a farm when peace comes.

German officers and enlisted men receive only a small fraction of the pay of Americans of similar rank.

Officers of the German navy holding equal rank to that of an American captain will receive \$4,000 a year, the initial pay of an American captain of the navy. The pay of other American officers follows:

Admiral	\$14,500
Commodore	\$12,000
Captain	\$8,000
First Lieutenant	\$6,000
Second Lieutenant	\$4,000

American officers also receive additional pay for length of service. This, of course, will not go to German prisoners.

### BIG MEN VOLUNTEER TO WORK FOR RED CROSS

#### Prominent Business and Professional Men Offer Services Without Compensation.

Another group of prominent business and professional men have volunteered to serve the American Red Cross in France. They will not only work during the period of the war without compensation, but will give up their private interests and pay all expenses incident to their service.

Mr. Grayson P. F. Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission in Europe, recently notified the war council of the urgent need of men of a high order of executive ability to take charge of the branch warehouses in France. From "a port in France" Red Cross supplies are shipped to Paris and from thence distributed by truck and otherwise to a dozen or more branch warehouses. It is these branch depots which are to be in charge of the latest squad of volunteer business and professional men. The list of those who have volunteered follows:

Henry S. Sherman, Cleveland, O., vice president of the Standard Oil Wheel company; Philip L. Smith, Short Hills, N. J., banker and member of the New York stock exchange; E. W. Ogden, Knoxville, Tenn., president of the Citizens' National Bank; Johnson DeForest, New York lawyer and son of Robert W. DeForest, vice president of the American Red Cross; Knowlton Mixer, Buffalo, retired lumberman; George T. Rice, Boston, of the banking house of Bond and Goodwin; Walter Morrison, Minneapolis, retired lumberman; C. H. Moorhead, Louisville, Ky., law partner of United States Senator Beckham; Lewis H. Williams, Cleveland, O., of the Lewis-Williams Paint company; D. H. Blossom, Cleveland, O., vice president of the William Bingham company, wholesale hardware; Alden Swift, Chicago, of the packing firm of Swift & company.

### GIRLS REPLACE MEN

#### They Are Keeping the Pay Rolls of a Coal Mine.

Just the same as the war has affected other industries, so has it crippled the coal industry in Oklahoma in taking away some of its most experienced workers who have been responsible for the industry being kept going during the last year when conditions became greatly disturbed. Girls are now playing an important part in bringing the coal industry back to normal, and every day there is a new face at some of the mines in this locality, some young girl or young woman who has seen the need of aiding her country in the prosecution of the war.

At the present time there are twenty-eight girls working in the local coal fields. No, they are not digging coal, for this is manual labor which requires more than feminine strength, but they are rolling up their sleeves and doing the job to take the place of the young men who have been called to the colors. A majority of these girls are high school and college graduates, while two of them are keeping the