SICK 3 YEARS WITHOUT RELIEF

Finally Found Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbia, S. C.—"Your medicine has done me so much good that I feel like I owe my life to it. For three years I was sick and was treated by physicians, but they didn't seem to help me any. Then I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got strong enough to do my housework, where before I was hardly able to be up. I have also taken the Vegetable Compound during the Change of Life and it has left me in good health. I recommend it as the best medicine for women in the Change of Life and you can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. S. A. Holley, R. F. D. No. 4, Columbia, South Carolina.

Why suffer for years with backache, nervousness, painful times and other ailments common to women from early life to middle age, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will bring relief? Take it when annoying symptoms first appear and avoid years of suffering.

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over 200,000 replies were received, and 98 out of every 100 reported they were benefited by its use.

Salvationists' Good Work

After a separation of 30 years, and attempts through all his days of manhood to find her, an English soldier, now in Egypt, has been brought in touch with his mother, now in Canada. The Salvation army in Canada accomplished in a few weeks a task that has baffled the soldier for the greater part of the 30 years.

Mad at Somebody

"So Madam Ruff sings with feeling." "Oh, yes! Hard feelings. I should say."

GASTRITIS IS DANGEROUS STOP IT QUICK

When your stomach is bloated—when it is so distended with gas that pressure on the heart almost suffocates you

What are you going to do?

Take a chance or get rid of the gas quick?

The one big selling stomach medicine today is Dare's Mentha Pepsin and its mighty power to relieve terrible gastritis, acute or chronic is a blessing to tens of thousands of people who have been unable to get help from any other source.

It's splendid for any stomach trouble—is Dare's Mentha Pepsin.

So when your food won't digest or gas, bloating or shortness of breath cause you to become nervous or dizzy or have a headache always remember that you can get one bottle of Dare's Mentha Pepsin from your druggist and if it doesn't help your disordered stomach your money will be returned.

Cheerfulness Wins

Be cheerful! The worst disease with which a man can be afflicted is that of being a continual knocker or grouch. It gives one a sickening feeling to meet on a pleasant day men who are continually finding fault with everything and everybody.—Grit.

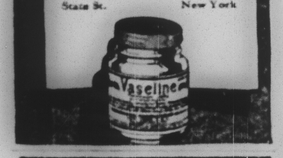
Always

A safe and soothing remedy for cuts, burns, or skin troubles. Protects, relieves and heals. Take internally for coughs and sore throats.

Vaseline

PETROLEUM JELLY

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Cons'd. State St. New York



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To Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. M, Malden, Mass.

ASTHMA?

Kidder's Asthmatic Pastilles

are relieving sufferers all over the world. Sample free at your druggist's or from

SAMUEL KIDDER & CO., INC.

Chemists Since 1804 Boston 29, Mass.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. At your dealer or

DAISY FLY KILLER

5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Green's August Flower

for Constipation, Indigestion and Torpid Liver

Successful for 59 years.

80c and 90c bottles—

ALL DRUGGISTS

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

BIASED MINDS

TO AN incredible degree, our beliefs are greatly influenced by our feelings and wishes. By bringing together ideas and dwelling on them under the sway of strong feelings, the mind tends naturally to believe in the corresponding realities.

This is seen in the strength of belief associated with the wild dreams of youth. To keep these airy visions constantly before the mind without testing them in practice, sooner or later is sure to cause a bias or prejudice which in turn brings about dangerous likings or dislikings to the detriment of the intellectual forces.

To exercise the senses and let them have undisturbed freedom is the best way to accumulate the richest store of clear impressions, without which no man or woman in his or her calling or profession can hope to attain any degree of distinction.

To become biased and "set" in ideas is to become warped and imprisoned in a vicious circle from which, as the years advance, there is but little likelihood of escaping.

The simple process of thinking clearly, accepting facts as they present themselves and weighing the accumulated evidence thus gathered on scales whose weights are true, is the only method by which the young or the old can expect to achieve and attain.

If you will study the bright intellects of the past, the minds which have left their shining monuments in the world, you will find that they reached their exalted places by clear reasoning and a cheerful willingness to listen to words of counsel from others.

There was in them no desire to declare their superiority, for they were ever anxious to avoid the ruts and drive steadily up the hills with free reins and open minds untrammeled by prejudice and bias, those terrible destroyers of success, lying in wait at the cross roads for the foolish, the obdurate and the self-conceited.

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WHO SAID

"Time will unveil all things to posterity."

THE author of this truth was Euripides, the celebrated Greek writer of plays. Euripides was a thinker and, like all thinkers, was inclined to think of things that were ahead of his time. It may well be that the above quotation was his reply to criticism directed at him for some of his advanced beliefs. "You may believe it or not," we can imagine this Greek man of letters saying, "but the future will prove me right. Time will unveil all things to posterity!"

The first published play of this great tragedian was "Pellades," which appeared in 455 B. C. The play was well received, but did not win the first prize which the Greeks were in the habit of bestowing on the writer of the most meritorious play.

Like every man of prominence, Euripides had his enemies and these men determined upon his downfall. They charged the poet with impiety and unbelief in the gods. Whether or not the charges were true, they were believed by the people, and their admiration for Euripides turned to enmity and he was forced to flee from Greece. At the court of Archelaus, the king of Macedonia, the poet was warmly received and was accorded the highest honors by the sovereign and his courtiers.

Euripides is entitled to be called the master of the Greek tragedy and one of the greatest playwrights of all time. He is said to have composed between 75 and 90 tragedies.—Wayne D. McMurray.

(© by George Matthew Adams.)

Bird Is Forecaster

The black magpie of the Tasmanian country is an excellent weather prophet. A day or two before a storm large flocks of these birds will cry all day and flap their wings almost continuously.

YOUR Last Name

IS IT LAMBORN?

JOSIAH LAMBORN of East Hempstead was born in England in 1656.

He had many children—Thomas, Marie, Robert, John, William, Sarah.

In 1713 Robert migrated to America and settled near London Grove, Pa. Nine years later, on August 5, 1722, he married Sarah, a daughter of Francis Swayne of Philadelphia.

Their son, Thomas of Lamborn, Pa., was a member of the Society of Friends and as an advocate of peace in the Revolution was once arrested by the sheriff.

The name is a pure English one coming from an estate in Cornwall, England, which has been in the same family since the days of Edward II.

WAKEMAN—This name comes from the Anglo-Saxon words waecman, meaning watchman. The waecman's duty was to blow a cow's horn in his village every night at nine o'clock. If between this time and sunrise the next morning any thievery took place, it was made good at the public expense.

LAVENDER—This is an old English name from an obsolete French word lavandier, meaning a washerman. Lavandierie, which meant the place where clothes are washed, has given rise to our word laundry, and so lavandier, one who washes, has given rise to our name Lavender. Launder and Lander are from the same source.

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HUSBANDS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I THINK no woman really knows
The things her husband undergoes—
The constant struggle day and night,
The good and bad, the wrong and right,
The endless battle he must fight.

While hers the lot of husbands' wives,
He leads a multitude of lives—
The club, the office, and the street,
The journey, victory, defeat—
Temptation everywhere to meet.

One tempts with pleasure, one with gold;
Each day around him souls are sold.
Are sold for riches, sold for ease,
Or sold some baser sense to please—
He meets all day such things as these.

While you, the sheltered and the warm,
Know little gale or little storm,
Or hidden sting, or thorny rose,
Or shining stream that darkly flows,
That meet him everywhere he goes.

Oh, keep the cottage windows bright!
That man may find his way tonight.
Such golden love your heart should hold
That none may lure with love or gold
In that mad world where souls are sold.

The loose of tongue and low of mind,
The business sharper he will find,
The painted woman, gambler, cheat,
Who set their traps in ev'ry street,
Your love and kindness can defeat.

Home's not a table; home is more;
A lighthouse on a stormy shore,
An altar and an inner shrine
That God has blessed and made divine,
And you its priestess, love its sign.

Keep then the lamp of love ablaze,
To guide him up from darker ways,
Till ev'ry tempter he has passed—
Your strength so strong, your love so vast,
You lead him home to God at last.

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SCHOOL DAYS

Getting Rid of Ants

Sprinkle whole cloves wherever ants are found and they will disappear as if by magic. The remedy, although highly objectionable to the ants, is not in any way objectionable to human beings. It is quick, clean and certain. Whole cloves will also expel all other creeping things when they come creeping out of bounds, says a contributor.

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY

The young lady across the way says the scientists say some of the coal now on the market is a million years old, but she has every confidence in their dealer and feels sure they get theirs strictly fresh.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Whale Had Lived Long

A whale caught off the shores of Greenland not long ago had in its body the head of an old harpoon which experts estimate must have been there for 50 years at least.

Mother's Cook Book

The Hummingbird.

A flash of harmless lightning
A mist of rainbow dyes,
The burnished sunbeam brightening
From flower to flower he flies.

While wakes the nodding blossom,
But just too late to see,
That lip hath touched her bosom
And drained her nectary.

—John Tabb.

PICKLES AND RELISHES

A NICE crisp cucumber pickle is liked by most people. It is not necessary to use alum, which is injurious used even in small quantities. For a good pickle that is easy to put up, try these: Take three quarts of vinegar and one cupful of water, one cupful each of sugar and dry mustard, and salt; stir until well mixed, then drop in small fresh cucumbers, the smaller the better if of uniform size.

Mustard Pickles.

Take equal quantities of small cucumbers, the largest sliced, green tomatoes, cauliflower picked into flowerets, and button onions. Cover with a strong brine for twenty-four hours, using one cupful of salt to a gallon of water. In the morning scald the brine and pour it while boiling hot over the pickles. When cold drain thoroughly and prepare as much vinegar as is needed to cover them. To one quart of vinegar use one cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of flour, one-fourth of a pound of dry mustard. Boil the sugar and vinegar, then mix the flour and mustard with a little cold vinegar and pour into the hot vinegar. Cook for a few minutes, then when smooth pour over the pickles.

Tomato Catsup.

Put a bushel of tomatoes, skins and all, into a kettle, boil until tender, then put through a colander to remove the skins. Mix one cupful of salt, two pounds of brown sugar, half an ounce of cayenne, three ounces of allspice, the same of mace and celery seed, two ounces of cinnamon. Add two quarts of vinegar, cook until thick, strain, reheat and bottle.

Nellie Maxwell

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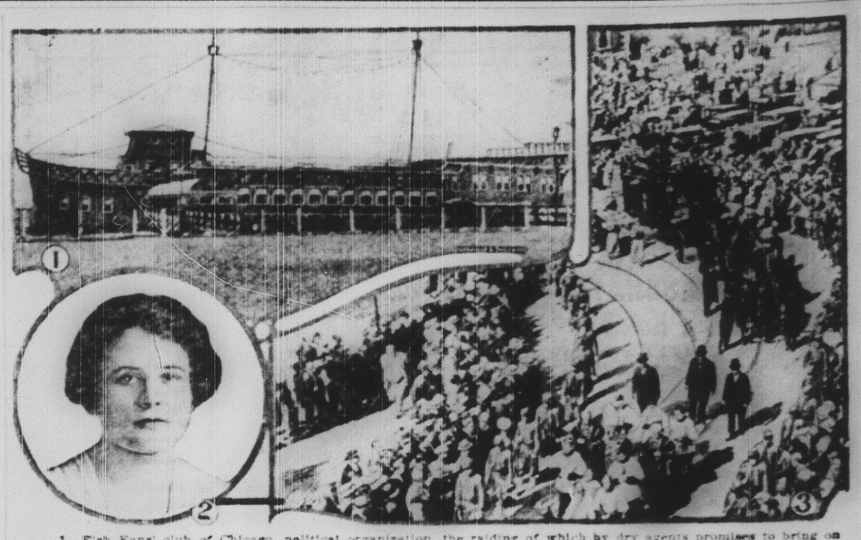

1—Fish Fans' club of Chicago, political organization, the raiding of which by dry agents promises to bring on a finish fight against methods of the prohibition officials. 2—Miss Dorothy Schurman, daughter of the ambassador to Berlin, who is assisting her mother as hostess of the embassy in Berlin. 3—Funeral cortege of Cardinal Begin in Quebec, headed by Cardinal Hayes of New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Sudden Death of W. J. Bryan Shocks the Country—His Burial in Arlington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN—one of the most notable figures in American public life, has passed on to another world, and his body now lies in Arlington National cemetery—a consistent disciple of peace surrounded by the tombs of those who died in the armed service of their country. But he belongs there, for he was not a "pacifist" in the objectionable sense of the term, and when the nation went to war with Spain he held a commission as colonel and raised a regiment in Nebraska.

The sudden death of Mr. Bryan in Dayton, Tenn., where he had just won a temporary battle against the theory of evolution, came as a shock to the country, and indeed to the world, for he was known in all lands. He died while he slept, of apoplexy aggravated by indigestion. He was sixty-five years old. After the holding of memorial services in Dayton the body was transported in a special train to Washington. There, in the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, the funeral rites were celebrated on Friday, and the casket on an artillery caisson and escorted by a military detail, was taken to Arlington where the War department officials had selected for the burial a fine site near the Admiral Dewey tomb. It was in this most beautiful cemetery in the world that Mr. Bryan had expressed his desire to be interred.

It would be presumptuous to undertake to characterize Bryan. There can be but few Americans who have not formed their own opinion of his character and his work. He had a devoted following of hundreds of thousands; a host of persons knew him personally and loved him; and everyone was familiar with his life record and his views on all manner of topics. Thrice nominated by the Democratic party for the Presidency, he virtually controlled that party for years, and though he lost that control in 1920 he was still the leader of a powerful faction. Outside of politics his influence on the life of the people was immense—an emotional rather than an intellectual influence. From President Coolidge's telegram of condolence to Mrs. Bryan may well be quoted these phrases:

"Mr. Bryan has been a prominent figure in public affairs for a third of a century. He has been a leader in the advocacy of many moral reforms and was representative of the effort for purity in our political life. He was endowed with the great gift of eloquence.

"The sincerity of his motives was beyond dispute. He was three times chosen the head of a great political party and held the exalted office of secretary of state. His career is another example of what American opportunity affords to those who have the will industriously to apply themselves.

"It would be difficult to find among his contemporaries any one with so large a circle of friends and acquaintances who had so generously bestowed upon him their esteem and confidence."

By direction of the President, Secretary of State Kellogg announced Mr. Bryan's death, and the flag was displayed at half staff on all public buildings in Washington on the day of the funeral.

DEATH took another eminent American last week—Edgar A. Bancroft, our ambassador to Japan. He had been ill for several weeks and died at Karuizawa, a health resort. Throughout Japan the mourning for Mr. Bancroft was general and sincere, for he had endeared himself to the Japanese people and was held in the highest esteem by the officials there. Our own State department feels his loss deeply as do his many friends and admirers in the United States. Mr. Bancroft, who was born in Galesburg, Ill., in 1857, had achieved distinction as an attorney, a business man, a railroad official and a civic leader and was appointed to the Japanese post last August. He went to Tokio in November and already had done much to smooth out the difficulties between the United States and Japan arising from the immigrant exclusion law.

THOUGH compelled to postpone his reorganization of prohibition enforcement machinery, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews is carrying on the government's enforcement campaign most vigorously. Just now he is devoting especial attention to stopping leaks along the Canadian border and in the South, particularly in Florida, for he is determined to check the entry of illegal liquor into the country. It is the plan of the federal authorities to build up a working patrol of prohibition forces at the borders to cooperate with agents working in the interior so that any shipments that slip through may be traced to their destination. In this way the prohibition chiefs hope to obtain evidence for wholesale arrests and prosecutions against organized bands violating the Volstead act.

Considerable excitement, which was more than local, was caused by the raiding by dry agents of the Fish Fans' club, a political organization in Chicago, and the seizure of liquor found in members' lockers. There was promise that the club would lead in a fight against the present methods of the prohibition officials. At Swampscott the information was given out that President Coolidge takes the position that the federal government, while specializing in national enforcement, holds itself in readiness to step in wherever local enforcement lapses, and he assumes that in such cases as the Chicago raid there were special reasons for the action of the federal agents.

BELGIUM'S debt commission, consisting of Former Premier Theunis, Baron Cartier de Marchienne, ambassador to the United States, Emil Francqui and Felician Cattier, is expected in Washington on August 4, and a meeting of the American debt funding commission has been called for August 8. All the members of the latter body except Congressman Crisp will be present and it is believed the negotiations with the Belgians will not require more than ten days.

Meanwhile the Belgian newspapers are saying mighty mean things about the United States for claiming the war debt, asserting the late President Wilson promised the Brussels government that Germany should defray all of Belgium's foreign indebtedness. The papers accuse America of imperialism and of an ambition to exploit Europe, citing the large American colony and the American newspapers in Paris.

French delegates are now in London negotiating an agreement on the French debt to Great Britain. Until their business is settled the make-up of France's mission to Washington will not be formally announced. It is understood, however, that it will be headed by Henri Bergeaen and will include M. Franklin-Bouillon and Joseph Simon, and that it will come over in September. M. Caillaux, former minister, will follow later.

JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, chairman of the fact finding commission created during the coal mine strike of 1923, has visited Swampscott several times to discuss with Mr. Coolidge the danger of another strike this summer. Mr. Hammond holds that the right of consumers to a continuous supply of fuel is paramount to the rights of operators and miners, and that as a last resort the government would be justified in assuming control of the mines.

"The President's position, as I interpret it," Mr. Hammond said, "is that it would be premature to assume that the dispute is not going to be settled. He has advocated repeatedly a policy of the minimum amount of government interference with industrial affairs. The public should grant with patience every opportunity to the parties at interest to settle the controversy themselves.

"If by any chance, however, occasion should arise for President Coolidge to exert his influence, I believe he could rally public support as have few other Presidents. He will find all political parties united behind him."

Premier Baldwin has had personal charge of the efforts to avert the threatened strike of the British coal miners, but at this writing his success is problematical. A mine strike in England would be backed by the British transport workers and by the miners' organizations of the continent and of the United States. An economic crisis in Europe would result.

ENERGETIC action by the French forces in Morocco resulted in the retreat of the Riffians from the center of the Ouerga river line northward to the foot of the Atlas mountains. But Abd-el-Krim's troops stood fast at both ends of the valley and their leader was reported to be preparing for an offensive against Guezzan, in the west. His activities north of Taza were regarded as a diversion intended to reduce the French reserves in the west sector where a successful drive would take him to the rich Charbaud plains and also would separate the French and the Spanish. Marshal Lyautey has turned over to General Naulin all military and political responsibility in the zone of operations, and the latter has established his headquarters in Fez.

The reorganized Lafayette escadrille of American aviators who have offered their services to the sultan of Morocco was expected to fly from France to Morocco early this week.

MUSSOLINI'S government in Italy has promulgated a new law which provides in effect that when a hostile newspaper is not subdued by repeated seizures of editions, the director shall receive two summonses, after which the publisher is no longer recognized, which means the paper is suppressed. This has happened in the case of the Popolo, and the directors of several other great journals have received the first summons. The Corriere della Serra has arranged to continue publication abroad when it receives its second summons. Last week George Seldes, correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, was expelled from Italy because his dispatches did not please the government.

IT IS rumored in Washington that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon will retire from the cabinet next spring, by which time he hopes a tax revision bill, embodying most of his ideas will have been passed. He believes, also, that satisfactory progress will have been made toward the funding of the debts owed the United States by foreign nations and that the time will be favorable for his retirement. Mr. Mellon's private secretary, however, declared there was no foundation for the report.

The main points of the treasury's tax program are set forth quite definitely in a letter written by Undersecretary of the Treasury Winston in response to an invitation to a meeting of the Iowa tax clubs. It carries the inference that the treasury will not be content merely with a reduction in federal estate tax rates, but will insist on their complete repeal. Without qualification the treasury says that the maximum surtax should be cut from 40 per cent to at least 20 per cent and that the combined surtax and normal tax should not be more than 25 per cent.

"It should be possible from a revenue standpoint to have a maximum normal and surtax combined of 25 per cent," Mr. Winston's letter said. "The treasury thinks, therefore, that 20 per cent is the highest surtax rate which should be in the law.

"An income tax on corporations graduated on the amount of income has no logical basis. The theory of a graduated income tax is that it is related to the capacity of the taxpayer to pay. A man with $100,000 can spare a larger proportion of his income than a man with $10,000.

"This reasoning has no relation whatsoever to corporations. A large corporation having a large income may be owned by a great number of small stockholders who cannot afford to have their dividends cut down; whereas another corporation having a moderate income may be owned entirely by one man who can well afford to pay a larger proportion of his income to the government."

Treasury officials, it was learned, have evidences of widespread support of the treasury surtax and estate tax program by Southern Democrats.