

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women's ailments I ever saw."

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did. Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Rheumacide Have you RHEUMATISM Lumbago or Gout? This RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.

Cottonteed Oil for Canada. The United States food administration has completed arrangements with the food controller of Canada, whereby cottonteed oil and its products may move into Canada for local Canadian consumption.

Kept His Word. "I thought you said you'd make me a good price?" "So I did." "But you have charged me more for this suit of clothes than I have ever paid before!" "Well, you can't say I didn't make it a good price while I was at it."

Soothe Itching Scals. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Important Milepost. An important milestone on the road to manhood is when mother finally agrees to let you have a cup of tea.

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

Five-sevenths of all the women in New York city are in favor of woman suffrage.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient.

Mrs. Dorothy Stockham, eighty, conducts a large farm near Litchfield, Conn.

HEALTH WAS WRECKED

Nothing Brought Relief Until Doan's Were Used. Wonderful Improvement Was Effected. "I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips, I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Withoeft, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo.

"I often get so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck."

"By chance I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."

A BAD COUGH

PISCO'S

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Norristown.—The Merchants' Association has decided that stores be closed Thursdays until the middle of March afternoon and evening that heat and light may be saved.

Norristown.—The council has adopted a resolution protesting to the Public Service Commission the proposed increase of fare from 5 cents to 6 cents by the Reading Transit Company.

Pottstown.—The ambulance of the Good Will Fire Company averaged a call for each day of last year.

Norristown.—Charles J. Heagen, one of the oldest clerks in the local post office, has been transferred to the military post office at Newport News, Va.

Chester.—The Chester County Gas Company has boosted prices 10 cents per thousand feet.

Perkasie.—John Sechrist was killed while felling trees for Corson Lewis, a contractor, as a limb of a tree fell across his breast.

Glenloch.—A new farm school for 30 boy pupils is to be opened on the John Sibille farm of 127 acres, adjoining the St. Paul's Church.

Chester.—For the third time within a couple of years Messick Bros., men's furnishes, have been robbed, this time losing \$1,000 worth of goods.

Chester.—When Comptroller Robert G. Kay of Chester county refused to approve some bills of Sealer of Weights and Measures Townsend for certain meals the latter official brought suit against the county, and Magistrate Patrick has awarded him judgment for \$14.85.

Doylestown.—Arriving here with a government requisition for coal, representatives of the shipbuilding plant at Bristol got five tons.

Doylestown.—The "barbers' trust" of this place has been broken by the announcement of E. J. Steuber to go back to old prices, 10 cents for a shave and 15 cents for a haircut.

Millerstown.—Thirteen inch ice has been taken from the Juniata river by local ice dealers.

Harrisburg.—Special courses in gas engine and tractor operation will be given this winter at the State College for farmers.

Williamsport.—The recent cold wave has caused a general suspension of ice harvesting in this section owing to such a thickness that it is impossible to handle it.

Lebanon.—Rather than insist on the fulfillment of a contract to supply city school buildings with coal and thereby reduce the present limited supply of fuel on hand the School Board decided to close four South Side buildings for an indefinite time.

Chambersburg.—The intensely cold weather has caused heavy losses in live stock. Hundreds of pigs have died because of the frigid weather, and calves and colts have died all over the state because it was impossible to heat the stables enough to save them.

Scranton.—Members of the fire department are now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. They have organized a local and have obtained a charter from the international organization. News of the fire fighters unionizing caused a stir in municipal circles.

Harrisburg.—The state is investigating smallpox in big Pittsburgh industries.

Lancaster.—The revenue receipts of the Ninth district for December were \$642,495.84, an increase of \$115,000 over November.

Lewisport.—Grocers' patrons will save actual cash each trip carrying "caneels" home.

Harrisburg.—Harry E. Klugh has been appointed chief clerk of the state department of agriculture.

Lancaster.—Lancaster county in the past year has issued 1,616 marriage licenses, an increase of 222 over the next highest year.

Harrisburg.—Each one of the thousand men who had been employed in the munition shop destroyed by fire was offered employment on the construction of new buildings. Plans for erecting concrete structures were abandoned to save time. The company plans to get back to work on four inch shells for the navy within two weeks.

Hazleton.—There will be no parade or festivities at the June convention of the Six County Firemen's Association. Instead of spending their money to hire bands, the fire companies of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Columbia, Montour and Northumberland counties have decided to buy war bonds.

Wilkesbarre.—The cold weather that has caused great suffering in northeastern Pennsylvania has not been without its blessings. The ice harvest is now on in full force, and reports from the Bear creek and Pocono sections are that ice 18 inches in thickness is being cut.

Harrisburg.—The water famine which Shenandoah had been undergoing was greatly relieved by the mild weather opening up the frozen springs and streams.

Pleasantville.—Speechless because of throat trouble, and unable to call for help, Agnes McDonald, aged twenty-two years, was burned to death when fire destroyed the McDonald residence here. The girl's mother, Mrs. John McDonald, a widow, was out, and it is believed that sparks from wood used as fuel in the girl's bedroom set fire to the carpet. The girl was ill in bed.

Sunbury.—Owners of river islands ten miles south of here have sued mine owners for a total of \$20,000 for crop ruining coal washed on their lands.

Hazleton.—The Lehigh Recreation Club gave \$553 to the Red Cross here.

Altoona.—The Federal Food Survey has quadrupled its grasp upon dealers in foodstuffs in this city.

Harrisburg.—In a statement to the people, Governor Brumbaugh commends the example set by Rev. Dr. H. C. Stone of Philadelphia, chaplain of the reserve militia, in going to France to aid American soldiers and sailors.

GREAT NUMBER OF NURSES IS NEEDED

PRESENT ARMY CORPS MUST BE INCREASED NEARLY 1,000 PER CENT WITHIN YEAR.

EMERGENCY FOOD RATIONS

What is Furnished the Fighting Men of Various Nations—Federal Loans Made to Farmers Now Reach Almost \$30,000,000.

From Committee on Public Information, Washington.—According to estimates based on an army of 1,500,000 men, 37,500 nurses will be needed. The present strength of the army nurse corps of the medical department is about 1,500. To increase this number by nearly 1,000 per cent in a year is the task faced by the corps.

Hospitals at army camps and cantonments still need nurses to bring the quota for each up to the minimum of 35 considered necessary, although since the urgent need for nurses was made public in December nearly 2,000 requests for application blanks have been received.

In order to get the enrollments up to the needed number some of the requirements heretofore imposed have been waived. According to estimates there are between 30,000 and 30,000 registered nurses in the country and about 200,000 other graduate and practical nurses.

The equipment of no soldiers is complete without emergency food rations. United States troops are supplied with three different parched maize-meal packets and three chocolates. The former is a revival of the maize-meal of the American Indians, on which they could exist for days while hunting or on the warpath.

The "chain-stitch" ration furnished Belgian, French and Teutonic soldiers is a winter food of compressed meat. There are more than a dozen varieties of compressed teas used by the Russian commissary. Compressed rice and macaroni is supplied Oriental forces. Out bread in sausage form is used by some of the north British troops.

A curious ration is the compressed fig coffee of the central powers, which may either be utilized for food as it is or converted into a coffee-like drink. Smoke-dried pears are used in the same armies. The Swiss soldier receives an emergency ration of white chocolate made entirely of cocoa butter and sugar.

An Italian army chocolate is in sausage-length form, while their plum duff goes into a beef marmalade.

Up to December 1, \$29,824,655 had been paid out to farmers on 5 per cent long-time loans, according to a report covering the operations of the 12 federal land banks. The total of loans approved, including those closed and those awaiting verification of title and other formalities, is \$105,136,529.

The interest rate under the farm loan system has been increased from 5 to 5½ per cent, to apply to all applications which have not yet been approved.

Borrowing is done through co-operative farm-loan associations organized by farmers, each association being composed of ten or more farmer borrowers and each group borrowing at least \$20,000. Up to December 1 the farm loan board had chartered 1,839 such co-operative associations.

From the annual report of the secretary of the interior:

"In this department we have during the past year had a glimpse of the expanding romance of chemical study. We have found adventure in the search for the hidden secrets of petroleum, natural gas and coal gas, of coal smoke and the refuse from a hundred furnaces and smokestacks. We appear to have suddenly driven into a chemical age or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that we have suddenly realized that we are such an age. New explosives, new fertilizers, new sources of power, of food, new materials for construction and destruction, new preservatives of life, and new agencies for the sweetening and wholesomeness of life—these are to the credit of the modern chemist, and as a by-product of this war we are to have a higher appreciation of this branch of science, and our genius for discovery which has so greatly been applied to problems of mechanics will find in analytic and synthetic chemistry a field of opportunity subject to almost infinite expansion."

All wooden Christmas boxes for soldiers of the expeditionary forces received too late for shipment will be returned to the senders if return postage is mailed to the superintendent, railway mail service, New York, N. Y.

To aid in supplying suitable material with which to illustrate sermons, lectures and school work, the division of pictures, committee on public information, is preparing official stereoscopic slides showing America's participation in the war.

These slides will be made available soon for general use, at a nominal charge to cover actual cost.

An embargo has been placed on the exportation of butter, except to nations associated with the United States in war.

Entering the recruiting station, he told the story of his many attempts to Lieut. Daniel M. Gardner, Jr., who was in charge. The youth was measured by the examining physician and found to be 6 feet 8 inches in height and weighed 210 pounds.

"Too bad," declared the lieutenant. "You will have to make another try, because you are even too tall for the marine corps."

Clawed by a Hawk. St. Marys, O.—Clawed some time

Raw materials of many kinds are needed for the equipment of United States troops. Jute, silk, fur and linen all find their way into the uniform of an infantryman, in addition to the wool and cotton which are used in greater quantities.

A half ounce of silk is used in the standard yellow gloves and a slightly larger quantity in the riding gloves. Silk is also found in the service hat and undershirt. Linen enters the equipment list in only one article, the shelter tent. Jute is used in breeches, coat and overcoat; fur in the service hat.

Mussel pearl, ivory nut and bone form the buttons on different articles of the uniform. Aluminum is used in the bayonet scabbard, canteen, cup, knife and meat can. In the slicker are nine and a half ounces of rubber. Horseshide and leather, wood, iron, steel, bronze, brass, zinc, copper, tin and lead are used in various articles.

No part of an airplane is subject to greater strain than the landing gear when the machine is brought to earth. Because of this each piece of the wood-work material is made from carefully selected spruce, re-enforced by binding. The metal joints are further strengthened by rubber windings which also increase resiliency. All parts are cut to air-stream shape to decrease resistance.

In the construction of one airplane of the more simple type 244 feet of spruce, 58 feet of pine, 31 feet of ash and 1½ feet of hickory are used. The list of materials, exclusive of the engine, also includes 3,232 feet of wire, 798 forgings, 321 steel stampings, 57 square feet of veneer, 11 gallons of varnish, 59 gallons of "dope," 201 square yards of linen, 34 feet of rubber, and 65 pounds of aluminum. Over 4,000 nails are used, 3,277 screws, and 276 turnbuckles.

Reports coming from Southern camps show the vaudeville shows, running in tents, are crowding seating capacities. With the 16 government theaters at the cantonments completed, the commission on training camp activities will soon start several high-grade theatrical companies on the rounds of the camps. Each company will be out about 15 weeks.

Local committees in cities and towns throughout the country will put on sale "smallege" books the week of January 28 containing coupons good for admission to the entertainments in camps and cantonments. The books are made in two sizes, to sell at \$1 and \$5.

Figures from examinations made by army and civilian shoe experts at army camps show that only about 15 per cent of the men wear shoes which fit properly. Of the several groups of men examined 28 per cent wore shoes one-half size short, 26 per cent wore shoes a full size short, and 8 per cent wore shoes two sizes short.

Reports ascribe the high proportion of misfits to the inclination of men to choose shoes too small, faults of methods and supervision of fitting, insufficient numbers of larger and narrower sizes, an incorrect marking of sizes by manufacturers.

While men registered under the selective service law are not being accepted at recruiting offices for enlistment in the aviation section of the signal corps, they may be inducted voluntarily into service by their local boards if they are physically fit, sufficiently skilled, and not required to fill the current draft quota. They will be sent to Camp Kelly, Tex., for distribution into trades, training and formation into squadrons, with ranks and salaries running from \$30 a month as private to \$81 a month as master signal electrician, food and quarters provided by the government.

Christmas gifts for the expeditionary forces aggregated 650 tons. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of turkeys, purchased in Eastern markets and refrigerated on the ships, together with great quantities of cranberries, sweet potatoes, and mince meat went to the forces overseas. In the United States every camp was supplied with fresh turkey and the usual Christmas accessories.

In a recent review of military operations the secretary of war says: "The various reports of immediate peace proposals by the Germans on seemingly favorable terms should not for a moment induce us to slacken our preparations for war. It is only necessary for us to recall that during the Christmas season last year the Germans put forth very similar peace rumors."

Christmas mail this year was 25 per cent heavier than ever before, according to the post office department. The congestion was less, however, because the packages were mailed earlier than in former years.

The military service flag of the light-house service, department of commerce, contains 1,206 stars, one for each officer and employee of the light-house service now serving in the military forces of the United States.

A radio message from Lyons, France, to the committee on public information quotes an editorial from the Frankfurter Zeitung of December 8. The Frankfurter Zeitung is a liberal organ with a large circulation throughout the German empire. It is quoted as saying:

"The German people desire in no sense whatever that the opportunity presented by the favorable situation on the east front should be used for realizing on the west front the vain dreams of the annexationist fanatics of Pan-Germanism."

ago in a fight with a chicken hawk, Ben H. Strasburg, forty years of age, married and residing in the Ferguson school district, is disabled with blood poisoning affecting one of his hands. The hawk was killed. It measured four feet between wing tips.

Danville, N. Y., a village of 4,000 inhabitants, closed all stores, banks and factories recently to get in the potato crop from surrounding fields for fear the snow and wet weather would cause it to rot.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

DRINKING AMONG SCHOOLBOYS.

Some time ago a schoolmaster of Cologne, astonished at the poor work done on Mondays by the 54 boys in his class, questioned them as to the manner in which Sunday had spent. He learned that 19 had spent the evening before in some cafe or beer garden, that 20 had taken wine, 24 beer and 19 brandy; 17 had had both wine and beer, 14 had had wine, beer and brandy, ten had been very tipsy and eight had been nauseated.

Doctor Boyer of Vienna requested a certain number of school directors to divide their 501 pupils into three categories: Good, adequate and inadequate. Then, with their aid, he divided these into five classes: (1) Those to whom alcoholic drinks were unknown; (2) those who drank occasionally; (3) those who drank beer once a day; (4) those who drank it twice daily; (5) those who drank it thrice. The results were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Good, Adequate, Inadequate. Rows show percentages for different groups.

Whence the conclusion that the water-drinker is almost always at least among the adequate, if not among the good, scholars.

THE NATIONAL AMENDMENT.

"If the proposed amendment should be adopted by three-fourths of the states," says United States Senator Sheppard, speaking of national prohibition, "the traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes would be forbidden anywhere within the American republic. Prohibition would be imbedded in the organic law of the nation. Is it not time that the federal government, the largest social unit we have, should take a hand when the traffic in a poisonous drug is taking from the earnings of the American people six times as much as they expend for bread, ten times as much as they expend for furniture, and twice as much as they expend for clothing? As I view the matter," concluded Senator Sheppard, "the member of either branch of the American congress who denies the power of amendment to the states, especially an amendment which vast numbers of the people desire the states to consider, violates the basic principles both of the constitution and of popular government, repudiates the fundamental rights of the states and overturns the two most sacred privileges the people possess, the privileges of referendum and of petition."

The man who is not willing that the question of national prohibition be submitted to a poll of the states is not traveling the path of safe democracy.

SUPREME MILITARY NECESSITY.

"If we are to pour out our money and blood we must insist that we shall have a fair return for the price we pay. How can it be done? Only in one way that is big enough to be named in the same breath with Europe's gain—the abolition of the liquor traffic! By nation-wide, bone-dry, rock-brilliant, bomb-proof, never-lifted prohibition as the largest possible military preparation and the only adequate compensation for the price we pay. . . . Immediate prohibition is a supreme military necessity, and would mean victory against any nation that remains in partnership with rum. I do not tremble for my country. I do not fear the ultimate result, however long drawn out the conflict; but national prohibition would make assurance doubly sure, accelerate the victory, work blessings upon all, hardships upon none, and pay dividends for eternity when peace shall come. National constitutional prohibition is our one salvation."—Clinton N. Howard.

IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The first Monday after the dry law went into effect in the District of Columbia, Judge Mulvoney remarked from the bench: "Just think of it! Monday morning docket usually contained the names of from 40 to 50 persons who had been arrested for intoxication. Today we have two or three persons charged with that offense. It is hard to conceive that such a great change could be brought about in so short a time."

BRANDY BRANDS.

Brandy brands a man as the property of a ranch where everything is red hot. "As the cowboy on the ranges knows his master's brand on every steer and rounds them up, so at the final round-up the owner of each branded beast will know and claim his own."

SOBER FIGHTERS.

If we cannot afford to let the liquor trade make drunkards of our soldiers, neither can we afford to let the liquor trade make drunkards of the men who are to raise food for the soldiers.—William J. Bryan.

DRY ZONE AROUND COAL MINES.

Coal operators in the Pittsburgh district, meeting to discuss the fuel situation, declared that liquor selling within five miles of a mine should be prohibited by the president of the United States.

ABSURDITIES.

There are people who are urging that the government appoint another liquor investigating commission. Quite like the grand dukes who not long ago appointed a commission to investigate and see if there was any discontent in Russia!

SHOW TRUE PATRIOTISM.

"Try to be one of the ancestors to be bragged about in the next century," urges the St. Louis Globe Democrat. We advise getting on the band wagon for national constitutional prohibition.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 12 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

No Patent.

"Have you a talking machine at your house?" "Yes; have had one for the past ten years that has never been out of order, never ran down and hasn't stopped once." "Where did you get it?" "I married it."

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indurers of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 60c bottle of Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pack. Anuric, many times more potent than Hilla, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

ATTACK OF KNITTING NERVES

Many Women Suffering From Trouble and an Epidemic Feared, Declares Physical Director.

Now it's "knitting nerves," caused by concentration of mind and hand on the needles. Thousands of women in New York are afflicted, according to Dr. Louis R. Weizmiller, physical director of the West Side Y. M. C. A., who adds that his only patients showing symptoms of the new war-time complaint have been women. Doctor Weizmiller says that there is liable to be an epidemic of "knitting nerves" unless knitters learn to knit properly. He offers the following advice as a remedy:

"Don't hunch over your knitting; sit upright, and when your mind tells you you have knitted enough quit. There are 365 days in a year, and you can't finish a sweater in a day, no matter how much you love a soldier or a sailor."

Dr. C. P. Christenson of the Psychological Research society concurred in the predictions of Doctor Weizmiller. He attributed the nerve scourge to the failure of women folk to comprehend "the vibrations of nerve laws."

"The women are overworking themselves. Knitting has become a craze. Nerves cannot stand this strain."

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea. Adv.

Will Rebuild Salonika.

Greece will spend \$1,158,000 to build 8,500 homes in the burned district of Salonika.

Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrah Deafness, that is by constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. An Ear Specialist, Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Early Submarines.

The modern submarine is the result of the slow development of an idea and the cumulative work of many inventors. Successful experiments in submarine navigation were made considerably more than 100 years ago. In 1747 the Gentleman's Magazine, a London periodical, published a picture of a submarine boat that was being operated on the Thames. It was invented by an Englishman named Symons. Between 1773 and 1776 an American named Bushnell built a submarine boat which was used in actual warfare, but with little or no effect. It embodied some of the features of the modern submarine. Between 1796 and 1810 Robert Fulton, American inventor of the steamboat, built several submarines which served to demonstrate the feasibility of underwater navigation, but he died before completing his experiments. Experiments and inventions continued in several different countries until the present fighting machine was developed.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it is the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Misonomer.

"I saw somewhere in Cairo that men in the native tailor shops iron clothes with their feet."

Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Cure for Constipation, is now 50c per bottle. It is the only medicine of its kind. It is the only medicine of its kind. It is the only medicine of its kind.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Just Pure Comfort. 50c per bottle. Druggists of mail. Write for Free Brochure. BULLOCK & BARNBY CO., CHICAGO

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia. HILLS CASCARA BROMO QUININE. The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiate—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Crisp in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

Tells of Old-Time Herbal Remedy

Fairmont, W. Va.—"Since I can remember, when a boy at home, Dr. Pierce's remedies were used in my family at different times and they always proved to be just as advertised. I personally have taken the Golden Medical Discovery and know it to be a splendid remedy for the blood, liver and stomach or deep-seated coughs and bronchial trouble. I have also taken the Pleasant Pellets. They clear one's system of all impurities and in a very mild and easy manner. I know all Dr. Pierce's remedies to be good."—M. H. NEAL, 803 Virginia Ave. All druggists.—Adv.

Famous Policemen of the East.

Two of our most famous gunboats won their laurels in the East. The old side-wheeler Monocacy, says a writer in St. Nicholas, which has handed down her Indian name to her Yangtze successor, was for years one of the most familiar sights in Chinese waters. She burned wood, and was unwieldy as a berry boat, but did yeoman service even as late as the Boxer troubles in 1900. The Petrel, one of Admiral Dewey's famous squadron at the battle of Manila bay, is now used as a station ship in Cuban waters. The Caliao, Don Juan de Austria, Enciso, Isle de Luzon, Pampanga, Quiros Sandoval, Samar and the Villalobos once flew the flag of Spain, for they were captured from the Spaniards at Santiago or Manila bay. The Villalobos proved too much of a name for Yankee tars, so they have rechristened her the Villago Hobo.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries, 30 and 60 cent bottles.—Adv.

Cannot Live a Half-Life.

No man can live a half-life when he has genuinely learned that it is only a half-life—the other half, the higher life, must haunt him.—Phillips Brooks.