

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Decision Deferred.

"How are you going to like your new neighbors?"
"Can't tell. I happened to be out when their furniture was moved in."—Judge

PREPAREDNESS!

To Fortify the System Against Grip when Grip is prevalent LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE should be taken, as this combination of Quinine with other ingredients, destroys germs, acts as a Tonic and Laxative and thus keeps the system in condition to withstand Colds, Grip and Influenza. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box, 50c.

Would Do Her Part.

He—Of course you understand, Betty, that our engagement must be kept secret.
She—Oh, yes, dear. I'll be sure and tell everybody that.

Unkind Fate.

The "Kind Lady"—You clear off or I'll set the dog at you.
The Tramp—Ah, 'ow deceptive is uman natur'! For two nights I've slept in yer barn, eaten 'f your poultry, an' drunk of yer cider, and now yer treats me as an utter stranger.

A Stranger.

"Tomorrow will be the first Sunday of the year, and I propose to commence the new year by going to church," announced Mr. Gibbs, reverently.
"You'd better take me with you," calmly rejoined Mrs. Gibbs.
"What for?"
"You may need somebody to identify you."—Judge.

Birds Increase During War.

Wild birds which were formerly shot as game have been increasing rapidly since the war in France, Belgium and other countries, according to T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

"For example, the French government has stopped all hunting," he said, "and the minister of war has issued an order that the sale of native game would not be tolerated. Ordinarily more than one thousand tons of native-killed game are sold annually in the markets of France, representing many millions of francs. Belgium in time of peace was one of the greatest bird-catching countries in Europe. More than fifty thousand skylarks, as well as hundreds of thousands of other birds, were annually trapped and exported from that country for food. Our correspondents have found that there was less hunting in all parts of Europe than formerly."

FOOD FACTS

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician down in Georgia went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and patients gain, just as I did in strength and weight, very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

LINCOLN'S LAST FEW WEEKS

FROM his 56th birthday on February 12 until the night of his assassination the "Great Emancipator" seemed happier than he had been in five years. Was there premonition?



On Feb. 12, in American history has carried burdens as heavy as those which Abraham Lincoln bore on his great, patient shoulders. Despite his reputation as a teller of humorous stories and his keen appreciation of the ludicrous in persons and situations that bore the outward appearance of utmost dignity and funeral solemnity, the martyred president was a melancholy man. The whole course of his life had made him so.

In childhood he endured the most rigorous hardship in the wilds of southern Indiana and central Illinois. His father was a sort of ne'er-do-well who somehow couldn't seem to gather any of this world's goods together. His mother was a patient, God-fearing toiler who held no hope of reward in mortal life. This mother encouraged his efforts at learning when he was a little fellow, and just when mother and son were getting to be chummy and have their times of reading aloud together she died—after only a week's illness. The son's grief was lasting.

When he was twenty-two, Lincoln fell in love with little Ann Rutledge, who was wearing her heart out in grief for a faithless lover. After a time, Lincoln won little Ann's regard and they planned to marry—though he was desperately poor. Came a streak of good luck; he went to the legislature at Springfield and she went to Jacksonville, Ill., to a young ladies' academy. Presently Lincoln got word that she was ill. One week later she was dead. This sorrow Lincoln added to his early grief.

Years later, the tall, awkward country lawyer was elected president of the United States—an honor unsurpassable. But with it came the ghastly tragedy of civil strife. And to his sorrow and his grief of old he added this load of sadness. Four years and more Lincoln plodded slowly along under the burden, a national mourner. Then through the clouds came a ray of sunshine. The war was nearing an end. The president saw peace ahead. He planned to bind a nation's wounds—North and South alike. He became happier—rather, he became less unhappy, for his spirit was expanding.

But once again the glittering lance of malignant fate shot out. This time it brought down the victim it had played with for half a century—A. LINCOLN!

The following telegram, one of the many instances of his works of mercy and compassion, was sent by Abraham Lincoln from the White House on his last birthday alive. It typifies the spirit of the man in the last days of his life and is exemplary of the attitude he took, not only towards individuals but toward the peoples and the states who were opposed in arms to the Union.

"Major General Hooker, Cincinnati, Ohio:
"Is it Lieut. Samuel D. Davis whose death sentence is commuted. If not done, let it be done. Is there not an associate of his also in trouble? Please answer.
A. LINCOLN."

The military rigors of the closing days of the war compelled harsh measures, not only in dealing with the enemy but in dealing with those within the forces of the North who were guilty of desertion, neglect or treachery, and the columns of the daily papers of the time were replete with paragraphs headed, as a rule, "Execution of the Conspirators," "The Spies Shot" or "Execution of ——— Deserters."

A perusal of his papers during the weeks preceding and following his

CONDENSATIONS

Admiral Jellicoe entered the British navy as a cadet before he was thirteen years of age, and now has been in the service for 43 years.

A great system of windmills is being experimented with in Kansas to pump the underground water to the surface for the purpose of irrigation.

Concrete arches resting on bed rock have been built in a New Hampshire cemetery to support gravestones in land too soft to support them itself.



THE IDEAL HEAD OF LINCOLN (A Sculpture by Schweizer)

birthday, February 12, 1865, show that he was giving especial attention to these matters. In the month of February alone he sent at least ten telegrams suspending or delaying executions or asking for full reports of the trials for his personal examination.

In some cases he upheld the decrees of the military courts, in others he issued pardons, and it is said that in at least one case the man who had been convicted was in reality a government secret service agent unknown to the military authorities who had convicted him for the very acts he committed in the service of the Union.

It has been asserted by some biographers of Lincoln that he felt premonitions of his death in the months following his second election and if this be true it is possible that the shadow over his soul may have caused him to be more clement than was his rule. All are agreed that he was always compassionate and slow to condemn, but he was sensible of the necessity for stern justice and was not given to mock mercy of the weak-kneed, sentimental kind.

The president's birthday itself had no special significance in 1865, it is doubtful if many outside his immediate family realized when the day occurred. It would be a small percentage of Americans today who could state the date of President Wilson's birth and in the last stages of the Civil War the nation was too sorely beset by pressing, vital problems, sorrow and anxiety to recognize the birthday of the man who himself was the vortex of all the maelstrom of political, military and executive activities.

It is known, however, that Lincoln's last birthday season saw the president more cheerful, more hopeful of a peace which should save the Union than he had been at any other time during the war.

He had recently met commissioners of the Confederate government on a steamer at Hampton Roads and although the interview had led to nothing, the president felt that the disension evident between the commissioners from the South meant a speedy conclusion of the conflict.

Nicolay and Hay, writing of the president's general feeling in February, 1865, says: "His interview with the rebel commissioners doubtless strengthened his former convictions that the rebellion was wanting in enthusiasm and resources, and that the Union cause must triumph at no distant day. Secure in his renewal of four years' personal leadership and hopefully inspired by every sign of early victory in the war, his only thought was to shorten by generous conciliation the period of dreadful conflict. His temper was not one of exultation, but of broad, patriotic charity and of keen, sensitive personal sympathy for the whole country and all its people, South as well as North.

His conversation with Stephens, Hunter and Campbell had probably revealed to him glimpses of the undercurrent of their anxiety that fraternal bloodshed and the destructive ravages of war might somehow come to an end.

Just before the president's birthday the house of representatives passed a resolution requesting the president to communicate to it such information as he might deem compatible with the public interest concerning his interview with the Confederate commissioners. The president sent to the house a message summarizing the transactions on board the steamer, which actually amounted to nothing

at all. This message was received February 19 and a short discussion occurred in the house. According to Nicolay and Hay:

"It (the discussion) did not rise above the level of an ordinary party wrangle. The few Democrats who took part in it complained of the president for refusing an armistice, while the Republicans retorted with Jefferson Davis' conditions about the 'two countries' and the more recent declarations of his Richmond harangue, announcing his readiness to perish for independence. On the whole both congress and the country were gratified that the incident had called out Mr. Lincoln's renewed declaration of an unalterable resolve to maintain the Union. Patriotic hope was quickened and public confidence strengthened by noting once more his singleness of purpose and steadfastness of faith. No act of his could have formed a more fitting prelude to his second inauguration, which was now rapidly approaching, and the preliminary steps of which were at this time consummated."

This feeling throughout the country and in congress was becoming evident to the president on his last birthday, so much so that he commented on it to his friends and advisers. It showed him that the nation was behind him, and that he would be supported to the completion of his work of cementing the Union.

Almost in the nature of a birthday gift came the formal announcement to President Lincoln that he had been elected president of the United States.

On the very day of Lincoln's birthday the first of the cotton ships Sherman had sent from Savannah put into New York and Newport. R. I. The newspapers of February 13 featured the dispatches announcing the arrival of the vessels and commenting with favor on the prospects of getting great cargoes of cotton from the newly opened ports of the South.

The dailies were also filled with dispatches telling of the progress of Grant's campaign against Lee, which was beginning so to formulate itself that Appomattox should end the war, and that Sherman had completed his march to the sea. None viewed the approach of peace with greater gratification than did Lincoln, and it was with the spirit of this period of his last birthday upon him that he wrote his second inaugural address, which is fraught with human sympathy, so expressive of the character of the man.

The sad story of the great president's death is familiar to all. That it was to follow so closely on his last birthday, so lightened by hope and gratitude for the success of the Union cause, none could foresee, unless, as some writers declare, the president himself had forebodings of it.

In all events, it is pleasant to contemplate that the closing months of Abraham Lincoln's life were gifted with a feeling of peace which for long he had not known. It was during these months that he conceived that closing paragraph of his second inaugural address:

Evening Up.

"Excuse me, suh," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "but did you know dat de quarter you done persented me wif was counterfeit?"

"Certainly not. Let me see it."

"I ain' got it no mo'. What I desired to say is dat if you's got any mo' of 'em to pass out fum time to time I would be mos' appreciative to be remembered. De men I shoots crap wif has been so lucky dar ain' no sense o' me stayin' in de game unless dey carries some handican."

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

The State Workmen's Insurance Board war informed that the number of policies written by the board now was close to 8,000.

Agents of the State Dairy and Food Commission brought suit against ten persons in Philadelphia for the sale of candy not up to State standards.

While conversing with several friends at her home in Reading, Mrs. Victoria E. Penn, sixty years old, fell dead of heart failure.

The Jamison Coal & Coke Company, Greensburg, has announced a wage increase of about ten per cent. for its several hundred employes.

Announcement is made that 7,000 have insured in the State Workmen's Insurance fund against employers' liability.

At a meeting the citizens of the Bethlehems and Lehigh University decided to celebrate the centennial of the birth of Shakespeare with an outdoor pageant on the campus on May 19.

At a meeting of the West Reading Borough Council, an ordinance for a public loan of \$35,000 for improvements was passed finally. Twenty-three thousand dollars will be used for new streets.

While on his way to work at the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's Nesquehoning Colliery, Sam Benegal was struck by a mine locomotive and so badly injured that he died shortly afterward.

According to the annual report of Fire Chief Hoy, of Norristown, less than \$4,500 damage was entailed in 1915 in a half hundred alarms of fire, and the damage was covered by \$28,000 insurance. The fire loss is but fifteen cents per capita.

Earl Grosvenor, a Northumberland county youth, shot and killed himself in the presence of his sweetheart, Bella Speck, near Rockville. The girl had declared that she was waiting for him to name the day, and he drew a revolver and killed himself. The girl was prostrated and is seriously ill.

While brushing gas away from a breast at the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co.'s Sterling colliery Michael Casinos, carrying a naked lamp, caused a terrific explosion. He and James Gasego were hurled fifty feet to the bottom of a gangway. Both were senseless and badly burned when found by a rescuing party.

The officials of District 2, United Mine Workers, have received word that the first advance in central Pennsylvania became effective at the mines of the Cambria Steel Company, in Cambria county, with a 10 per cent. increase becoming operative. The mine officials say the advance will place the miners on a par with the union scale.

Mt. Holly Springs postoffice was robbed of \$200 in money and stamps, the burglary occurring two years to the day from a former robbery of the office. The burglars fired three rounds of explosives before they forced open the safe, and made their escape because women living near the office who heard the sound of the explosions were too frightened to give the alarm.

A statement issued by the State Bureau of Vocational Education says that there are in operation in Pennsylvania 415 continuation school classes. These classes are in 104 school districts and in order to accommodate the classes it has been necessary to provide to equip 377 class rooms and to employ 218 continuation school teachers.

The Hershey Chocolate Company distributed among its employes a bonus of twenty per cent. on salaries or wages of those continuously in its employ for the six months preceding January 1. Of the whole force, 8 per cent. received the bonus. The amount distributed was over \$100,000. All employes, from office boys to executives, participate, and there are about as many females as males.

According to the report of Aaron Raker, Shamokin, Northumberland County Controller, \$52,289.55 was received from all sources during the fiscal year just ended, and \$53,557.07 spent, leaving a balance of \$53,632.48.

Central Dauphin county farmers at Halifax, in annual institute, were told it was their business to be good sellers, as well as producers. Advice was given as to how to make the soil yield more, and conservation, rotation and the sales end of farming were discussed.

QUIT MEAT IF KIDNEYS BOTHED AND USE SALTS

Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast if Your Back is Hurting or Bladder is Irritated.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

Dire Threat.

"No, Lena," said the mistress, "I cannot give you a recommendation. You are lazy, incompetent and slovenly, and it wouldn't be right for me to give others the impression that you are a good servant."

"Listen here, Mrs. Yones," cried Lena, shaking her fist in the lady's face, "if you ain't ban giving me das recommendation Ay bans stay here till you do!"

She got it.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Also the moon is better behaved than the gas which gets lit every night.

Nebraska's 892 state banks contain \$14,487,552.98, belonging to 280,222 depositors.

Advertisement for Backache relief using Yager's Liniment. Text includes: "Backache rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and chest pains disappear almost like magic when treated externally with Yager's Liniment." and "YAGER'S LINIMENT is a safe and sure remedy. 'The Relief Was Instant'".

Advertisement for Hale's Honey. Text includes: "Protect Your Family From Winter Colds with Hale's Honey Of Horehound and Tar. It stops coughs before they become serious. Contains no opium nor anything injurious. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops Stop the Pain."

Advertisement for No Spray—No Fruit Soluble Sulphur Compound. Text includes: "No Spray—No Fruit USE Soluble Sulphur Compound to insure sound fruit. It is clean, easy to handle and does the work. A 100 pound drum is so preferable to a barrel of Lime-Sulphur. Don't pay freight and handling on water."

Advertisement for PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Text includes: "PARKER'S HAIR BALM A famous preparation of herbs. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. For Itching Scalp and Itchy Ears."

Advertisement for AGENTS--Either Sex. Text includes: "AGENTS--Either Sex to sell ONE GREAT product for sale of the FURBARCK BROS. COMPANY. An easy seller. Distribute by mail. P. O. Box 10, Cambridge, Mass."

Advertisement for PATENTS. Text includes: "WALTER E. COLEMAN, Wash. D.C. Patent Attorney. Stammering and Stuttering. Personal treatment by mail. Address: Voice Institute, Lynchburg, Va."