

BIG DRIVE IN PICARDY SECTOR

Historic Battleground Again Scene of Great Contest.

10,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

German Taken By Surprise Along 20-Mile Front—Deepest Penetration Was Seven And A Half Miles.

Paris.—The number of prisoners taken by the French and British in Picardy now exceeds 10,000, according to the latest news from the battle front.

The Allies also have taken an enormous booty in guns and material, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris.

London.—In aerial fighting preceding the offensive in Picardy British airmen accounted for 23 German machines, 15 of which were destroyed, says the official statement on aerial operations.

The historic battleground between Amiens and Montdidier again is the scene of a mighty contest. This time the British and French are the aggressors and under their fierce onslaught in the first day's battle they have penetrated deeply into the German positions over a front of more than twenty miles, reaching from the region of Braches to the neighborhood of Morlancourt.

Following short, but intensive, artillery preparation and aided by misty weather, the Allied attack took the Germans completely by surprise, and they fled almost everywhere pell mell before the tanks, motor machine-gun batteries, cavalry and infantry sent against them. All the objectives set for the Australians, Canadians, Englishmen and Frenchmen were attained.

Thousands of Germans were made prisoners. Large numbers of guns were captured, great quantities of war materials were taken and a score or more of villages and hamlets were occupied. In addition heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

At its deepest point the penetration of the German line was about seven and a half miles, eastward from Villers-Bretonneux to Framerville, while from two to five miles were gained all along the front from northwest of Montdidier to the region around Morlancourt. The fighting extended north of Morlancourt to the Albert sector, but no official details concerning it have been received.

The advance of the Allies in the center places them well astride the railroad leading from Villers-Bretonneux to the important junction at Chaulnes, where lines radiate north-eastward toward Peronne and southward toward Roye to Compiègne.

The railway running northward to Bray was crossed when the Allies took Framerville. Well out on the plains and pressing forward, seemingly with great rapidity, the present offensive of the French and British gives promise of seriously menacing the entire German front from near the sea to Rheims. If the drive should proceed eastward to any great depth it cannot but affect the armies of the German Crown Prince now fighting between the Aisne and the Vesle, and possibly make impracticable a stand by them even north of the Aisne, along the Chemin-des-Dames.

Under the pressure of the offensive the menace to the channel ports also seems for the moment, at least, to vanish. Already there have been signs to the northward from the positions where Crown Prince Rupprecht had formed his men for a drive toward the channel that a retrograde movement by the armies of his imperial cousin on the Soissons-Rheims salient badly shattered and unable to lend him aid when his own forces north of Montdidier are in a rather precarious position as a result of the new offensive, it is apparent that Rupprecht will have to defer his campaign to cut off the cross-channel service.

BERLIN ADMITS IT.

Officially Reports Penetration of German Positions.

Berlin.—The English have forced their way into German positions between the Aisne and the Avre, according to a statement issued by the German War Office. The text of the communication follows: "In an attack by the English between the Aisne and the Avre the enemy has forced his way into our positions."

TO AID DRAFT HOME RULE BILL.

Ireland's Secretary Says Measure is Likely to Pass Commons.

London.—Replying to an inquiry by John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, concerning the government's Irish policy, Edward S. Smith, the Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons that he would be engaged during the recess in helping to draft a Home Rule bill which would be likely to pass the House.

TO SEIZE IRISH RIFLES.

British Government Will Take 50,000 From Ulsterites.

London.—Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, announced in the House of Commons the Government's determination to seize 50,000 rifles which are said to be in the hands of Ulsterites. Mr. Shortt added significantly that if the Government could get them without trouble, so much the better.



AMERICANS WIPE OUT BATTALION

Germans Now Have Their Backs to the Aisne.

STIFF RESISTANCE EXPECTED

German Battalion Under Terrific Fire Of A Protecting American Machine Detachment In An Elevated Position.

American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front—American machine gunners, protecting a location on the Vesle west of Fismes, wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen and machine gunners. The Germans, at the time, were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders, who were approaching the location.

Some bridge material already had been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and the Germans, apparently discovering this fact, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent the Americans from carrying out their plans. A detachment of crack American machine gunners, however, previously had taken an elevated position commanding the location and opened fire when the Germans appeared.

Observers reported that they did not see a single German get away from the leaden hail, and, according to the last accounts, not even enemy stretcher-bearers approached the scene. The Germans replied so feebly with their fire, because of the surprise, that there were no American casualties.

With their back to the Aisne, the Germans continued preparations for what may be either a stiff resistance to give them more time for further withdrawal for a definite stand.

The little force of men who were sent into Fismes still maintain their foothold although they are not yet across the river, which flows through the extreme northern portion of the town.

Under a heavy barrage all of their wounded have been taken out, and during the night food was taken to them.

The Germans have been unremitting in their efforts to dislodge the Americans bounding the town with shells and deluging it with gas.

Numerous efforts have been made to retake the position, but in every instance the accuracy of the American fire, both of the supporting artillery and the small arms of the infantry with it, drive back the enemy.

To the east and west of Fismes the Americans have continued their reconnaissance work, patrols crossing the river at different places. The detachments, however, never exceeded more than twenty men.

Near (town deleted) a few men have remained, and another force is on the hill over the river near Fismes.

From the German side observers have reported wagon trains in large numbers moving over some of the roads toward the rear. This is not construed as conclusive evidence that the Germans still are in retreat. But this fact and the further fact that up to date the Germans have not used at all extensively any but their small and medium caliber guns tends to support the belief that the Crown Prince really intends to make the Aisne the objective of his line of retreat.

The clearing up of the big field of retreat has netted in one-half of the territory advanced over by the Americans alone 15 trainloads of ammunition and general supplies.

HOOPER VISITS BATTLE FRONT.

He Stops At Belleau Wood, Where Americans Made Great Fight.

Paris.—Herbert C. Hoover, American Food Administrator, has paid a visit to the battle front, where he rendered homage to the American soldiers who have fallen on the field of honor. Among the places he visited was Belleau Wood. He went over the ground where the American army made such a heroic stand against the Germans.

WORKED 9 MONTHS TO ESCAPE.

29 British Officers Dug Way From Prison Camp.

Amsterdam.—Twenty-nine British officers recently escaped from a prisoners' camp at Holzminde, according to the Osnabrueck Tageblatt, and are still at large. They made their escape through a subterranean passage which it took the officers nine months to dig. A big reward has been offered by the commanding general in Hanover for their recapture.

PLAN TO SMASH GERMANS QUICKLY

United Strength of Allies to Be Hurlled Against Them

MARCH OUTLINES PROGRAM

United States Officials Had Been Urging A Vigorous Aggressive Campaign At Earliest Possible Moment.

Washington.—Backed by a reservoir of 5,000,000 American troops, Field Marshal Foch, supreme commander of the American and Allied armies, is preparing to hurl the entire united military strength of France, Great Britain and the United States against the Germans on the western front in order to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in the shortest possible time. Next spring will see the terrific conflict, already in progress on the Aisne-Vesle line, in full swing with Foch's armies striking with all their power.

This was the impression gained by members of the Senate Military Committee who heard General March, chief of staff, explain in executive session, the War Department's reasons for asking extension of draft age limits to include all men between 18 and 46 years of age. They learned also that the definite decision to enlarge the American military program to an army of 5,000,000 men was reached about July 30, and is in accordance with an agreement reached in Paris shortly before that time.

The date when the United States decided to more than double the great effort it already was making and to bring its whole manpower to bear immediately may be significant. Gen. Foch's smashing blow which has flattened out the Aisne-Marne salient and has thrown the whole German front from Rheims to the sea into jeopardy, was struck July 15, with American troops bearing their full share.

It appeared possible that the success of that blow had influenced American officials who continuously have pressed for a vigorous aggressive campaign at the earliest possible moment and with attention concentrated on the western front, to believe that enough could be done this year to prepare the way for a smashing military triumph next year when the full American Army becomes available. The period of time covered by estimates for equipment and transportation of troops under the enlarged army plan is understood to carry it up to next spring.

As the project is understood, although no details are obtainable, it is contemplated to place an army of substantially 3,000,000 American troops in France before the spring campaign opens, backed by 2,000,000 more at home, moving forward as needed.

AMERICANS FOR MARINE.

Task Of The Shipping Board To Have 100 Per Cent. American Crews.

Washington.—With success of the shipbuilding program now assured Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, announced that the next great task of the board will be to man the revived merchant marine with 100 per cent. American crews. War needs will be the primary factor in the program, but a foundation also is to be laid for maintaining all American crews for the peace fleet with which the United States proposes to take a commanding place in world trade after the war.

RUSSIA GREETES AMERICANS.

Look Upon Them As Guarantee Of Allies' Friendliness.

Kandalaska.—American troops participated in the landing the Allied forces at Archangel last week. The first detachment of the International forces included members of the Russian Officers' League. The participation of the Americans in the landing has been greeted enthusiastically in Northern Russia.

WINS TWO WAR MEDALS.

Washingtonian Who Drove Through Fire Honored.

Paris.—Harold D. Jeffrey, of Washington, D. C., member of the French Ambulance Service, has been awarded the French Military Medal and the Croix de Guerre for driving wounded through a subterranean passage which it took the officers nine months to dig. A big reward has been offered by the commanding general in Hanover for their recapture.

HUN U-BOAT GETS LIGHTSHIP

Diamond Shoal Craft Victim of Submarine.

THE CREW ROWS ASHORE

Navy Department Officials Convinced U-boats Are Attacking Only Helpless Craft And Will Not Expose Themselves.

Washington.—Destruction by a submarine of Diamond Shoal Lightship No. 71, a helpless craft anchored off Cape Hatteras to warn shipping from the treacherous shoals forming the "graveyard of the Atlantic Coast," confirms the belief of naval officials that German sea wolves sent to this side of the Atlantic are under orders to handicap commerce in all ways possible without exposing themselves to naval or other formidable opponents.

The crew of 12 men on the light vessel escaped in the small boat and rowed the 10 or 12 miles to shore.

Subsequently, the submarine appeared within half a mile of the land which projects far out from the main coast of North Carolina. There were no reports of attacks on villages, coast guard stations or lighthouses, commander in showing himself so near the beach was not clear. So far as has been reported, no attack was made on any villages or other objects.

Secretary Daniels said that undoubtedly the purpose of the submarine commander in destroying the lightship was to hinder commerce as much as possible. Great volumes of both coastwise and overseas commerce pass Cape Hatteras, both to and from Southern ports, and the Germans probably believed that with the lightship gone some vessel might be wrecked on the shoals.

So far as has been reported, however, no vessels had come to grief in the meantime, steps have been taken to replace the lightship by another which always is held in reserve for this station.

Officials recalled that since the first raider appeared off the Virginia Capes last May no warships or other formidable antagonists have been attacked. The raiders now operating—the one off the Virginia-Carolina Coast and the other in Canadian waters—appear to have been even more cautious than were those which sent down some 25 vessels between New York and the Virginia Capes in May and June.

Complete reports of the attacks on the lightship have not been received by the Navy Department, but officials assumed that the submarine opened fire without giving the crew time to take to the small boat.

In the absence of any specific information to the contrary, officials also assumed that it was the submarine which sank the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings off the Virginia Capes.

Attacks on other vessels in that vicinity are to be expected, but naval patrol boats and seaplanes already are endeavoring to protect shipping and hunt out and destroy the enemy. With a long shore line on which to operate and deep water for submerging to hide from patrols, however, the advantage in this game of hide and seek lies with the enemy.

APPLES COOKING ON TREES.

Effect Of Heat On Orchards Of Northern Virginia.

Winchester, Va.—Apples cooking on the trees in the great orchard region of Northern Virginia is one of the freaks of nature being caused by the hot spell. State Fuel Administrator Byrd is displaying fruit from his orchard, where the thermometer registered 120 degrees in the sun, which has been thoroughly sizzled, if it actually has not been baked, and other growers say the fruits are being threatened with ruin.

TO JOIN U. S. PLAN.

England And France Will Send Members Of Mission.

London.—England and France will co-operate in the plans of the United States to send to Russia a commission of commercial, agricultural and legal experts, and American Red Cross workers, Sir Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, stated in the House of Commons. Sir Robert's declaration was in the nature of a reply to a question asked by Joseph King, Liberal member from Somerset, North.

KENYON CO. INDICTED.

Federal Grand Jury Acts In Raincoat Case.

New York.—A Federal grand jury in Brooklyn returned indictments against the K. Kenyon Company, raincoat manufacturers, and Bernard Wolf, Henry Hede, Jacob Smolanski and Joseph Friend, employees, who were arrested last week in connection with alleged graft in furnishing raincoats for the Government.

MONEY IN HOLLOW BRICK.

Big Amount Of Loot Found In Bank Janitor's Home.

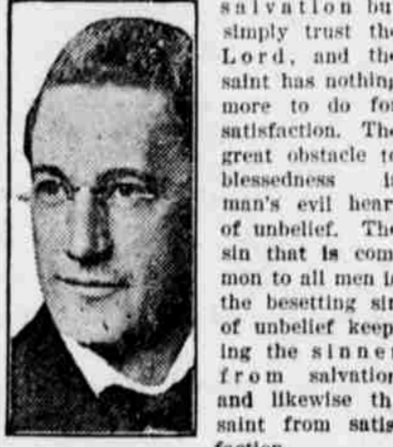
Washington.—Stovie James Moore, a negro, is under arrest here charged with stealing \$36,000 from a Washington bank, where he was employed as janitor. Detectives who made the arrest found \$22,650 in a hollow concrete brick which Moore had made and hidden in a closet of his home. In a tin box was found \$700 more. The money disappeared May 8.

Trusting the Lord

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE, Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord.—Jer. 17:3.

The blessedness of this text is for both sinner and saint. The sinner has nothing to do for salvation but simply trust the Lord, and the saint has nothing more to do for satisfaction. The great obstacle to blessedness is man's evil heart of unbelief. The sin that is common to all men is the besetting sin of unbelief keeping from salvation and likewise the saint from satisfaction.



The word "trust" has several meanings. In Psalms 2:12, "Blessed are all they that put their trust in him," it means to have confidence in the Lord as the Ruler or King. Not long ago a man held the high-sounding title of his majesty, czar of all the Russias. As such many put their trust in him. But he lost the high place and became merely Nicholas Romanoff without power to aid those who trusted him. But the one who trusts the Lord as Ruler and King has One whose title and throne is established forever.

In Ruth 2:12, Boaz speaking to Ruth concerning the Lord, says: "Under whose wings thou art come to trust." Here the word means "to find a refuge." It reminds one of the high winds and mounting waves threatening to engulf a laboring ship. But battered and blown, she comes tumbling over the harbor bar out of the stormy seas to the calm and safety of her refuge.

Or it reminds of the mother bird calling her young at the approach of an enemy and gathering them to safety under her protecting wings. So the saint upon life's stormy sea may find a refuge under the wings of the Almighty. Safety and rest from all storms and all enemies are his by simply trusting the Lord.

A slightly different meaning of the word is found in Psalms 56:3, "What time I am afraid I will trust in thee." Here it means "to lean on." The psalmist found himself surrounded by enemies. None came to his support. There seemed no help for him. Tired and weary in the unequal struggle his soul cried out for some one to lean on and to gather strength from.

Facing the surrounding enemies alone the fear of failure and defeat gripped him until relief came by trusting in the Lord or leaning on his God. Perhaps, my reader, there is no way out of your difficulties, but there is a way over, and you may tread that way by leaning on your Lord. Trust him, lean upon him, and the harder you lean the more you please him.

Another meaning of the word is in Psalms 22:8, "He trusted on the Lord, that he would deliver him." It means here, "He relied himself on the Lord." This psalm foretells the experience of our Lord upon the cross. He was there forsaken and alone. Even his God seemed to have left him and his followers had fled. His enemies rejoiced in his sorrow. The blackness of midnight gloom settled upon him. But then in spite of themselves, his enemies gave voice in this way to satisfaction. He could roll himself on the Lord. This is his desire for his people today. There may not be strength to rise and walk to him, but there is always power to roll oneself upon the Lord, to trust him and trusting, find that he not only carries the burden but the believer as well.

Still another meaning of the word is in Job 35:14, where it means "to stay upon." Job could not understand why such grievous sorrow and loss should be his. He desired to find the Almighty and plead with him, but God appeared to hide from him. How often it is so with Christians. They walk in sorrow's path and troubles spring out on every side. They pray, but the heavens seem as brass. They cry to God, but he appears to have forgotten them. They search to find the cause and can find none. Darkness surrounds them. What can they do? As Job did, and doing found complete satisfaction, simply trust or stay upon his God.

Glory of the Christ Child.

Christ on this festive holidays in infancy, concentrates suffering, holds up to us the minds of little children, and it is another radiance and beauty added to the manger throne of Bethlehem, that from it streams the gospel of the poor, the gospel of the lonely, the gospel of the sick, the lost, the afflicted, the gospel of little children. The wisdom of Greece and Rome could only spare at this time a push, or a threat, or a curse, which said to the little, the poor, the weak, depart; get you out of the way; it was blessed of Lord to say: "Suffer the little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of God."—W. C. E. Newbolt.

Noblest Conception of Life.

Service is the noblest conception of life. "The opportunities to do things for others are the substance; the things one gets are the shadow." Not on the mountain top of rare privilege, but on the low level of ordinary life is the chance to serve, for that is where men are. Christ helped us most in the walks of everyday life, where were the children and beggars and sick folk. Only on the lowly plane of common experience can we look into men's faces, shake their hands, speak comfortingly to them, do them kindly service. Say not: "If only we had the opportunity we would serve!"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 122:1-3.

LESSON FOR AUGUST 18

SOME ACTIVITIES OF THE PRIMITIVE CHURCH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:42-47; 4:32-35; 6:1-4.

GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him and bless his name.—Psalms 100:4.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Mark 11:15-17; Acts 19:32; 1 Corinthians 12:12-29; Ephesians 4:1-16.

1. The Church Worshipping (Acts 2:42-47).

As the result of Peter's preaching at Pentecost about three thousand persons confessed Christ in baptism. That their conversion was genuine is evidenced by what they did:

- 1. "Continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine" (v. 42). Continuation and steadfastness are infallible proofs of the genuineness of one's conversion. They not only were steadfast, but they kept themselves in the school of Christ—came regularly to the meetings to be instructed by the apostles. Christians cannot grow unless they feed upon God's word. Trashy novels and story papers will not make Christians grow. The "sincere milk of the word" is essential to growth (I Peter 2:2).

2. Kept themselves in the fellowship of the apostles (v. 42). This doubtless means that they attached themselves to the church and sought the friendship of Christian people. Christian growth is helped by association with Christian people, not by withdrawal. One who expects sanctification in seclusion will be doomed to disappointment.

3. They went regularly to the communion table (v. 42). In the "breaking of bread" they symbolically fed upon Christ. True worshippers will not neglect this means of grace.

4. They went regularly to the prayer meeting (v. 42). Prayer is the very breath of soul growth. It is as necessary to spiritual life as breathing is to physical life. The result of such life was:

- (1) Wholesome fear (v. 43). (2) A powerful ministry (v. 43). Many wonders and signs were done by the apostles. (3) Mutual ministry (v. 44-45). Those who give themselves to Christ are large-hearted and generous, giving of their substance to help the poor and needy. (4) A constant worship (v. 46). (5) Unity and gladness (v. 46). (6) Gracious influence among the people (v. 47). (7) A perpetual growth (v. 47). Where such genuineness is manifest there will be growth. The Lord added to the church daily—there was a continuous revival.

II. The Church Witnessing (Acts 4:31-35).

Note the characteristics of a witnessing church:

- 1. A praying church (v. 31). For every want and every need they betook themselves to God in prayer.
- 2. A spirit-filled church (v. 31). When they prayed the place was shaken wherein they were gathered together. They were all filled with the holy spirit. The spirit is given in answer to prayer (Luke 11:13).
- 3. A testifying church (v. 31). The ministers had boldness in testimony.
- 4. A united church (v. 32). They were of one heart and one soul, united in the one body to the one head by the holy spirit.
- 5. A charitable and generous church (v. 32). They held nothing back from those who had need.
- 6. Its membership possessed unblemished characters; great grace was upon them all.
- 7. The Church Overcoming Difficulties (Acts 6:1-4).

Out of the beautiful fellowship of this early church grew a peculiar difficulty. Among the Grecian Jews there came a feeling that partiality had been shown in the distribution of funds. The difficulty was recognized at once and properly dealt with. The apostles refused to allow this to divert their ministry, so they proceeded with the initial organization in the church, the appointment of deacons. We have here set forth the qualifications of those who are to look after the business end of the church.

1. Good report (v. 3).

It is highly important that even the business affairs of the church should be in the hands of honest men. The church cannot afford to appoint men of doubtful reputation to do such work.

2. Full of the holy spirit (v. 3).

The temporalities of the church should only be entrusted to spirit-filled men.

3. Full of wisdom (v. 3).

The highest wisdom is required in the handling of the business side of church life, and this should be done by men other than ministers. Ministers should give themselves to prayer and preaching.

A Cheerful Heart.

One of the duties lying upon every man these days is the duty of making a cheerful heart radiate itself in a bright and smiling face. The man who goes round with dolefulness and pessimism written upon his features is a traitor to his country and an enemy of his fellows. Of course a man cannot have the hopefulness on his face that his heart does not feel, but it is not so impossible to grow hopefulness as it sometimes seems. The man who is taking his part in life, doing heroically and faithfully the duties that come to him, and who because of that, has a wholesome faith in God and in man, can keep a cheerful heart even in a day like this. It is an old and homely truth, but one that never wears out, that duty well and faithfully done gives life its truest zest, the face its brightest smile, and the heart its most abiding happiness.

ASTHMADOR AVERTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA

Begins Treatment NOW All Druggists Guarantee

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Shows Free High School References, Says: "Samples of Cuticura, Dept. E. Boston."

PATENTS WATER COLORED BY PLANTS

Interesting Discovery the Result of Tests Made by Scientists of Harvard University.

That many marine plants cause sea water to become alkaline when exposed to sunlight is definitely proved through interesting experiments devised by W. J. V. Osterhout and A. R. C. Haas of the laboratory of plant physiology, Harvard university. These gentlemen have found a way to measure accurately the increased alkalinity. Without going into details it may be said that this consists in immersing a green seaweed in a glass tube of salt water to which a few drops of phenolphthalein have been added. After exposure to sunlight, the water turns pink, and the degree of pinkness, measured by matching against the colors of a series of tubes containing the same concentration of indicator in a series of "buffer solutions" of known alkalinity, gives the quantity of alkali produced by the action of the sunlight.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard wild, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard wild for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

ONLY ONE CAUSE FOR WORRY

Decoction Put Up by Obliging Chemist Removed All Other Troubles From His Customer.

Rashuns was feeling uncomfortable as he trudged home in the rain. Suddenly he heard a laugh behind him and, curious to know who could feel hilarious in such weather, he turned around and recognized Simpson, who was keeping dry with the aid of an umbrella. "Suppose you're laughing because I've forgotten my umbrella?" growled Rashuns. "No, no! Come under and I'll tell you," said Simpson. "I have just heard about Mason. He went to a chemist and said to the man: 'Give me something that will banish from my mind the thought of sorrow and bitter recollections.' That chemist must have been an obliging chap, for he made up a dose of quinine, opium salts, wormwood and a little castor oil for Mason to take, and the poor old chap can't think of anything now except new schemes for getting the taste out of his mouth."

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible aid from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headache, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stings in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve such ailments. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

"Vacuum Nothing and Hard to Get"

Among the answers to questions at a school examination appeared the following:

"Gross ignorance is 144 times as bad as just ordinary ignorance."

"Anchorette is an old-fashioned hermit sort of a fellow who has anchored himself to one place."

"The liver is an infernal organ."

"Vacuum is nothing with the air sucked out of it put up in a pickle bottle—it is very hard to get."—Christian Register.

Grove's Tasteless chili Tonic contains no alcohol, and is transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

Punishment.

Edith—I'll back out and let you marry the wretch.