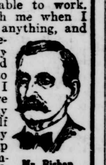
Couldn't Work

S. W. Bishop Was Laid Up By Kidney Trouble. Now Owes Good Health to Doan's.

"I owe my present good health, largely, to *Doan's Kidney Pills*," says S. W. Bishop, 5162 Kensington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. "I wasn't able to work. Sharp pains would catch me when I stooped or tried to lift anything, and at night the kidney secretions passed frequently and were scanty and painful. Specks seemed to be before my eyes and I would get dizzy. There was a puffiness under my eyes. I could see myself failing from day to day and I finally was laid up from June until September. I got *Doan's Kidney Pills* and used them. I received relief with the first box and became stronger every day. I could sleep well at night and the kidney secretions were now of natural color. The dizziness and other troubles disappeared and I picked up in weight. After I had used four boxes of *Doan's Kidney Pills* I looked and felt like my old self. The cure seemed a miracle and I firmly believe that my life was saved by this remedy."



Mr. Bishop

Sworn to before me.

JOHN W. BRUNS, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE "BLUES" Caused by Acid-Stomach

Millions of people who worry, are despondent, have spells of mental depression, feel blue and are often melancholy, believe that these conditions are due to outside influences over which they have little or no control. Nearly always, however, they can be traced to an internal source—acid-stomach. Nor is it to be wondered at. Acid-stomach, beginning with such well defined symptoms as indigestion, belching, heartburn, bloat, etc., will if not checked, in time affect to some degree or other all the vital organs. The nervous system becomes deranged. Digestion suffers. The blood is impoverished. Health and strength are undermined. The victim of acid-stomach, although he may not know the cause of his ailments, feels his hope, courage, ambition and energy slipping. And truly life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman who has acid-stomach!

Get rid of it! Don't let acid-stomach hold you back, wreck your health, make your days miserable, make you a victim of the "blues" and gloomy thoughts! There is a marvelous modern remedy called EATONIC that brings, oh! such quick relief from your stomach miseries—sets your stomach to rights—makes it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. Helps you get back your strength, vigor, vitality, enthusiasm and good cheer. So many thousands upon thousands of sufferers have used EATONIC with such marvelously helpful results that we are sure you will feel the same way if you will just give it a trial. Get a big 50 cent box of EATONIC—the good tasting tablets that you eat like a bit of candy—from your druggist today. He will return your money if results are not even more than you expect.

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Clear Your Complexion with This Old Reliable Remedy—

HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

For pimples, black-heads, freckles, blotches and tan, as well as for more serious face, scalp and body eruptions, hives, eczema, etc., use this scientific compound of sulphur. As a lotion, it soothes and heals; taken internally—a few drops in a glass of water—it gets at the root of the trouble and purifies the blood.

Physicians agree that sulphur is one of the most effective blood purifiers known. Remember, a good complexion isn't skin deep—it's health deep.

Be sure to ask for HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND. It has been used with satisfactory results for over 25 years.

50c and $1 the bottle

at your druggist's. If he can't supply you, send his name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.

Hancock Sulphur Compound Ointment—25 and 50c—for use with the Liquid Compound.

H.S. LOOK FOR THIS TRADE MARK

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

There's No Other Cream Like

Mystic Cream

The original and perfect greaseless Toilet Cream. Ask your druggist for it. 30c and 60c.

MYSTIC CREAM CO., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Accountants—Learn install systems; original commercial size forms, $3, postpaid. Industrial Systems Co., 70 Fifth Ave., New York.

A Leading Question.

"Oh, Meestaire Soapking," exclaimed Count de Bustup. "I love your daughtaire! Eet would give me ze supreme plaisure to marry wis her!"

"A'right, count, but now listen t' me: Are you able t' be supported in th' manner in which my daughters are accustomed t' supporting their husbands?"

Lives Up to Its Name.

Knicker—"What has become of firewater?" Bocker—"It is both fired and watered."

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

Some fellows seem satisfied to be to the world what tartar is to a horse's teeth.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

"Hang on to War Risk Insurance"

Washington.—A busy place these days of demobilization is the bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury department of the United States, with its 14,000 employees and its files containing 30,000,000 records.

Demobilization is having the effect of making a large proportion of the soldiers become transient for an indefinite period after leaving the service. Many of the original addresses of these men become useless, as thousands forget to leave forwarding addresses and neglect to write to the bureau. In this way many men are losing touch with the bureau and are neglecting their insurance. Hence the efforts of the bureau to keep in touch with demobilized men are increasingly difficult, as demobilization progresses. Every possible agency is being used, including the Red Cross and public organizations of many kinds.

Uncle Sam is perfecting plans for the new forms of government insurance which the demobilized soldier will want in place of his war risk insurance. But the soldier cannot change his war risk insurance for this new insurance unless his monthly premiums are paid up to date on his old insurance.

Advice to Soldiers.

The advice which is being sent out from the bureau of war risk insurance to the soldiers who have left the service may be summarized thus:

Hold on to your war risk insurance.

Keep up your premium payments.

If you have permitted your insurance to lapse—even if you have formally canceled it—hasten to reinstate it under the new and liberal provisions for reinstatement.

Write for advice or information to the "Insurance Division, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C." Give your full name and your address, your rank at the time of applying for insurance; if in the army, your army serial number, the number of your insurance certificate, if known.

In sending check or money order for your premium, make it payable to the "Treasurer of the United States" and mail it to "Premium Receipt Station, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C."

Uncle Sam provided every soldier, sailor and marine with a right to a policy for $10,000. If you can't keep all of it, keep at least part of it. You can reduce it if you have to.

You can convert to a government endowment policy which will assure financial comfort in later years.

All policies issued by the government contain a total disability clause, making them payable at any time you may become totally and permanently disabled, regardless of your age.

A service man, after his return to civil life, may engage in any occupation, no matter how hazardous, without affecting his insurance.

No physical or medical examination is necessary for the conversion of policies.

Your government insurance is protected from the claims of creditors.

Neither you nor your beneficiary ever will have to pay a cent taxes to the government on the proceeds of your government insurance.

You may pay your premiums by the month, without having to pay anything extra on account of additional expense to the government of collecting monthly premiums. Or, if you prefer, you may pay quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The government pays all the expenses of running the business.

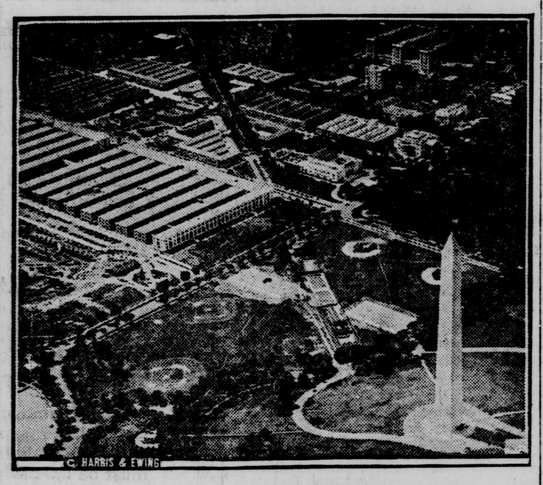
You may have the whole month in which to pay the premium for that month. If you fail to pay and your policy lapses, you may get it back through provisions for reinstatement.

Cash and Loan Values.

After one year the new government policies will have guaranteed cash and loan values, also paid-up insurance and extended term insurance values. The "cash value" of a new government policy is the amount the government gives you if you choose to give up your insurance. The "loan value" means that you can borrow money on your policy up to 94 per cent of the cash value. "Paid-up insurance and extended term insurance values" mean that in the new policies, if you stop paying premiums after one year, the government allows one of the following options: (1) To remain insured for a certain time without cost to you. (2) To receive a policy for a smaller amount, which will be paid, no matter when you die, and on which you will not have to pay any more premiums.

One of the most valuable features of a government insurance policy is that it provides for the disability of the holder, as well as for his death. When for any reason you become totally and permanently disabled, you not only do not have to pay any more premiums, but the government pays you the full monthly sum called for by your policy every month, no matter how long you live.

FATE OF THESE BUILDINGS IN DOUBT



C. HARRIS & EWING

An airplane view of the temporary government war buildings near the Washington monument. Differences of opinion are agitating legislators now as to what shall be done with these structures—many of them of flimsy construction.

Labrador Coast Is Swept by Death

St. John's, N. F.—Spanish "flu," smallpox and measles wiped out more than one-third of the Eskimo population of Labrador during the months of November and December of last year. The Rev. W. W. Perrett of the Moravian mission at Hopedale, where he has spent 27 years, reached the Newfoundland shores a few days ago. He told an almost unbelievable story of the sufferings of the Eskimos of northern Labrador.

Shortly after the mission ship Harmony had left the coast at the beginning of November "flu" broke out at Hebron and spread rapidly among the inhabitants. That the disease was contagious was unknown to the Eskimo, who were living in small huts, and whole families were affected and died off. Bishop Martin and those at the mission did what was possible under the circumstances, but they, too, were stricken, and when the epidemic had passed its course only eight children, five women and one man of the native population of 100 were living.

Mad Dogs Eat Human Flesh.

At the outbreak the dead were buried almost as soon as they passed away, but when the entire settlement became ill, the victims were left where they died, those who had recovered in the meantime being too weak to lay them under the ground. Households who had succumbed one by one were left unburied, and the dogs, who were unable to procure food because the hunters had been all ill, became mad and entered the cabins, consuming the flesh from the bodies of the dead.

When it became known that the epidemic was raging, some outside assistance arrived, and an effort was made to give the dead Christian burial. The dogs, however, after consuming the human flesh, became wild, and it was impossible to undertake putting the corpses in the frozen ground. The next best thing was to bury the corpses at sea. Before even this could be attempted the few remaining at Hebron were compelled to shoot the dogs, as even the living were not safe from them.

While this horror of death and suffering was going on at Hebron, a like epidemic was raging at Okak. The Eskimos, as in Hebron, huddled together in their small huts, quickly became affected, until the whole population was either stricken or dead. The daily death rate was appalling, whole families dying within a few hours. The mission all the while was unceasing in its work for the afflicted, but they also fell victims to the disease, which meant that the Eskimos were left helpless. When the new year dawned only a few emaciated Eskimos were found to be alive.

Mode of Living Is Fatal.

Mr. Perrett said that when the Eskimos were stricken, their mode of living and environment was against their surviving. As soon as the illness fell upon them they were obliged to take shelter in the small, stuffy huts, where there was neither fresh air nor sunshine, and here they remained until they died.

Just a Quiet Smoke, But It Shocked Some.

Topeka, Kan. — Clouds of smoke coming from the women's waiting room at the Rock Island depot here caused the patrons of the room to make an investigation. Over in the corner, smoking a clay pipe peacefully, was an aged woman, all unconscious of the excitement she was causing. When the matron told her it was not the place to smoke, the aged woman calmly went outside the depot and completed her smoke. She said she came from the mountains of Kentucky and was on her way to Nebraska.

What Could the Judge Do?

New York.—Miss Thelma Seeligman, charged with parking her automobile on the street, explained she was having her hair marcelled.

TO STUDY IN SWEDEN

Exchange of Students Planned With United States.

Freed From Dominance of German Schools, Ten Will Take Swede Specialties.

New York.—Proof that American and European students are alike freed of the dominance of German learning and German universities is found in the fact that an interchange of students between this country and Sweden has been arranged by the American-Scandinavian foundation of New York.

According to plans of this organization for the next academic year ten young Americans will go to Sweden for technological study of an advanced nature and ten Swedish students will come to the universities here.

The ten Americans, to receive $1,000 each as fellows of the American-Scandinavian foundation for 1919-20, have been chosen for the foundation by a committee of technical experts and professors. The men appointed are Samuel G. Frantz of Princeton, N. J., Princeton university; Harry F. Yancy of Urbana, Ill., University of Missouri; Chester C. Stewart of Wilmington, Del., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Harry W. Titus of Laramie, Wyo., University of Wyoming; Robert S. Sessions of Worcester, Mass., Worcester Polytechnic institute; Clarence N. Ostergren of Hoboken, N. J., Sheffield scientific school; William S. Moir of Boston, Mass., Yale Forestry school; Henry M. Meloney of Syracuse, N. Y., state school of forestry at Syracuse university; Ralph E. Zetterstrand of Munhall, Pa., Sheffield Scientific school, and Thomas Fraser of Urbana, Ill., University of Illinois.

Four of these men will study chemistry, two hydro-electrical engineering, two forestry and two metallurgy, in all of which subjects Sweden excels.

Women Employes Going

Returning Service Men Receiving Old Positions Back — Females in Clerical Work May Stay.

Washington.—Steady reduction in the number of women employed by railroads is taking place as the result of demobilization and the return of soldiers to their old jobs. From the high mark of 101,785 women employes, on Oct. 1, 1918, the number was decreased 14.3 per cent by April 1, when 85,393 were still on the payrolls.

The first women to be let go were those engaged in heavy work in roundhouses and shops. In the clerical occupations, such as ticket selling, where 72 per cent of the women were used, reduction has been small, 38,119 still being employed, many of whom will likely remain permanently.

Statistics compiled by the Railroad administration show that 5,000 women were employed in shops and 1,000 in roundhouses in 1918.

FRANCE TO TEACH DOCTORS

New Body Will Work for Permanent Relations With United States.

Paris.—The Temps announces that an organization has been formed with the object of establishing permanent relations between American and French physicians and surgeons.

Several commissions have been appointed by the organization. One of these will have in charge the establishment of a course of teaching for American physicians visiting France.

A third commission will examine into means of organizing an exchange of articles on medical and surgical subjects between the journals of the United States and France.

Aviators Count Herds of Canadian Caribou

Ottawa.—Aviators who have flown over the barren lands of Canada say that there are at least 20,000,000 caribou there. The information comes from more than one flyer.

In the spring the herds migrate to the north, returning south in the winter. The country over which the herds range is a wild, desolate region, without timber, and the climate is very severe.

Lost Teeth by a Sneeze.

Eugene, Ore.—H. D. Chamberlain, standing on the dock at West, a coast town, sneezed and lost his false teeth. Net cost, including parcel post, $40. All efforts to recover the lost incisors, bicuspids, canines and molars have so far proven futile.

We Need a Chamber of Agriculture As Well As a Chamber of Commerce

By H. A. WHEELER, President U. S. Chamber of Commerce

Unless we indulge in complete government paternalism, wherein the government becomes the original buying and selling agency of everything, we must conclude that the system of limited price fixing is as undesirable as it is un-American and should be now abandoned with all possible speed.

A word of suggestion with regard to unified marketing of natural productions, whether they be products of soil, mine or forest: Violent price fluctuations due to overproduction or imperfect marketing facilities cannot be in the public interest. Marketing associations of producers should be developed and made as legal for minerals or timber as for live stock, cereals and fruit.

Furthermore there should be a chamber of agriculture, even as there is a chamber of commerce. It should be a federation of all of the agricultural associations and farm bureaus. It would constitute a great factor in promoting efficiency and would enable industrial production and agricultural production through their respective chambers to work together, whereas we now often find these interests antagonistic because of the absence of means through which to co-operate.

This brings us to the question of the measure of co-operation which in the period of readjustment should be permitted under government supervision to all producers of commodities calculated for domestic consumption as well as for export.

The war taught us many lessons of value, and one of these was that the practical suspension of trust laws during the war, when manufacturers of both war and nonwar commodities were brought into intimate association with each other under government supervision, proved of great value in producing economies in productive costs and in use of needed materials, while under the supervision of governmental boards or agencies prices were stabilized and the public interest served.

In the days of readjustment upon which we have entered there is great necessity for a continuation of these rights of association if competition is successfully met in foreign markets, or competition in the domestic market between home production and those that will presently come into this country from foreign producers.

The Insistent Demand of the People for a National Budget System

By PAUL M. WARBURG, Federal Reserve Board

The change caused by the war in the chart of the world is probably no more drastic than the transformation, born of the same cause, that has taken place in the human mind. Thoughts that were characterized as "utopian dreams" only four years ago are now being formulated into actual plans by highly practical men having both feet on the ground.

The national budget idea is a case in point. Sporadic efforts in its behalf have been made for decades. Both parties stand committed to it. But it could not take tangible form in the past because conditions and minds were not ripe for it.

Now they are. The war has done away with stagnation; it has given so gigantic a scope to our political, economic and social problems that on the one hand it has awakened from lethargy the people's mind that generally bothers very little about the intricacies of government, and on the other it has imbued our legislators with a realization of their grave responsibilities.

The problems of government are now so staggering that they are capable at least of overcoming the point of view of the local or personal interest. The angle of the bailiwick must now make room for the larger national interest.

It is the conscious and subconscious recognition of these facts that in congress has brought about the crystallization of the thought that we must modernize our government's financial methods, and which on the part of the people has brought about an insistent demand for a national budget system.

George Bernard Shaw—Poverty is the greatest of evils and the worst of crimes. Our first duty—a duty to which every other consideration should be sacrificed—is not to be poor. "Poor but honest," "the respectable poor," and such phrases are as intolerable and as immoral as "drunken but amiable," "fraudulent but a good after-dinner speaker," "splendid criminal," or the like.

If Lessons of War Are Not Forgotten We Shall Soon Have Good Roads

By O. F. BERKEY, Chicago Automobile Distributor

If the stern lessons we learned in months of war are not soon forgotten a national system of good and permanent roads will be enjoyed by the present generation of Americans.

It is nothing less than a twentieth-century wonder that the automobile has attained its present popularity when we consider the average type of road on which our 5,000,000 passenger cars must run.

To date the automobile has received no stimulus from roads, as in France and England, unless you except such private projects as the Lincoln and Dixie highways and the progressive work of a few states. The passenger car and the motor truck have developed in spite of roads.

Like many other automobile dealers, however, I am optimistic enough to believe a new era of permanent road building is upon us.

Not only did the government learn the economic value of permanent roads during the eighteen months we were at war, but there are indications that it is now cognizant of its obligation to build a system of interstate trunk lines that will serve as military highways.

France demonstrated the importance of good roads. For none but good roads, permanently built and systematically maintained, could have withstood the travel of the allied armies with their trains of heavy artillery and motor lorries. The American soldier knows this, and when he returns to civilian life he will demand similar highways in this country, no matter how apathetic he may have been on such issues before he put on the khaki of the Yankee doughboy.

Clement K. Shorter—Chicago will outstrip London in size in fifteen years.

Vice President Marshall—The Flag to me is not an emblem nor yet an ensign. It is not stars nor stripes. It is to me a photograph wherein I catch a glimpse of Washington, a shade of Jefferson, a touch of Lincoln.

Rev. Dr. S. V. Cole, Newton, Mass.—Again and again has victory depended on that something we call morale, the kind of heart the soldier carries in his breast. Now this kind of weapon plays the chief part in the battle of life for the individual.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

BAYER

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

She Hesitated.

"And so you proposed to Ethel last night?" asked the young man's sister.

"Yes, I did," replied her brother, sadly.

"And did she give you any encouragement?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Then have I to congratulate you?"

"No; she refused me!"

"But I thought you said she gave you some encouragement?"

"Well," said the youth reluctantly, "she looked at me three times before she refused me!"

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Reason.

"China is making a great noise about the treaty." "That's because China is all broken up by the terms."

Counterfeit coin passes current at night.—Portuguese Proverb.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrberg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Purifies

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hair's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

STOP SUFFERING

SAM'S PILE REMEDY STOPS PAIN IN 30 MINUTES

AT DRUG STORES OR $1.00 BY MAIL POST PAID

— SAM E. RICHARDSON —

REGISTERED DRUGGIST URBANNA, VA.

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston."

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