

NAVAL BATTLES OF THE WORLD WAR.

BATTLE ON LAKE TANGANYIKA.

It was a naval battle, virtually a naval campaign, that, in the final analysis, secured to the British South African forces the ascendancy in German East Africa.

Lake Tanganyika, one of the African Great Lakes, lies in a position which offers the opportunity of flanking the German East African colonies. Similarly, while the Germans hold control of the water, they would be enabled to flank any advancing British invaders.

The situation on the lake was analogous to that of the conquest of Lake Erie by the American Commodore Perry, who, with a raw force of men, conjured from the virgin forests, a fleet, and conquered a first class enemy squadron.

The British invaders into the German colony determined to accomplish the conquest of Lake Tanganyika. There were no British boats afloat on the water while their enemy maintained a small squadron of various lake craft, all equipped with efficient light guns.

With nothing to work with and orders to "get" the lake for the crown, Commander Geoffrey Simson, the officer to whom the project was entrusted, had only his own resources to depend on in the dilemma. But they proved ample, as will be seen.

Two motor launches were shipped to him in sections. At the lake shore the launches were assembled and set in the water. A smaller motorboat was found in a foray along the shore. It was rotted and water-logged, but was repaired after a fashion and successfully launched. One small one-pounder was fixed in the bows of each of the boats. They were ready to do battle.

Before dawn of a sluggish African morning the fleet set out, fighting swarms of voracious mosquitoes as they glided over the water in a lurching, unbalanced fashion. Every few seconds one of the engines would wheeze and choke and come to a dead stop. Volleys of curses and pouring of perspiration accompanied the laborious repairs. Then the boat would get in motion again and chug its way against the slapping, oil-like surface of the water for several miles, only for the process to be repeated. The men were in fine fettle, indeed, to fight any enemy by the time they neared the supposed location of the enemy "fleet."

Several hours of sailing up every cove and creek entrance and examining every indentation in the shore at length brought them within sight of a small beach, brown and sandy, and decorated by a small white hut about a furlong from the water's edge. It soon became evident that the Germans had a very efficient lookout, and that he had scurried into the hut and unburdened the choice news—a British fleet, sailing up the lake. The man was trustworthy and the rum supply had been finished for a fortnight. And then, the situation, if true, was not one conducive to levity. So, several athletic young Germans scrambled out of the shelter and promptly hurried in again, verifying the sentinel's information.

The crew filed out and soon English binoculars were interestingly following some two dozen Germans dashing down to the lake and piling into their "navy." The boats were squat white things and carried a very grim looking gun fore and aft. Soon the two fleets were gingerly advancing toward each other and scanning each other's armament.

The English entered the battle promising their motors an extra drink of petrol, or whatever motors like, if the contrary conglomeration of springs, cylinders and wheezy noises would only stay in action long enough for the men to capture a good motor from the enemy. The Germans were evidently superior, though the vessels engaged were equal in number.

As the fleets met an indiscriminate melee ensued. Revolvers, Maxims, one-pounders and rifles cracked, roared and smashed. There was very little blood shed, for the opposing sides were very much more interested in sinking enemy craft. Therein lay the whole destiny on the lake. After several hours of mutual hammering, both sides withdrew exhausted. About one-fourth of the Germans were killed, wounded or drowned, and the British losses somewhat less. One German "ship of the line" lay a sunken wreck in shallow water. There was no more fighting during the day, but during the night the British succeeded in raising the wrecked enemy. For a week both sides prepared for the decisive engagement. The erstwhile wreck was transformed into a serviceable little unit.

The second meeting resulted in a complete victory for the British. The remaining German boats were destroyed by the English, who now held the ascendancy. One of the survivors of the fight tells an interesting story of a chase around the lake, which culminated in a bitter little battle, the result of which was that both enemy boats were captured by the English when on beach and plunged into the jungles, rather than be taken prisoners.

It was this conquest that secured to the British the German East African colony. It was probably one of the most difficult tasks in the African fighting and the stakes were well worth it.

Poultry Farming

BROODING CHICKS.

Care Should Be Taken That They Be Kept Warm and Free From Drafts.

Hatching the chicks is the least of the poultryman's worries. Far more important than the hatching is the brooding, which offers all kinds of opportunities for loss if not handled properly, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside. Do be very careful about drafts or sudden changes in temperature in the room where the brooders are kept. The chicks, especially during the first few weeks, are particularly susceptible to irregularities of this kind. That does not mean that there should not be plenty of fresh air in the room, but if it is the least bit cold screens should be placed by the windows so that the air does not strike the chicks directly.

The brooders themselves should be kept at all times warm enough for the



BROOD COOP USED AT GOVERNMENT POULTRY FARM, BELTSVILLE, MD.

chicks to be thoroughly comfortable without crowding, which is often fatal to them. Enough brooders should be provided so that each chick will have plenty of room without being forced outside the brooder at night.

When the chicks first come out of the incubator they have in their bodies unabsorbed the yolk of the egg, which nourishes them for at least thirty-six hours, so that no food is necessary at first. The water and fine grit are essential to start the digestive organs to do their proper functions. We fed dried breadcrumbs and finely chopped hard boiled eggs as a first feed, feeding this every three hours for the first three days.

Then we gradually substituted rolled oats ground in a meat grinder and mixed this at first with breadcrumbs, as they had to be taught to relish this diet.

By the end of the first week we had begun on the grain food, which we didn't mix ourselves, but bought in the form of commercial chick feed. We fed this every three hours for the first week and then every four hours at the rate of one-half pint for a hundred chicks, which is what they can clean up in about ten minutes. In between times they had before them a hopper containing a mixture of one part of finely sifted beef scraps, one part of fine charcoal and two parts of finely sifted bran, with the addition of one part of cornmeal in the second week, also omitting to sift the bran.



BAKER.

Mr. Adolph Kittleson has been visiting a week with relatives near Lee. Dr. M. H. Sawyer and family, of Ottawa, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Peterson, Sept. 28, a daughter. Mrs. Chris. Benson entertained the Ladies' Aid society at her home on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanderson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ole Mohand.

Rev. and Mrs. Qually, of Elgin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Erickson.

Quite a number of little folks gathered at the home of Master Harold Hoadley last Saturday afternoon to help him celebrate his 7th birthday. Rev. Middlein, of Stanley, Wis., will preach in the Lutheran church here next Sunday morning.

Miss Minnie Ingebritsen from P. V. L. college at Ottawa visited over Sunday with Miss Pearl Kirkhus.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Rasmussen, of Millington and Mr. and Mrs. Silas Johnson and son, Howard, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Burton Kirkhus.

Mr. Iver Iverson left last Monday for a visit with relatives in Minn. Mr. and Mrs. John Larson, of Freedom, spent Sunday with Miss Valeria Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Hathrone, of Belvidere are visiting relatives here. Mrs. Jacob Osmond will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 17.

FOR QUICK RESULTS TRY THE "WANT" ADS. IN THE FREE TRADER-JOURNAL.

Rival Fabrics in Children's Dresses



White voile is making an important place for itself in the wardrobe of very little girls. It promises to rival India linen and batiste, or to out-rival them, as available for the plainer thin white dresses that are needed in quantities by little misses—especially in summer time. Its durability is a strong recommendation for it and it is made up very simply in dresses that are expected to see much service. It is the least expensive means at hand for mothers who like best to see their little ones in white.

organdie. What distinguishes it as new is the addition of pieces at the front that simulate a little jacket or cape—in the back extended into a cape collar. The little yoke is finished with val edging, drawn up with narrow satin ribbon, tied in a bow at the front. Two tiny silk roses are made of narrow ribbon and posed on the cape at the front.

Julia Bottomley

Transparent Brown Hats Are Chic.

Notwithstanding her traditional attachment for her broad-brimmed black picture hat, of mulline or silk velvet, satin or velour, the Frenchwoman of 1917 has discovered that far more becoming and a great deal more picturesque is the transparent brown hat, trimmed with paradise, with ethereal bows of tulle or silk illusion or bound only with narrow brown velvet ribbon. Golden brown hats are seen on the very smartest women in Paris now. In New York, too, they are beginning to find favor, and it is only remarkable that no one has thought to exploit them before.

IMPORTANCE OF STRONG RAM

If Both Male and Ewe Are Weak in Some Points Weaknesses Are Intensified in Lambs.

A ram is half the flock. A good ram will impress his desirable qualities on his offspring. The ram must be strong in the points in which the ewes are deficient. It is a well-known fact that like begets like, and if both the ram and the ewe are weak in the same points these weaknesses will be intensified in the offspring.

If the flock is small, a ram lamb will be all right. If there are more than thirty ewes the ram should be two years old. The ram selected will depend upon the type of ewes in the flock. If the ewes are small and light-boned, a heavyweight and heavy-boned ram will be needed. A ram with more refinement should be used if the ewes are coarse-boned and rangy.

Misses Emma Aronson and Mildred Snyder were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Redlick, of Ottawa, Sunday.

Several of the schools in this vicinity gave Riley programs, Friday afternoon.

Messrs. and Mesdames Sheridan Sellers, Will Tucker, C. A. Leech, Wm. Gregg, Justin Johnson, C. G. Wiley, Frank Olmstead were Rockford visitors Saturday.

Rev. Harrisville, of Chicago, preached in the Freedom and Baker church Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Quallen, of Elgin, were guests of Freedom friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jameson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Watnem, of Ottawa.

The Freedom Lutheran Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Oliver Tuffee Friday, Oct. 12.

Leonard Larson has gone to Iowa for a visit with his brother Merton.

Mrs. C. C. Laury was a Spring Valley visitor Tuesday.

The BFs will have a cooked food sale in H. M. Wiley's store Saturday, Oct. 20th.

The following officer were elected at the Ladies' Aid society for the ensuing year: Mrs. Chas. Wiley, president; Mrs. Henry Massey, vice president; Mrs. Wm. Gregg, secretary; Mrs. Chas. Battles, treasurer.

Don't forget the first number of the lecture course will be given in the Harding church Wednesday evening, Oct. 17th. This entertainment will be given by the Smith, Spring, Holmes Company. The program will consist of vocal solos, readings, planologues, instrumental solos, duets and ensemble numbers. Be sure and hear this number of the course.

One year after the telephone was invented the phonograph was produced; in 1876 the human voice was transmitted, and in 1877 it was recorded and reproduced.

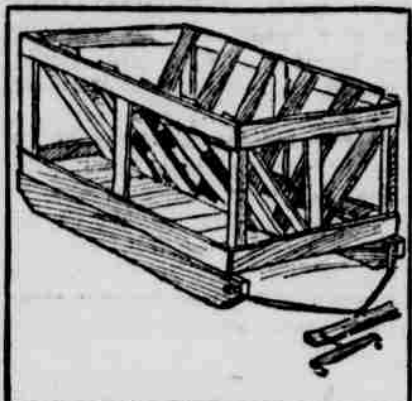
The Whole Neighborhood Knows.

Mrs. Anna Pelzer, 2526 Jefferson St., So. Omaha, Neb., writes: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar as a sure cure for coughs and colds. It cured my daughter of a bad cold. My neighbor, Mrs. Benson, cured herself and her whole family with Foley's Honey and Tar, and everyone in our neighborhood speaks highly of it." This reliable family remedy masters croup. It clears the air passages and eases the gasping, strangling fight for breath. For sale by W. D. Duncan.

PORTABLE RACKS ARE HANDY

Mighty Useful Feeding Device is Easy to Put Together—Floor Prevents Waste of Feed.

This is my way of making a portable feed rack: The runners are 2 by 12 stuff 10 feet long, rounded at each end, writes M. Walden of Missouri in Missouri Valley Farmer. The rack is 12 feet wide and three pieces of 2 by 6 stuff are nailed between the runners to make a solid foundation. The



Portable Feed Rack.

uprights are 2 by 4's and may be as long as desired. The rack boards are 1 by 6-inch stuff and if the rack is very high should be braced in the middle. Above the runners and on each end is a 1 by 12-inch board, making the manger 2 feet from the ground. This with the floor in the bottom keeps the stock from wasting the hay or straw.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

THIS WOMAN TOLD TO CHOOSE

Between Operation and Death. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Des Moines, Iowa. "My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and got me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. BLANCHIE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines.



This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from highly prized roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Advertisement for The Nettleton Shoe for men, featuring the name McMANUS.

Advertisement for Window Glass and Fall Decorating, featuring Wheeler & Malo and successors to W. J. Graham.

Advertisement for 3 HITS BLACK WHITE TAN 10 1/2 IN SHOE POLISHES, KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT.

Advertisement for DELIVERY SERVICE, Conde's Taxi Service, 208 W. Main St, Phone 600.

Advertisement for United States of America \$3,000,000,000 Second Liberty Loan 4 Per Cent Interest, NATIONAL CITY BANK OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

Advertisement for AT GODFREY'S Low Prices Must Include Right Quality, We guarantee both quality and price: 500 sacks King Quality Flour, 49 lbs. for \$3.19.