The Best Recommendation
—FOR—
Bare-to-Hair

is the number who are trying to imitate it. If Bare-to-Hair was not growing hair on bald heads there would be no imitators. If there is baldness or signs of it you can't afford to neglect to use Forst's Original Bare-to-Hair.

Correspondence given personal attention.

W. H. FORST
Manufacturer
SCOTTDALE, PA.

Congress on the Radio

Debates of the Argentine congress are broadcast by radio.—Science Service.

Your system needs
Hancock Sulphur Compound

If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, eczema or boils, or if troubled with pimples, blackheads, freckles, blotches or other skin eruptions, your blood and skin need the purifying and healing effects of this tried old remedy.

Physicians agree that sulphur is one of the best and most effective blood purifiers known to science. Hancock Sulphur Compound is the most efficacious way to use and benefit from Sulphur. As a tonic, it soothes and heals, taken internally, it gets at the root of the trouble.

50c and $1.00 at your druggist's. If he cannot supply you, send his name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

All joking aside, these intelligence tests really do indicate those who have brains. Those who have, don't take them.—Purple Parrot.

GET FEELING WELL AGAIN

From Mother Nature's storehouse we have gathered the roots, barks and herbs which are compounded, under the famous Tanlac formula, to make Tanlac. This great tonic and builder has brought health and strength to millions.

If your body is weak and undernourished, if you can't sleep or eat, have stomach trouble or burning rheumatism, just you see how quickly Tanlac can help you back to health and strength.

Most people notice a big change for the better after the very first bottle. They have better appetites and more pep. The sparkle comes back to their dull eyes and color to their faded cheeks.

Don't delay taking Tanlac another precious day. Stop at your druggist's now and get a bottle of this, the greatest of all tonics.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for Constipation

TANLAC
FOR YOUR HEALTH

Philosophizing is indulged in almost exclusively by the old, because they need it.

For speedy and effective action, Dr. Peery's "One Minute" Cough Drops. A single dose clears out Worms or Tapeworm. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

As a rule the man who lives slowly lives long.

Why That Bad Back?

Is backache keeping you upset? Feel all tired out—so nervous and dispirited you can hardly keep going? Then look to your kidneys! Your kidneys rid the body of poisonous waste. But if they lag, impurities accumulate and poison the whole system. Then one is apt to suffer backache, stabbing pains, headaches, dizziness and other annoying kidney irregularities. If your kidneys are sluggish, help them with a diuretic. Use *Doan's Pills*. They are praised the world over. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Pennsylvania Case

Mrs. L. Kimmel, 487 Maple St., Freeland, Pa., says: "Sharp pains caught me in the small of my back and my back was lame and sore. I felt dull and listless and I lost my energy, too. My kidneys were weak and when a friend recommended Doan's Pills I used some. They freed me from every symptom."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Your Health

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

NERVOUSNESS

NERVOUSNESS may be an evidence of diseased organs and tissues, or that the psychic part of the individual, the will-desires, emotions, senses, are out of joint and have gone on strike.

This term is dear to the heart of those who are nervous, and few of them would be willing to give it up for any other.

With doctors the condition is known under such terms as nervous exhilaration, neurasthenia, hysteria, and by psychiatrists.

It is perhaps best expressed by the term "nervous excitement."

Nervousness from real disease, or from an impending event of serious loss and great importance, is easily understood, and it would be a rare person who did not suffer from nervous excitement under such conditions even if he did not cry out and make a great time about it.

Again, a child with scarlet fever, with parched mouth and heated body, with unbalanced mind and uncontrollable restlessness, may have his nervousness or nervous excitement as a direct product of disease.

For a child of high-strung parents and excitable temperament is denied a toy, or compelled to go to bed when he pouts, to sit up, whereupon he tears and stamps his feet or breaks dishes or throws things at his mother's head.

This, also, is nervous excitement or nervousness, but has no direct relation to disease.

Or a woman cries or laughs immoderately perhaps over trifles, or is unable to keep quiet or has a foreboding of evil, scolds, or finds fault continually and we are compelled to say this woman is laboring under strong nervous excitement or simply that she is hysterical.

When nervousness proceeds from disease we must cure the causative disease to get rid of the nervousness and we cannot prevent it except as we prevent the exciting cause.

It may be an indication of insanity and show that mind and body require certain remedies, whether they are suitable hygiene or food or medicines.

When nervousness is unassociated with disease, the great thing is to train the will to determine persistently not to give way until victory or death results.

Such a task is all the harder if the will was not brought under some measure of control in early life.

Nervousness may come to anybody, but it is far more common in women and children than in men.

It is less common in women who work hard, day by day, than in those who have been brought up in luxury and idleness and who spend their time in frivolity or in tasks which are of no consequence.

Children have it so often that it becomes a reflection on their bad inheritance or their bad bringing up.

Asafoetida is not a pleasant smelling drug, but a five-grain pill will often cure an attack of nerves, and I never heard of its forming an asafoetida habit.

Useful, also, are infusions of camomile, pennyroyal, catnip, and other herb teas dear to our grandmothers.

(Copyright by George Matthew Adams.)

OFF DAYS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

EVER have it happen, too?
Off days ever come to you
When you say the foolish thing,
Specialize in blundering?
That's the day I have today;
Ev'rything I do and say
In some weak and foolish way.

There are days a fellow's head
Acts like ivory or lead—
When the things you say by far
Make you worse out than you are,
When the things you tell the rest
Make you look your foolishest,
When you want to look your best.

It's the day you make mistakes,
Blunders, fumbles, silly breaks,
It's the day that often comes
When you fingers all are thumbs,
Dropping ev'ry throw to first—
For a man is often cursed
With a day he's at his worst.

Well, if such days come to you,
Just remember others, too,
Have an off day now and then;
Just remember other men,
Like yourself, get off their game—
Be a little slow to blame
Knowing you are much the same.

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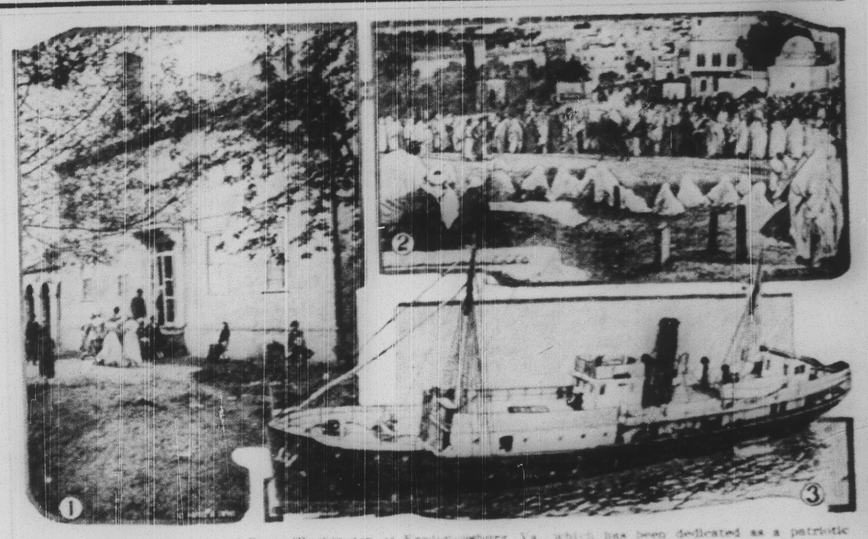


1—"Kenmore," home of Betty Washington at Fredericksburg, Va., which has been dedicated as a patriotic shrine. 2—Moroccan troops gathering at Rabat for their offensive against the French. 3—Steam yacht Roweena, purchased by Donald MacMillan for his arctic expedition and which he wishes to rename the Peary.

SCHOOL DAYS

YOUR Last Name

IS IT SEWALL?

THE New England Sewalls and Sewells have the satisfaction of knowing that they were descended from Henry Sewall, mayor of Coventry, England, in 1605. His son, Henry Sewall, came to New England and settled in Newberry, Massachusetts, in 1634. By his wife Jane Drummer he had a son named Samuel Sewall who was one of the most interesting of the Massachusetts colonists of his day. He gives an excellent chance to know him in his famous diary which recounts with quaintness, humor and rare truthfulness the details of his courtship in later life.

His first wife was Judith Quincy Hall and when he was married to her Governor Bradstreet performed the ceremony. It was on this occasion that the bride's father presented the young bridegroom with a chest full of pine tree shillings equaling the bride in weight.

At his second marriage Samuel's own son officiated.

Samuel Sewell was one of the judges who took an active part in condemning the witches. Later he saw the error of his ways and did not hesitate to confess his error and lament over the action he had taken. It was his custom to spend frequent days in prayer and fasting by way of repenting for his action in the witchcraft trials, although he undoubtedly acted according to his best judgment at the time.

Samuel Sewell made large bequests to Harvard. Joseph Sewell, one of his descendants, declined the presidency of Harvard in 1724 and Joseph's grandson, named Samuel was member of congress from Massachusetts.

Jonathan Sewell born in 1766, chief justice of Lower Canada, was a member of this family, born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he spent his boyhood in England and from thence went to Canada.

The name is usually spelled here Sewall although it is said that at the time of the Revolution members of the family who remained loyal took the spelling Sewell. Apparently most of them were revolutionists for the spelling Sewell is very rare here.

One of the earliest of the name in England was Sewall de Sotvill, archbishop of York.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Removing Ink Spots

To remove ink spots from furniture, try scouring with a good cleansing powder. If it is only a surface stain this will take it out. If the ink has penetrated the wood, wash with diluted vitriol; you will have to repeat this frequently and allow the liquid to soak in. After the spots have disappeared wash well, then apply a little furniture polish with a woolen cloth, rubbing the injured spots well.

Mother's Cook Book

Do you know what fairy palaces you may build with good thoughts?—Ruskin.

It is good to lengthen to the last a sunny mood.—Lowell.

GOOD EVERYDAY FOOD

ALMOST nourishing soup that will be good at any season, noon or night, is:

Veal and Sago Soup.

Chop fine two and one-half pounds of lean veal. Cover with three quarts of water and bring slowly to the boiling point, just simmer for two hours, skimming occasionally, strain and reheat. Soak one-fourth of a pound of pearl sago one-half hour in cold water, stir into the hot stock and cook thirty minutes, or until the sago is clear and well done; now add two cupfuls of scalded milk and pour slowly over the yolks of four eggs, lightly beaten. Season to taste and serve hot.

Quick Dinner Biscuits.

Take one and one-half cupfuls of pastry flour, three and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt; sift all together until well blended. Add three tablespoonfuls of butter or lard and butter mixed, rub in until well blended; add one-third cupful of milk and water, mixing quickly. Drop by spoonfuls into well greased, hot gem pans and bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes.

Mushrooms on Toast.

Cut stale bread into slices and shape with a round cutter; saute in butter. Take two cupfuls of fresh mushrooms cut into small pieces, cook for five minutes in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Cook a minced green onion or shallot in a tablespoonful of butter, add a cupful of tomato puree and simmer three minutes, then season with salt and pepper. Arrange the mushrooms on the rounds of bread, pour over the tomato and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley.

Roast Hamburg Steak.

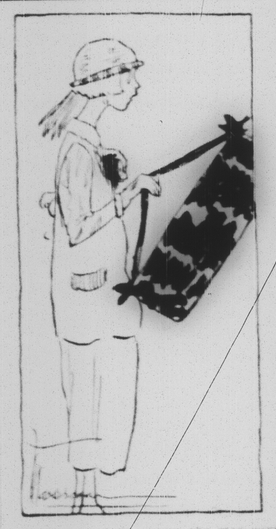
To one and one-half pounds of hamburg steak add two slices of salt pork, chopped fine; one-half cupful of bread crumbs, one egg and three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt. Shape into a loaf, dredge with flour and cover with strips of salt pork. Roast forty-five minutes, basting every seven minutes with the fat in the pan and one-fourth cupful of water. To the liquid add water to make a cupful. Brown one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour and add the liquor from the pan. Cook until smooth and serve with the steak.

A tomato sauce may be used. Take a can of clear tomato soup, add such seasoning as one's taste dictates, and you have a sauce both palatable and quickly prepared.

Nellie Maxwell

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says it makes her tired the way they say a woman can't keep a secret and she never told one yet without making everybody promise not to tell a soul.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Wealth in Contentment

He is the richest who is content with the least; for content is the wealth of nature.—Socrates.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Government's Grand Assault on Demon Rum Hits Land Traffic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNCLE SAM, as represented by the Treasury department, feels that he has rather effectually checked the smuggling of illicit liquor from the rum fleet on the Atlantic coast and now is going after the land traffic in booze with every agency at his command. President Coolidge is taking an active interest in the crusade for enforcement of the prohibition law and has asked Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to forward it by every available means.

Every dry agent will be employed in the campaign, and the support of the general public is to be sought through posters and bulletins that will be posted throughout the country. This billboard propaganda, setting forth the "curse of intoxicating liquor," is the pet idea of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes and has been approved by his superiors only after long argument. The combination of "bullets and bulletins," it is hoped, will prove doubly effective. Under the supreme command of Secretary Andrews in directing the campaign are Rear Admiral Billard, commandant of the coast guard; Commissioner Haynes, and E. C. Yellowley, head of the field forces. David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, will give whatever aid is required from his bureau.

Admiral Billard is not letting the public know just now what the dry navy is doing, but it is known that the blockade of the rum-running fleet has proved quite effective. Many of the vessels have deserted, and though a few new ones have appeared in the line, so close a watch is kept that very little liquor has reached the shore. The blockaders are aided by batteries of searchlights so powerful that their beams pierce the fogs on which the smugglers had counted. There are current many stories of attacks on the coast guard men and threats against them, as well as of attempts to corrupt them. But the booze runners are not getting far on these lines. Naturally their activities were directed to a considerable extent to the Great Lakes, but there, too, the dry forces are preparing to combat them. Many more patrol boats will be in commission there and it is not likely that Canada will object to the arming of such vessels.

On the coast of southern California conditions are reported to be bad from the prohibition point of view. There are only two coast guard cutters there and the smugglers, it is said, are landing between $100,000 and $200,000 worth of whisky every day in the vicinity of San Pedro. The dry officials admit they cannot cope with the traffic except on land.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover in a trade report includes in the invisible foreign trade of the United States for 1924 an item of $40,000,000 of smuggled liquor. This sum is vastly more than is admitted by the prohibition officials but far less than the estimates of the bootleg syndicates.

MAKING public a preliminary report of the Department of Agriculture's investigation into the extraordinary fluctuations in future grain quotations between January 2 and April 8, Secretary Jardine warned all grain exchanges designated as contract markets that they must either put into effect stricter rules looking toward the prevention of price manipulation or else face the probability of further and more stringent legislation governing the trading in futures. By all those concerned the warning was construed as a threat to revoke the charter of the Chicago board of trade as a contract market unless it promptly provided remedies for existing conditions. Indeed, Mr Jardine already had issued a similar warning to representatives of the Chicago board. The secretary made it plain and emphatic that if that organization wishes to continue to enjoy the benefits derived from its designation as a contract market, it must draft more definite and stringent rules facilitating the operation and maintenance of federal supervision, preventing the development and dissemination of rumors in the nature of false, misleading and inaccurate reports and statements, preventing actual or attempted manipulation or cornering of the markets and discouraging any tendency toward excessive over-speculation.

Mr. Jardine admits that so far the inquiry has not uncovered sufficient proof of manipulation for the obtaining of a conviction, but says the investigation will be continued with the aid of the Department of Justice, and that if enough proof of guilt is obtained it will prosecute to the limit of the law. He says, however, that he is even more concerned with the larger phase of the question, namely, the development of some method by which a repetition of the erratic price changes may be obviated.

President Carey of the Chicago board of trade said action would be taken at once to meet the "constructive suggestions" of Secretary Jardine. Charges of speculative interference with prices already are under investigation by the exchange.

THE International Council of Women brought its quinquennial convention to a close last week after ten days of discussions and resolutions that aroused the ire of many women outside the council. The [illegible] charges of partisan and international politics against the council and one of the most bitter, Mrs. O. D. Oliphant, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, asserted that the American delegates had passively permitted the foreign women to run the convention, which she characterized as a "propaganda party." Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the National Council of Women, denied this.

"I am at a loss to guess at the reasons for or the purposes of these unfortunate tirades which have been directed against us," she said. "It may be a desire for personal notoriety on the part of the individual critics. It may be a misdirected overflow of patriotism. At all events, the insinuations against our patriotism or loyalty have been unwarranted, unjust and unfair."

In the matter of international peace the chief action of the convention was the adoption of the resolution favoring gradual simultaneous disarmament under the control of the League of Nations. As worded it implied the right of France to arm for security, and for this reason the German delegates refrained from voting.

WELL, Von Hindenburg is president of Germany and the republic still lives. What's more, the erstwhile leader of the kaiser's armies took the prescribed oath to preserve the constitution and laws of the commonwealth, led the formal cheers for the republic and with three "hochs," and in his brief, well-worded address gave no least intimation that he would like to see the monarchy restored. The ceremony of inauguration was rather simple. The Communists gave it the only exciting touch. As Hindenburg entered they chanted: "Down with monarchism, long live the soviet republic!" and marched from the room.

Next day the president received representatives of all the departments of state, and his bearing and talks made an excellent impression. In his conference with Dr. Stoller, secretary of state, the new president came face to face with the difficulties the Germans are facing in fulfilling the Dawes plan. Dr. Stoller defended the directors of the railways from the attacks made in the reichstag and he told how 30,000 more employees will have to go before the railways can come within the budget figures.

"A great part of the payments which Germany will have to make, according to the plans of her war adversaries, will be put on the railways," Dr. Stolle said. "It will call for our whole strength if we are to fulfill the obligations imposed on us. Only if we succeed will the great treasure of the German railways be kept free of foreign influence for Germany. It is not an economic problem, but a national one, that we must solve."

FRENCH operations against the Riffians in the French zone of Morocco are proceeding successfully, though the tribesmen are putting up a stout resistance. Wednesday of last week there was a series of lively battles along a wide front. The French used all branches of the service and drove back the Riffians with heavy loss, relieving all but two of the beleaguered outposts. General de Chambrun, who used to be military attache in Washington and married Nicholas Longworth's sister, is in command of the French forces. With the assurance from the government of large reinforcements, he is preparing to oust the invading tribesmen entirely from the French zone.

FOREIGN MINISTER BRIAND and Finance Minister Caillaux have let it be known that they are in favor of reaching an agreement with the United States on the debt question within fifteen days, and there is great satisfaction felt thereat in Washington. It is understood that Ambassador Daeschner will conduct the negotiations for France. Jean Parmentier, a skilled French financier, has just arrived in this country and it may be he will help. M. Briand thinks the security question can be settled on the five-power treaty basis proposed by Germany, together with another treaty making safe the eastern frontier.

LEON TROTZKY'S return to Moscow is having some interesting results. He has been elected a member of the soviet cabinet and is b[illegible] their ideas of relations with the outside world. But a confidential agent of the British government gives out a warning. He says soviet operatives all over the world, and especially in London, Paris and America, have been making use of "Trotzky's return" for purposes of political propaganda. This, and this only, was the actual motive of the triumvirate ruling Russia in bringing back Trotzky to power. By masking Trotzky as an "economic expert"—similar to Joseph Caillaux of France—the Moscow rulers hope to use him to regain absolute control of the army. In the meantime they are spreading the false news that the former army leader has become less radical, hoping it will help them to obtain loans, especially in London and Paris.

GLENN FRANK, editor of the Century Magazine and only thirty-eight years old, has been invited by the board of the University of Wisconsin to become the president of that institution. Mr. Frank is a native of Missouri and received his education in Northwestern and Lincoln Memorial universities. For several years he was assistant to the president of Northwestern.

IN TENNESSEE they are about to try a test case in which an instructor is accused of violating the state law forbidding the teaching of the theory of evolution in state schools. A preliminary hearing of the charges resulted in the instructor's being held to the grand jury. The fundamentalists of the country are intensely interested in seeing that the statute is upheld, and William Jennings Bryan, their high priest among the laity, has offered his legal services to the prosecution. He says the scientists of America are "dishonest scoundrels" who are afraid to tell their beliefs and "burrow in the ground and steal away the faith of our children."

DEATH removed last week several notable persons. Among them were Miss Amy Lowell, an eminent American poet and critic and sister of President Lowell of Harvard; Sir Henry Rider Haggard, celebrated English writer of tales of romance and adventure; Herbert Quick, American author and editor; General Mangin, who gained undying fame by his defense of Verdun in the World war; Rt. Rev. Mgr. Charles A. O'Hern, rector of the North American college at Rome, and William F. Massey, premier of New Zealand.

AS HAD been expected, the sentences passed on the two soldiers at Honolulu, convicted of trying to organize a communist league among their comrades, have been greatly reduced. Maj. Gen. W. R. Smith, after reviewing the court-martial proceedings, cut the sentences from 40 and 20 years to three years and one year.