

## THIS NURSE NOW HAS GOOD HEALTH

### Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time and I would not be without it in the house. As I am a children's nurse, I have to be on my feet a great deal and your medicine has helped me wonderfully. I was hardly able to do my housework when I began taking it, and now I am a strong and well woman, able to do all that and go out nursing besides. I have also used the Sanative Wash and found it beneficial."—Miss GERTRUDE L. STEWART, 103 Davis St., Greenfield, Mass.

**Valuable for Weakness**  
"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a valuable medicine for weakness."—Mrs. J. A. PIERCE, Box 397, Lancaster, Pa.  
Hundreds of letters like these are received by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Grateful women from Pennsylvania to Washington, from Texas to Illinois and from Rhode Island to Nebraska say that their health has improved since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

### Conscience

Stenographer—Shall I end the letter with "yours sincerely," sir?  
The Boss—No, you'd better sign it "respectfully yours." I said a thing or two I'm none too easy about.

## I am a bothersome bed bug

I should be killed!  
Bee Brand Powder or Liquid kills Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Ants, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs, Moths, Crickets, Foultry Lice and many other insects.

**Powder** 1lb and 5c 50c and 75c 50c and \$1.00 \$1.25  
**Liquid** 50c Spray Gun .35c

Write for free booklet on killing house and garden insects.

McCormick & Co. Baltimore, Md.

## Bee Brand INSECT POWDER OR LIQUID

**BUSINESS PLACES FOR SALE**  
Located in good Penn. cities, nearby.  
**CLOTHING—FURNISHING—SHOE**  
stores, sales \$25,000 to \$100,000; rent \$100. Includes 7 rooms; stock inventory \$15,752. A-1 fixtures; recent sickness. Sacrifice \$15,000. File 738.

**DAIRY BUSINESS**  
Receipts \$100,000. 77; fully equipped milk-pasteurizing plant, capacity 4,000 qts. daily; 3 trucks, 3 wagons; well est. Rent \$50; real buy. Price \$25,000. File 247.

**VALUABLE PATENT**  
to be used in connecting railroad joints; something new. A real fortune here for some one able to market this. \$30,000 needed. File 217.

**THE APPLE-COLE COMPANY**  
1002 Transportation Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

**ROUND TRIP TO DETROIT CHEAP**  
Visit Dynamic Detroit, the Wonder City. For 50c I will send you ten view cards which you address, stamp and return. I will mail them from Detroit, Mich.

**ALEX. H. THOMPSON**  
5944 Belvidere Avenue - Detroit, Mich.

**Local Representative Wanted**, Exclusive territory to men or women to represent fastest selling line of dress goods, draperies, and silk underwear. Hustlers make \$50 to \$100 per week. Part or full time. Write for free samples and start right out. Exp. Unnecessary. South Jersey Home Serv., Woodstown, N. J.

**WANT MEN** to sell biggest necessity ever shown Ford Owner, Make \$150 weekly. Exclusive Territory. No capital needed. Write UNITED SALES CO., Shenandoah, Iowa.

**Wanted—A representative in every county**. Young men retired or small farmers. Earn as much as \$5 to \$10 a day exclusive territory. Our products are sold on a money back guarantee. Write for particulars. Give age. ARCO, Box 13, Greensboro, Pa.

## Special Offer to Victims of Indigestion

Your Druggist Says Pleasant to Take, Elixir Must Help Poor Distressed Stomachs or Money Gladly Refunded.

You can be so distressed with gas and fullness from poor digestion or dyspepsia that you think your heart is going to stop beating. Your stomach may be so distended that your breathing is short and gaspy. You are dizzy and pray for quick relief—what's to be done. Just one tablespoonful of Dare's Mentha Pepsin and speedily the gas disappears, the pressing on the heart ceases and you can breathe deep and naturally. Oh! What blessed relief; but why not get rid of such attacks altogether? Why have them at all? Especially when any druggist anywhere guarantees Dare's Mentha Pepsin, a pleasant elixir, to help you or money back.

### Flats Arranged For by Roman Architects

About a quarter of the ancient city of Ostia, founded at the mouth of the Tiber river to form a harbor for Rome, has been unearthed, and the excavations have reached such progress that it will soon be possible to trace the methods adopted by the ancient Romans in planning the town, says the Rome correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor. Archeologists have, however, already arrived at one very important conclusion, namely, that of ascertaining the type of a Roman house. The houses unearthed at Pompeii had hitherto been taken as the accepted model for Roman houses, but the structures at Ostia show three and sometimes four stories, and seem to have been quite modern in character. It is conjectured that some houses were let in flats, as complete sets of rooms were found on each floor, while the ground floors, as are used nowadays, were transformed into shops.

### Bell-Ans Halts Over-Acidity

This Widely Used Sure Relief Can Be Depended On Every Time.

How disagreeable, how exasperating, how embarrassing to be a sufferer from gas, belching, heartburn, sick headache, nausea and other digestive disorders. BELL-ANS for Indigestion is a harmless, pleasant Sure Relief. Tested by over 30 years' use. 25c and 75c Pkgs. at all drug stores, or send for free samples to Bell & Co., Inc., Orangeburg, N. Y.—Adv.

Low brows often can be found beneath high hats.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain only vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic laxative, by stimulation—not irritation. 372 Pearl St., N. Y.—Adv.

Fidelity is seven-tenths of business success.—Parlor.

### THEIR HEARING RESTORED

An Invisible Ear Drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a Tiny Megaphone, fitting inside the ear out of sight, is restoring hearing and stopping Head Noises of thousands of people. Requests for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 628, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City, will be given prompt reply.—Adv.

Saving dimes gets no one anywhere unless he does something with the dimes.

**REAL COMFORT for hot, tired, sore, perspiring smarting FEET**

Shake into your SHOES!

**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE**

THE ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING POWDER FOR THE FEET.

We do that in our zeal our calmer moment would be afraid to calmer.—Scott.

# "The Camels are Coming!"



### ABOARD FOR AMERICA!

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"THE camels are coming!" No, it isn't the old circus call, nor a paraphrase on words of the old poem about the Siege of Lucknow, nor an announcement of a new prohibition enforcement drive.

The camels, the servants of man since prehistoric times, are coming to Canada, there to work on the lands of certain farmers in Saskatchewan who believe that these ships of the desert may be superior to horses and mules as draft animals. And if the experiment across the international boundary line is successful, it is not at all unlikely that it may be tried in North Dakota, Montana and other states where climate and soil conditions are similar to those in the Dominion.

Over in Russia camels have been used for some time as farm animals and have proved their worth on the plow and the reaper. Several of these camels are already in service in Canada, and the Saskatchewan farmers have ordered 400 more from northern Russia. They are the Bactrian camels which are different from the Arabian camel in being smaller and sturdier, having longer wool and tougher feet, and they are remarkable for their ability to stand extremes of heat and cold. These camels thrive on the plateau of Tibet where the thermometer shoots up to 140 degrees in summer, only to fall far below zero in the winter.

The Canadian farmers who are going to make the experiment are doing so because they believe that the camels will live longer than horses, can walk faster, carry heavier loads and can work longer and under more adverse weather conditions. Bactrian camels are capable of carrying loads of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds and can walk in deep snow in which horses would founder helplessly. The pace of the camel is steady and uniform. How tireless they are is shown by the fact that the lighter type of desert camel has often traversed 100 miles a day. It is believed also that it will cost less to feed the camels than horses because these hump-backed animals will eat almost anything they can find—tough shrubbery and thorny plants.

At any rate, the experiment will be watched with interest by farmers in this country even though it probably will never be adopted on a large scale. It is interesting, also, to recall that the United States government once made a somewhat similar experiment, although for a different purpose. During the Mexican war, Jefferson Davis, later president of the Confederacy but then a colonel in Gen. Zachary Taylor's army, was struck by the fact that camels would be much better than horses or mules for transport service in the deserts of the great Southwest. So when he became secretary of war under President Franklin Pierce he determined to make the experiment, and after some effort succeeded in 1855 in getting an appropriation of \$30,000 from congress for that purpose.

Accordingly he detailed Maj. Henry C. Wayne to the task of going abroad and purchasing the camels, and the Navy department ordered Lieut. David Porter, commanding the storeship Supply, to take Wayne on his mission, aid him in getting the camels and return them to the United States. Wayne and Porter scoured the Levant



### LASHED TO THE DECK

In their quest and soon found that theirs was a difficult task. They visited Tunis, Salonica, Constantinople, the Crimea, Alexandria and Smyrna. The Crimean war was then in progress and England had bought up all the camels available in that part of the country. In other places they found there were laws forbidding the export of camels and in several places they found that they needed the wit of a Yankee horse trader to deal with the wily sultans, pashas and beys and their grafting underlings.

Eventually, however, they got what they wanted, and on February 15, 1856, the Supply sailed from Smyrna with 12 male and 20 female camels and one calf. One adult camel died en route and two of the six calves born on board lived, so that 34 of the animals were landed at Indianola, now Port Lavaca, Texas, a month or so later. The camels had proved themselves good sailors, although their objections to going abroad had to be overcome by the use of block-and-tackle. A special harness had been designed to lash them to the deck as a safeguard against rough weather, but they gave very little trouble in some of the storms that were encountered.

The arrival of the camels in Texas caused something of a sensation and some of the natives were skeptical of their value as beasts of burden. This was soon overcome, however, when Major Wayne sent one of the animals to a forage barn to carry four bales of hay which weighed 1,256 pounds. After the kneeling camel had been loaded with this burden, it calmly arose and walked away as though scarcely aware of the weight. The camels were next marched overland to their permanent quarters at Camp Verde, 60 miles northwest of San Antonio, and immediately put into transport service where they soon demonstrated their usefulness. In one case six camels, accompanied by two six-mule teams, were sent in to San Antonio to carry back oats. The camels immediately returned to Camp Verde in 54 hours with 3,648 pounds of grain. The mule teams however had to rest in San Antonio a day longer and returned in 96 1/2 hours.

Within a few months the "camel corps" experiment was considered such a success that Lieutenants Porter and Heaps were sent back to the Levant to get another lot of the animals. They returned with 41, and the scope of the "camel corps" activity widened. Lieut. Edward F. Beale used 20 of them to carry supplies while building a wagon road from New Mexico to California in 1857, and during the next four years he continued to use them in exploring trips through remote parts of New Mexico and Arizona.

Despite the apparent success of the experiment, however, an element of discord arose that was due to the temperamental incompatibility of the camels and the men who had charge of them, the American mule skinner. Almost from the start the mule skinner disliked the foreign beasts and as they became better acquainted

with the "general cussedness of their ornery brutes," the mule skinner came to love them less and less. So the reports that some of the camels had "become unmanageable and escaped into the desert" became frequent, albeit the camels were frequently aided in their "escape" by the men themselves.

Then the approach of the Civil war caused the attention of the War department to be turned to affairs of greater importance and the "camel corps" suffered from neglect. In 1861 the War department had 28 camels at various posts in California without being put to any use. In 1862 Lieutenant Beale wrote Secretary Stanton of their idle condition and proposed to use them for further exploration in the Southwest. But his proposal was rejected, as was the plan he offered for using them in carrying mail between Fort Mojave, N. M., and New San Pedro, Calif. Eventually the herd was sold to Samuel McLaughlin. Some of them were sold to circusmen, others to other parties, and soon they were scattered far and wide.

In the meantime the herd at Camp Verde in Texas had passed into the hands of the Confederate government which paid little attention to them, and some of them were allowed to wander away into the desert. The remainder, 44 in number, again came into the hands of the United States government at the close of the Civil war, but they were sold at public auction, for by this time Uncle Sam had definitely given up his camel experiment.

The camels who had wandered away into the desert at various times during the existence of the "camel corps" have an interesting history. They lived half-wild, half-free and were seen from time to time in various parts of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. The Apache Indians, who were at first terrified at the sight of these strange beasts, soon overcame their fear and developed a fondness for camel steak. So many of the animals fell prey to Indian hunters. Others made such a nuisance of themselves by scaring and stampeding the horses and mules of the overland stage lines and freight outfits that war was declared upon them, and white hunters killed many of them. However, as late as the eighties there still were camels in the Southwest and the tradition of "wild camels," reported from time to time by prospectors and cattle men, was a favorite one in that section of the country for many years. The last mention of the survivors of Uncle Sam's "camel corps" was in 1903 when a newspaper in San Antonio carried a story about a camel in a midway show bearing the "U. S. A." brand as well as the counterbrand of a later purchaser.

Similar experiments with camels were tried at one time or another in other states besides those of the Southwest. In 1866 they were used for a time for freighting between the gold camps of that state and in the same year a man named L. S. Musgrave appeared in Denver with two camels. He had an ambitious scheme for a system of camel transport from Omaha to San Francisco via Denver and Salt Lake City, but got little encouragement in the Colorado town. So he departed for Omaha, but there he found that everyone was more interested in the plans for the transcontinental railroad which, three years later, linked the two coasts and his camel scheme was dropped.

canals so thickly as to almost stop navigation. Ceylon's legislative council has voted funds to be used by the department of agriculture in its battle on the pest.

### Maxim American-Born

Sir Hiram Maxim was born in the state of Maine, in 1840, but the greater part of his life was spent in England, where he became a famous engineer and inventor. Among his many inventions the machine gun, called after him, the Maxim, is the best known.

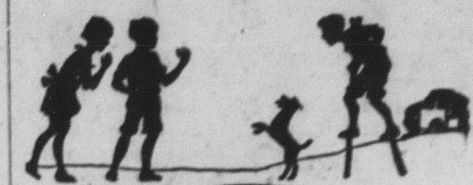
### Terrors of Television

With television in effect the only other problem we've got to face is to make a night club look like the bedside of a sick friend. . . . Be careful when calling up to say that you've been called away suddenly and will be out of town for a couple of days. The poker chips might give you away. . . . By television the human face can be cast hundreds of miles, say the experts. For some, that

isn't far enough. . . . So the Irishman was right after all when he said: "Somebody to see you on the phone!"

### Weed Threatens Rice Crop

Ceylon is waging war on the water hyacinth, called the "illic devil" by the natives, which is threatening the country's rice crop. The pestiferous weed has already gained a firm foothold in Bengal, Burma, and Indo-China. Peasant rice cultivators in Bengal are suffering from its invasion and it has spread over waterways and



### The Optimist

"Who knows what we'll have for lunch?"  
"I don't know—but I hope it's Monarch Cocoa and Teenie Weenie Peanut Butter sandwiches."

### MONARCH Quality for 70 Years

Monarch is the only nationally advertised brand of QUALITY FOOD PRODUCTS sold exclusively through the men who own and operate their own stores.

REID, MURDOCK & CO.  
Established 1853  
Chicago Pittsburgh Boston New York  
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### ATWATER KENT IGNITION for Fords

TYPE LA  
Price \$10.80  
Including Cable and Fittings

### The name assures its performance

FOR twenty-seven years "Atwater Kent" has stood for advanced electrical engineering and absolute precision of manufacture. These qualities, which have won leadership in Radio, explain the sensational performance of Atwater Kent Ignition for Fords. This remarkable scientific ignition system will literally make a new car of your Ford—smoother, snappier power, easier starting, amazing hill climbing. Installed in an hour. The low price of \$10.80 includes cable and fittings. Get facts from your service station or write to:

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Atwater Kent, Inc.  
4859 Wissachickon Ave. Philadelphia, Pa.

### Makers of ATWATER KENT RADIO

TEN DOLLARS buys interest in 3 large California companies. New safe plan for small investors. Free Bulletin. Commerce Co., Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.



### The Taxi Driver

If there is one thing that counts most in getting away fast to beat traffic and for speed in fast runs it's spark plugs. I use Champion every time.

Champion is the better spark plug because of its double-ribbed platinum core—its two-plane construction and its special analysis electrodes.

Champion X—for Fords 60¢  
Champion—Cure others than Fords 75¢

### CHAMPION Spark Plugs

TOLEDO, OHIO

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 22-1927.

### Betty Buzz stars in screen comedy

FLIT spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get Flit today.

**FLIT DESTROYS Flies Mosquitoes Moths Ants Bed Bugs Roaches**

"The yellow can with the black band"