LIFE-SAPPING PARA-SITES THAT WRECK **HUMAN SYSTEM**

The following remarkable statement was recently made by L. T. Cooper, It concerns the preparation which has been so widely discussed throughout the country during the past year, and has sold in such enormous quantities in leading cities:

"It is now a well-known fact that wherever I have introduced my New Discovery medicine, hundreds of peo ple have brought internal parasites, or tapeworms, to me. In many cases these people did not know the pature of the parasite, and were consequently extremely nervous until I explained the matter to them. In some cities so many have had this experience that the public generally became alarmed.

"I take this opportunity of explaining what these creatures are, and what I have learned about them in the past. "Tapeworms are much more com-

mon than would be supposed. I venture to say that ten per cent, of all chronic stomach trouble, or what is known as a 'rundown' condition, is caused by them. An individual may suffer for years with one of these great parasites and not be aware of it.

"Contrary to general belief, the appetite is not greatly increased-it only becomes irregular. There is a general feeling of faintness, however, and a gnawing sensation in the pit of the stomach.

"People afflicted with one of these parasites are nervous and depressed. Their chief sensation is one of languor, and they tire very easily. Lack of energy and ambition affect the body, and the mind becomes dull and sluggish. The memory becomes not so good, and the eyesight is generally poorer.

"The New Discovery, in freeing stomach and bowels of all impurities, seems to be fatal to these great worms, and almost immediately expels them from the system. I wish to assure anyone who has the experience just related with my preparation, that there is no cause for alarm in the matter, and that it will as a rule mean a speedy restoration to good health."

Cooper's New Discovery is sold by all druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will forward you the name of a druggist in your city who will. Don't accept "something just as good."-The Cooper Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio,

WAS A SIN ANY TIME.



Mrs. Wise-I told the next-door neighbor today that it was a sin to play the plane on Sunday.

Mr. Wise-Why did you mention Sunday?

BABY WASTED TO SKELETON

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come out on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad that I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the scres and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk.

"My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I sent to a drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed directions. At the end of two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. I can sincerely say that only for Cuticura my child would Cuticura Soap and about three boxes of Ointment.

"I am a nurse and my profession brings me into many different families and it is always a pleasure for me to tell my story and recommend Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 23, 1909."

The Simple Shepherd! A Cockney, while spending his holl-

days in the Highlands, met an old shepherd driving a flock of sheep. Wishing to show off a bit, he said: "Now, if I were a shepherd I would teach the sheep to follow me."

"Oh, aye," said the shepherd, "and I hiv nae doot ye wid manage, for if they saw anither sheep in front they wid be sure to follow."-Tit-Bits,

There is no service like his that serves because he loves.-Sir Philip Sydney.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Self-love is the only kind that puts a man in the undertaker's hands.



Statue of "Christ of the Andes" PROFILE OF THE TRAINS-ANDINE TUNNEL

at the feet of Christ the Redeemer."

Scarcely less potent than treaties

and tributes to the Prince of Peace for

the maintenance of harmony between

TRAINSANDINE RAILWAY the native will be the fulfilment of the dream long cherished by engineers of piercing the Andes, which was accomplished on the morning of November 27, 1909 when the workmen of the Transandine railway approaching from opposite sides of the tunnel, faced the last thin line of rock which, in the heart of the Andes, separated Chile from the Argentine Republic.

A MOUNTAIN SCENE ON THE

It was an Italian workman, operating under a British engineer in the employ of an Anglo-American firm, and carrying to fruition the project of two Chilean brothers, who placed the fuse for the demolition of the rocky barrier and opened up a line of communication which, in the opinion of a leading journal of the United States, "is likely to change political relations in South America and commercial conditions throughout the world."

The first man to traverse the tunnel from end to end was the chief of the Argentine section of workmen followed by 90 of his operatives (mostly Chileans), who returned to their native land with banners flying and cries of victory.

From the capitals of Chile and the Argentine Republic functionaries and private individuals journeyed to be present at this last act in an undertaking which has engaged the talents of a succession of engineers and financiers since 1860 and which, upon completion, will take rank with the great Alpine tunnels.

Fifty years ago the North American captain of industry, William Wheelwright, prepared a tentative plan for crossing the continent from Rosario in the Argentine Republic to the Chilean port of Caldera, over the Pass of San Francisco. Thirteen years later the Chilean brothers, Juan and have died. I used only one cake of | Mateo Clark, to whom the credit for the project of the line as completed must be awarded, took the first practical steps in the matter through a concession obtained from the Argentine government for a railroad from Buenos Aires to the Chilean frontier.

In 1880 the first section from Villa Mercedes to Mendoza was built by the Argentine government, connecting with the Clark line from Buenos Aires to Villa Mercedes, in all 650 miles. A subsequent concession to a British company secured the construction of the road from Mendoza to the Chilean frontier and thence to the Chilean town of Los Andes (160 miles), where connection would be made with the existing line to Valparaiso, 78 miles in extent, making a transcontinental line 888 miles in length

It was the trans-Andean section between Mendoza and Los Andes which presented the greatest difficulties, for here lay the old pack route over Cumbre Pass, 12,065 feet above sea level, which modern engineering had decided to eliminate by tunneling the mountain 2,500 feet lower

At Caracoles, on the Chilean slope, and at Las Cuevas, on the Argentine side, men and machinery entered the mountain for a final conquest of nature. Hollowed out of solid rock, the gallery as opened is 10,460 feet above sea-level, 3,165 meters in length, 51/2 meters in height, and 5 meters wide,

being located about 1,000 meters below the crest of the Andes. The Chilean section covers 1,385 meters and the Argentine 1,782, the completed work being estimated at a cost of £500,000.

ARGENTINA SIDE 5,847 FT.

The tunnel is made to the same dimensions as the Simplon and is therefore large enough to allow locomotives, carriages, or trucks that are run on a 5 foot 6 inch gauge to pass through it. It is straight throughout, except for 120 yards at the eastern entrance where there is a curve of 219 yards radius. Much work still remains to be done be-

fore trains will be running over the route, but it is proposed that communication shall he established by May 29, 1910, thus affording a most appropriate and adequate celebration of the centenary of the revolution which gave to both nations their independent life. It will undoubtedly be utilized in the official exchange of visits between the executives of Chile and the Argentine Republic, which have been arranged as a feature of the centennial year.

The immense practical value of the new route is shown by the statement that the time for the trip from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires will be reduced to 34 or 35 hours, thus facilitating the transport of passengers and of perishable merchandise. While the romantic aspects of the journey will be greatly reduced, the saving of time and the greater ease of travel will more than atone for the loss. The picturesque mountain pass and the stage trip between railway terminals will be superseded by a continuous all-rail journey from ocean to ocean in a day and a half.

So long as the chief exports of the countries interested continue to be raw materials no great changes may be expected in the character of products transported to the seaboard, though the volume will inevitably be greatly augmented. Argentine grains, hides and beef, and Chilean copper and nitrates, will continue to be sent abroad by the sea, but in the development of a greater commercial volume between the countries of the east and west coasts of South America and in the transport of lighter manufactured goods from Europe and America the rail route will prove a formidable rival.

CHILIAN SIDE 4,538 FT.

Though Brazil and the Argentine Republic are washed by the Atlantic, vast tracts of rubbergrowing districts of the one and of the agricultural and cattle sections of the other lie far nearer to the Pacific. With facilities of transport it is reasonable to suppose that products which have hitherto found their sole ports of shipment on the Atlantic seaboard will ultimately turn to the Pacific, and vice versa.

As a medium of ocean traffic the importance of the route can not be overestimated. At present South America is to a great extent a commercial | where I used to have to ask only once appanage of Europe. On the east coast the trade of the United States with the countries of the Atlantic has been handicapped by inadequate shipping, and also by the fact that the east coast to the south of the turn of the continent is really much nearer to Europe than to the United States with the added advantage of more favorable sailing conditions, and the west coast is as remote by sea from New York as it is from Liverpool or Hamburg. When the Panama canal is completed a different condition will prevail. Then the United States, especially in its manufacturing sections, will enjoy a tremendous advantage in respect to all that portion of South America situated on or commercially tributary to the Pacific. Already the opening of the Tehuantepec line across Mexico and of the interoceanic route in Guatemala has augmented the volume of trade between the Atlantic and Pacific

With the Buenos Aires-Valparaiso route open to easy transport, Chile and Peru will not longer be cut off from the great streams of the world's commerce. They will be in direct and constant intercourse with the countries to the east and will be brought proportionately closer to Europe, and a long step will be taken toward South American solidarity by bringing the capitals of the west coast under the same influences as those of the

HEADS USUALLY EMPTY.



Ella-I think those fellows are getting their heads together over some-

Stella-Yes; I guess there's something in ft. Ella-Which one?

HELP FOR THE AGED.

No Need to Longer Suffer from Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, 1713 Moffatt St., Joplin, Mo., says: "Like most elderly people, I suffered from kidney trouble for years. My back ached in-



tensely and there was a feeling of numbness in my spine. My hands cramped and the urinary passages were profuse, Doctors prescribed for me but I was not benefited. At last I

began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They drove my troubles away, and I now enjoy excellent health." Remember the name-Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Jeweled Set.

An actress said of Eleanor Robson: "She is a dear. She has married August Belmont. Now she is in the set that I once heard her so wittily ridi-

"She said that in conversation with a leading matron of this gilded, this jeweled set, she once said:

"'And where do you think you'll spend the summer, Mrs. Van Gelt?" "'Er—the North Cape, I believe,' Mrs. Van Gelt answered. 'One can get ski-ing there all through August, you know.

"'And where will you spend the winter, then?'

"'Oh, Florida, by all means. There's such ripping January bathing at Palm Beach.

Even Among the Hoboes. "Hullo, Dusty," said Weary Waggles, as the two tramps met in the

street. "How's livin'?" 'Somepin awful," replied Dusty Rhodes, "The cost of everything's gone up so a feller can't hardly get his

three meals per."
"Humph!" ejaculated Weary, "I never knowed you to pay for nothin'." "No." returned Dusty, "but it's the solemn fact that along my route, for a breakfast, they make me ask twice these days."-Harper's Weekly.

A Surprising Event.

Mr. Brown (rushing excitedly into the room) - Marie, Marie, intelligence has just reached me-

Mrs. Brown (calmly interrupting him)-Well, thank heaven, Henry .-

All Old Folks

That take NATURE'S REMEDY (NR tablets) tonight will feel better in the morning. It sweetens the stomach, corrects the liver, bowels and kidneys, prevents billousness and eliminates the rheumatism. Better than Pills for Liver Ills, because it's different—it's thorough, easy— sure to act. Get a 25c Box. All Druggists. The A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis.

Not Quite Qualified.

Policeman-Do you have to take care of the dog? Nurse Girl-No. The missis says I'm too young and inexperienced. I

If You Are a Triffe Sensitive About the size of your shees, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes. It cures Tired, Swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmssed. Le Roy, N. Y.

only look after the children.-Life.

Looking at it in another way, whet harm is there in letting one head of hair make several generations of women beautiful?

PERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER draws the pain and inflammation from bee-stings and insect bites. Soothes and allays the awful itching of mosquito bites. 25c, 35c and 55c bottles.

Oft hath even a whole city reaped the evil fruit of a bad man .- Heslod.

When Your Meals Disagree

It is certainly time to take immediate action if you would ward off a serious sick spell. It is positive proof of a weak stomach and deranged digestion and for which you cannot take a better medicine than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters; but remember this, the longer you put off giving the assistance needed by the digestive system the harder it is going to be to cure you. We know of hundreds of cases, taken in hand at the very beginning in which a short course of the Bitters proved very efficacions. Therefore, be persuaded to get a bottle today from your druggist or dealer, and thus avoid all possible danger of a sick spell. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorant for overworked, nervous and run-down persons, and in cases of Poor Appetite, Bloating, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and Malaria it is the best.

CRATER LAKES OF MEXICO

10,465 feet above sea level

TOTAL LENGTH OF TUNNEL 10,385 FT.

Mexico, with all her romance, has never given abroad any description of her crater lakes. Valle de Santiago, a little town of the state of Guanajuato, boasts four of the most perfect and beauti-

ful of such lakes. The village nestles among 11 craters. In the old days the town, which is an ancient one, was called the Town of the Seven Candles, for the seven craters which surround it. The 11 craters mentioned by scientists are not well defined, some having come up within the others at later periods, resulting in but seven well-defined hills.

The four craters which contain the lakes are all within a few miles of the city, but two, La Alberca and Zintora, are within easy walking distance, says the Mexican Herald. La Alberca is one of the lowest of the craters and on one side a portion of the crater wall has fallen away so that the approach is very easy.

Half a mile across is the low line of the crater wall and down below it is the greenest of lakes, calm as a plate of glass. The tiny boat which plies the lake is on the opposite side, close below the walls of basalt which rim it. These walls, which rise nearly a hundred feet above the surface of the lake, are part of the native rock, which was blown off like the cork of a bottle when the crater was formed. It rises sheer and erect above the lake on every side.

The other crater lake which one can visit conveniently is the Zintora, which is approached after a long climb up its high sides; the lake glistens deep at the bottom with sloping sides covered with green leading down to it. A tiny beach of sand is seen on one side and on this a ruined mountain hut brings another Swiss touch to the scene. A background of a towering peak, one of the Seven Candles, rises a short distance away, and in the great hollow of the crater crowds of hundreds can be lost and not a murmur but the echo of one's voice from across the crater, nearly a mile away, is heard.

The calm restfulness of a crater lake is unlike anything else in the world. One finds lakes and solitary pools in forests or mountain fastnesses and the calm there is akin to witchery, but they are stirred sometimes by passing breezes and the trees will wave above in the wind. But in a crater lake there is not a breath that will stir it and even a stone cast into its bosom creates ripples that seem as though they would be swallowed ere they are born. Peace is a word without a meaning until one lies silent on the slope of such a crater with such a lake at his feet.

HE SHOWED HIM.

A physician who acts as examiner for an accident insurance company said that he has to be watchful in order to keep the company he represents from being "stung" on accident claims.

"A man was in my office," he said, "who said that he had fallen from a street car. I examined his arm, and though there were a few bruises on it it didn't appear to be badly burt.

"'How high can you raise it?' I continued, and he answered by raising his arm with apparent difficulty until his hand was a few inches above his head

"'Pretty bad,' I commented. 'Now show me how high you could raise it before this accident happened.

"He lifted it easily then 'way up in the air, and it wasn't until I began to laugh that he realized that he had exposed himself. He cleared out in a hurry then."