HOW U.S. RANKS IN WORLD ARENA

All Recognize Fact Country Resorten to War to Put an End to War.

AMERICA'S TASK IS NOT OVER

Cash and Credit of People Must Be Extended, Peace Conditions Re-constructed and Sacrifices Will Be Necessary.

Be Necessary.

By SBNATOR JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.
What is the position of the United States as a government and as a people jipon the international arens right now? How shall it, or how can, it maintain, that position? Is the position worth while?

The first question is very well answered by the magnificent reception that has been given to the president of the United States in England, France, Italy—wherever he has been—not only by the spoidsessmen of the governments there but by the people themiselves, who in applianting him expressed their affection for the American republic and its ideals.

The present position of the United States in the International arem is a substantially this: it is demand from the present position of the United States in the International arem is a substantially this: it is demand from the present position of the United States in the International arem is a substantially this: it is demand from the present position of the United States in the present position of the United States in the International arem is a substantially this: it is demand from the present position of the United States in the present position of the United States in the present position of the United States in the states in the present position of the United States in the position posit

States to the International areas is substantially this: It is a demand-not nerely for a cessation of war in so far as the present war goes, but a terroination of all wars in so far as human togenuity can determine it. I think we might say that it is all based upon the love of jestice, condidence in mercy towe. We did not fight this war merely to whip Gernday, sithough we had to whip her before we could do anything else; we had to whip her to a fulsh, and we had to convince the German people that they were whipped. We did that so fully that the German people that they were whipped. We did that so fully that the German people that they were whipped. We did that so fully that the German people that they were whipped. We did that so fully that the German army in its retreat (which in the last six days almost amounted to a rout), had confessed defeat. We not only did that, but prior to that Austria had collapsed. The armies of the allies, with headquarrers at Sa-Jonica, had destroyed Bulgária; General Alleiby had reconquered Jerusalem for the Jows and the Christians; the Hritish army had then possession on the peoples—Arabs, 1ews, larmenlans, Jucys. Sirv. Scehos. Sirv. Poles, Lithusnians, Alsace-Lorrainers, Schleswig-Holsteiners—why continue the enumeration? If our sole object had been to defeat the Hapsburgs and Hohecoollerns and to make a treaty of peace with them and with the sulan of Turkey, none of this would have happened. none of this would have hap-

with them and with the sultan of Turkey, none of this would have happened.

The position of the United States, summed up in one word, is "the liberation of subject-peoples," and "the destruction of subject-peoples," and "the destruction of subject-peoples," and "the destruction of subject-peoples," and "the conquest of war," as a permanent policy by temporary in a large of the War, and the subject of the conquest of war, and autocrae, of the conquest of war, and autocrae, of the condition of th

werld might become unnecessary and.

Now, how are we going to minipatin this position? Waw Dinde Joe Cannon right when he said that "we contended for peace without victory, and now we have got victory without peace"?

In the sold that the will be given the sold that the cannot make contemporaneously with the treaty of peace some afgreement amongst a sufficient number of respectable nations to make terms effective which shall render the conditions of peace permanent, and remove, in olse cases out of ten, the causes of war.

A league of antions does not depend

ciples:
First, that a sufficient number of untions, sufficiently respectable and powerful, shall willingly agree, with the
availt to freedom behind them that no
civilized nation shall make war upon
another without previously having
either proposed or accepted
tion,

either proposed or accepted arbitration.

Secondly, that if any civilized nation shall make war upon anothen without either having proposed or accepted arbitration, that nation shall be regarded as being "beyond, the pale of civilization" with regard to traille and travel and raw materials cut off, and shall become the common enemy of banking until it recovers its sanity.

Shall we take that nosition in the peace conference? Shall we on the other hand block it by cutting off discrission with a "non possumas"? Is taking the position, and making it effective worth withe?

Sementhing like six millions of humpn belings have lost their fires during the war; some of them for the

right, some for the wrong, nearly all of them thinking they were right whether they were or might whether they were or might whether they were or might account to the pled, nervously shocked beyond the hope of recovery. The number of women—gifter vives, sweethearts or staters—who had to suffer because of it no statistics out give as Libraries, universities—mit the accumulation that counts down from one energation.

rics, universities—all the accumulation that comes down from one generation to another, which spells civilization to Servia, in Syria, in Armenia, in noighther Prance, in Belgium—have gone by the board; all work of progress, education and enlightenment even in the All the peoples of the world nearly are to be weighted down for, generations to come by debt until national and international bankruptcy are threatened. Some important Questions.

Is it worth while to prevent the recurrence of all this? Are we jidiotically to stand aside, hands folded and heads eight, saying: "We can do nothing?." Does not the question nawer its? This hall all tile senator, or a petty? Shall a little senator, or a little member of the French lettle senator, or a little elember of the French lettle, and the senator of a little senator, or a little elember of the French lettle, and the senator in the senator of a little shall, and the senator in the senator of a little shall, and the senator of the senator of the lettle shall, and the senator of the little shall, and the senator of the little shall, and the senator of the little shall be s

dom lingers."

America's Task Not Ended.

There are people who think that sernistice means peace. There are people who think that peace, no matter how determined, is sufficient. They are hoth palicaken. There are three or four million men in Germany yet that cas be mobilized in forty-eight hours—not as well armed and municulated as they were, but still dangerons. There are anarchistic forces there and eigewhere therethening the destruction of the civilization of the world. America's task is not over; ber. there and eleveners threatening the destruction of the civilization of the world. America's task is not over; her mord task still confronts her. Her national task even is not through with; money mist: be given freely, not only to the world task but to the national task. Not; only cash but the credit of the American people must be extended; no man who loves the republic or who loves humanity can regard lis sacrifices aft an end now. Even it we consiler nothing but ourselves, out more than the state of the st

human energies.

Civic Pride.

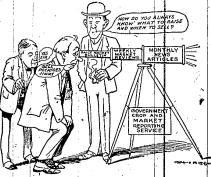
"We pride ourselves on having a progressive city," remarked the chairman of the reception committee.

"In what particular?" asked the distinguished visitor.

"We have the most up to date street flushers, the speedlest garbing trucks, the fartest policemen had the noisiest free apparatus south of the Olio river."

Birminghon Are-Hers."

PRODUCE GROWENS KEPT ... CONDITIONS BY GOVERNMENT SERVICE



Using the Government's Eyes to Improve tunities

Using the Government's eyes to improve preparations of the United States Department of Agricultures.

Shaping one's course by fufth rather than by sight is doubtless good practice, spiritually speaking, but produce growers used to find it mightly distributions. Of course, some of them are still following the faith system of growing and marketing, between the course of the cours (Prepared by the United States Departiment of Agriculture.)
Shaping one's course by fatht rather than by sight is doubtless good practice, spiritually speaking, but produce growers used to find it mighty disastrois in business. Of course, some of them are still following the fatht system of growing and marketing, he expect furnished them by the government in the crop and market experiment in the crop and market feporting service of the United States department of agriculture. These are still planting, sathering, and marketing morpior less at random, but a constantly increasing number are looking around and shead, seeing what other sections are doing, finding where any shouthee or surplus is likely to be produced; ascertaining special advantages or disadvantages in consuming centers, and generally getting a forecast of th

direct, ascertaining special advantages and discontages and discontages and consideration of disadvantages and consideration and the control of the market from crop and other conditions. The faringent duals the country over. The faringent duals the country over the count

EFFECT OF WEATHER

that way.

Here is another concrete illustra-tion: During the past season there was a short crop of potatoes in Pr-ginia and Maryland. The crop and market reporting service informed po-tato growers over the country of that tato growers over fact in time for it tage of it. As a re growers held their weeks, while sque dug and marketed lier than usual, thing better prices by when there would ha shortage of new Shows Market ne country m to take ult, some s

Advantages Advantages.

tes, to the grower gently, temporary lyantages. A city in extremely poor icular commodity that for that commodity is a commodity of the grower who orts and correct as is thus in po way as to get arket at the beg

dons in prices. Of tion of benefits is he service is com-many people have all themselves of permanent by n of markets

MARKET TERMS

CONDITIONS IS FELT One Market May Go Up While Another Goes Opposite Way.

Crop and Market Service of Depart ment of Agriculture George Both Shipper and Consumer Post-ed on Situation

Shipper and Consumer Post do Situation Consumer Post do Situation Consumer Post do Situation Consumer Situat

Cowpeas Are Really Beans.
Cowpeas really are not peas but beats. They are the kind of beans most componly cultivated for food in the old world. In our country they are used mainly as a pasture crop.

Spiendid Spring Pasture.

It stock is turned on sweet clover in the spring before it has had a chance to become woodly, it makes a spiendid pasture

igriculture.)

IRM—

the commodity
atton, prices are
from day to day
to week, with the values more pt than the de nes gaining only encompared with taight before. STRONG clines and value a few cents whe the week or for The market is when the adv

nces are fairly lines slight and sharp and the

sharp and the quickly overco The market is when the d and persistent ing low points slight and sho EAK—

nes are sharp

ptinually reach

it making only

coveries. The ss is measured and extent of

AGGINGalmost imper alling a little rous top quota to time so that arely noticeable alson with the clous week or when prices so ceptibly, simply short of the pre tions from time the decline is so; except by comp level of the pr

month.

Reports of the crop, the shipmer are factors in de may be expecte firm, strong, wer market. The p ondition of the conditions and markets his pro-

GENERAL TARM NOTES

Spring oats occupy the land but a growth or th

Lime promotes the g pumpkin on acid lands.

IMPLOVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL **LESSON**

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSO I FOR APRIL 6

GOD THE FATHER ALMIGHTY.

LESSON TEXTS—Genesis 1:1, 71; Psalms 103:1-44; Matthe'r 6:24-34 GOLDEN TEXT-Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.—Mat-

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Described and ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Described by the second of the s

owe to our Father in Heaven.

1. God the Greator (Gen. 1:1, 27). God was before all things. God the successed cause is the cause of all things. "Before the mounting God the successed cause is the cause of all things." Before the mounting of the success of the cause of all things. "Before the mounting of the success of the cause I. God the Creator (Gen. 1:1, 27). II. God the Preserver (Psalms 103:

II. God the Preserver (Psalims 103: 1-14).

All created things would periph were it not for, the preserving mercles of God. It embraces the following gracious beneficial acts: 1. Forgives all injustices (v. 3). Pardon is the prime necessity if moral things are to be preserved. 2. Healesh all diseases (v. 5). This refers to the healing of the body and the soul. Redonation of man's moral nature is necessary. 3. Redeteneth; the life from destruction (v. 4). Redeements the effect of the performance of the following the preserved. Chiefs performs the particular of the following the performance of the following the standard of the following the performs the particular the performs the particular the performs of the performance owns thing with the top perform and covers thing with the top performs that God satisfies all legitimate desires and thus the youth is renewed. The original capacities are restored to their native vigen. 5. Executert riphteousness and judgment (vv. 6-14). The wrongs of life are righted and thus the vortils are restored to their native vigen. 5. Executert riphteousness and judgment (vv. 6-14). The wrongs of life are righted and thus the very statis. He extends his nit to the very statis. He extends his nit to the present the present the very statis. He extends his nit to the present the present the present of the very statis. He extends his nit to the present manas relieved of the burdens which they entail. He extends his pity to

mange relieved of the burdens which they draint. He extends his pity toward us.

111, God Our Father (Matt. 6:24-34). Christ came to reveal the Father. The subjects of the kingdom will lose him as a child loves its father.

1. Undivided affection (v. 24). The child of the heavenly Father makes the unequivocal choice between God and the world, for unless God has the first place he has no place.

2. Not anxipus, about food and clothing (vr. 25-32). (1) It is useless (v. 27). Anxiety can bring nothing. "My God will supply all ohr needs" (Phill. 4:19). (2) It shows distrust of the Father (vr. 28-30). In the measure that one is anxious about these things he shows his lack of faths in the ability and love of God. If we would please God we must come to, him in fath (Heb. 11-6). The birds and flowers shame so in this (vr. 28-28). (1) God should manifest anxiety, but for his children to do so is to play the heather. He knows that we liyave need of temporal things and if he chrees for the flowers and birds. he will surely not allow his children to go suffer.

3. He diligatify seeks the kingdom of God (vr. 28, 38). [He subordinates temporal things to things of the spirit. This shows the right relationship that a child of God sit to sustain to secular affairs. This does not mean that a child of God flows not excrete proper forethought in making a support for himself and family. The warding is not against legitimate forethought is not against legitimate forethought is anxious worry.

Forgetfulness of Self.
A true perception of the Göspel le
the entire forgetfplness of self, utter
absence of any pretension, and the
complete and entire refusal to accept
the world's praise of Judgment.—General ("Chinese") Gordon.

Dumphin on acid lasks.

Neither sorghum bor Sudan grass
buy are equal to cliver or sittalia.

The feeding value of emer, pounds
for pound, is about the same as oas

for pound, is about the same as oas.



TYPES OF ROADSIDE SCENERY.

Two Kinds Which Differ Widely and Each of Which Is Worthy of Careful Consideration.

Each of Which Is Worthy of Careful Consideration.

For many years it has been a custom with most people to plant trees without respired to the ultimate parpose they would serve. Little thought has been given as to the most suitable varieties for planting, or that there might be sectiona along the roadway where it would be of advantage to cut the existing trees, and in this way, make the roadside scenery more lo teresting and attractive. A closer study of the problem, however, shows that we have two distinct types of roadside scenery. The first may be said to be where the trees, shruba, buildings, and other objects that border the highway form the element of control feature. Many places along the roadside have no inducements whatever as to special attractiveness, and, in fact, the scenery may feel at liberty to plant according to the so-called closed type.

The second type can be used where the wide meadows, fields, and distant landscape compose the picture, with the roadside trees as frames. Examples of this type may be found in many sections of the state, where beautiful vistus could be enhanced by the presence of suitable shade trees. In many cases, trees along the highway form screens so as to break up the long stretches of views along openings here and there whirt make more attractive the roadside scenery. — Chicago Tribune.

BEAULY FOR LITTLE HOUSES

BEAUTY FOR LITTLE HOUSES

No Great Expenditure Needed to Give Small Abodes Personality, Com-fort and Charm.

A page of houses in the Woman's

A page of houses in the Woman's Home Companion carries the follow-ling encouraging thought:
"Just because a house is little or-inexpensive is- ho reason, why it should not have personality, comfort-and charm. In the little community group of homes located at Indian Hill, near Worcester, Mass, this statement has been proved beyond a doubt. Here there are well over fifty modest little homes built on the 'unit' plan, but each one so Individual that the effect, taken both simply and cellectively, is artistic and picturesque to an inspiring degree. Each little home fronts the street and is set, well back from it so that it may have a stretch of green lawn. There is a tree in every yard and a place for a garden at the rear. White walks, gray-green roofs, lattices for vines over the windows and along the porches make home pictures that usually are only possible for well-to-dopeople to possess."

Pushing Home-Ownership Idea.

Pushing Home-Ownership Idea, Samuel Stern, who is vice chairman of finance, in charge of building and loan associations, has been informally in touch with a large number of the 1,300 associations in New York. He reports that the solid support of the building and loan associations is as-sured.

"No one," said Mr. Stern, "realizes "No one," said Mr. Stern, "realizes the fact that the home-owner is one of the most decided factors in civic betterment than do the officers and directors of building and loan associations. They are dealing with homeowners constantly and they know from owners constantly and they anow room years of experience that the responsibilities and the prestige which come from home ownership is a tendency to make the men far more interested in his city than is the non-home owner."

has city than is the non-home owner.

Gardens Profitable This Year.

The home garden is likely to prove a profitable investment of effort this year as it has for the past distance of the property of the past of

Associations Doing Good Work.
Home building and home owning is
the basts of the strength of the nation.
While the home is not a negotiable investment, history, has shown that it
pays very large financial returns in the
increased efficiency of the family. The
home-owning spirit is awakened in
about 120 cities throughout the United
States in which agitation is now active.
There are 7,200 building and ioan asaculations in this country which make
home-owning possible.

Secure Trees of Quality.
In planting remember that inferier trees, either fruit or oranmental trees, mean inferior results and the loss of the and money. Therefore in selecting stock the first consideration should be quality and the last consideration price.