HOW TO HEAL ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap. These are not at all expensive. With the Resinol Soap and warm water bathe the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the Resinol Ointment, and cover with a light bandage-if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing stehing and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again.-Adv.

Only the break of day prevents the night from going too far.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Complications sometimes represent that part of an illness that the doctore fail to understand.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Calffilthis.
In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Uncanny.

Novelist-How are my novels going? Bookseller-I can't imagine, sir, unless it's shoplifters.-Puck.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Bid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of iseling ashumed of your freckies, as the prescription of thine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckies have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seidom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it falls to remove freckles.—

Adv.

Vengeance First.

A young convict came singing around the corner of the big, sunny yard, and Judge Briles had just made himself comfortable in an easy chair on the big house porch.

"Good morning." said he to the man.

"Good mo'nin'!" "What are you here for?"

"Beatin' up a policeman." "That is a serious offense. Now,

aren't you glad you have thought better of it and intend to turn about?" "Yes, suh."

"And when you get out you will re-

form?" "Yas, suh, I'll done beat up dat perleeceman what sent me up fo' beathim up-after dat. I'se gwine t' be a diffunt niggah, jedge."-Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

At the Museum.

"Is that the artist's name in big letters on the picture, pop?"

"No, my son. That is the name of the rich man who presented the picture to the museum. You will find the artist's name in very small letters down in the lower right-hand cor-

Something Lost. "Do you find that prohibition has in-

-proved the town?"

"In many ways. But it isn't as interesting and intellectual as it was when the temperance lecturers held regular meetings."-Washington Star.

An old bachelor says the writes of women are mostly postscripts.

GLASS OF WATER Upset Her.

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman who lives in Me, had an attack of scarlet fever, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said, 'yes,' and I commenced at once.

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it better every day.

"Considering that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed 'so heavy,' I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything to me and that my return to health is due to it.

"I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food." "There's a Reason." Name given

by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human

Common American

Russet-Backed Thrush

(Hylocichia ustulata)

brown above, while the other subspe-

cies is the olive-backed thrush. The

Range: Breeds in the forested parts

Maine; winters from Mexico to South

Habits and economic status: This

is one of a small group of thrushes

the members of which are by many

ranked first among American song-

birds. The several members resem-

ble one another in size, plumage, and

habits. While this thrush is very fond

of fruit, its partiality for the neighbor-

hood streams keeps it from frequent-

ing orchards far from water. It is

most troublesome during the cherry

season, when the young are in the

nest. From this it might be inferred

such is not the case. The adults eat

fruit, but the nestlings, as usual, are

fed mostly upon insects. Beetles con-

stitute the largest item of animal food,

and ants come next. Many caterpil-

lars also are eaten. The great bulk

of vegetable food consists of fruit. of

which two-fifths is of cultivated vari-

eties. Where these birds live in or

near gardens or orchards, they may

do considerable damage, but they are

too valuable as insect destroyers to

be killed if the fruit can be protected

Catbird

(Dumetella carolinersis)

slaty gray plumage and black cap and

Range: Breeds throughout the

United States west to New Mexico,

Utah, Oregon, and Washington, and

in southern Canada; winters from the

Habits and economic status: In

many localities the catbird is one of

growths are its favorite nesting places

and retreats, but berry patches and

ornamental shrubbery are not dis-

dained. Hence the bird is a familiar

dooryard visitor. The bird has a fine

song, unfortunately marred by occa-

sional cat calls. With habits similar

to those of the mocking bird and a

song almost as varied, the catbird has

never secured a similar place in pop-

commonest birds. Tangled

The

Length, about nine inches.

in any other way.

tail are distinctive.

gulf states to Panama.

a whole

America.

Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

loggerhead shrike, or southern butcher bird, is common throughout its range Length, seven and one-fourth inches. and is sometimes called "French mock-Among thrushes having the top of ing bird" from a superficial resemhead and tail nearly the same color blance and not from its notes, which as the back, this one is distinguished by its tawny eye-ring and cheeks. The Pacific coast subspecies is russet

are harsh and unmusical. The shrike is naturally an insectivorous bird which has extended its bill of fare to include small mammals, birds, and reptiles. Its hooked beak is well adaptremarks below apply to the species as ed to tearing its prey, while to make amends for the lack of talons it has hit upon the plan of forcing its victim, of Alaska and Canada and south to if too large to swallow, into the fork California, Colorado, Michigan, New of a bush or tree, where it can tear York, West Virginia (mountains), and it asunder. Insects, especially grass

Habits and economic status: The



its food, though beetles, moths, caterpillars, ants, wasps, and a few spiders are also taken. While the butcher bird occasionally catches small birds, its principal vertebrate food is small mammals, as field mice, shrews, and moles, and when possible it obtains lizards. It habitually impales its sur plus prey on a thorn, sharp twig, or barb of a wire fence.

California Jay (Aphelocoma californica)

Length 12 inches. Distinguished from other jays within its range by its decidedly whitish underparts and brown patch on the back. Range: Resident in California,

north to southern Washington, and south to southern Lower California. Habits and economic status: This

jay has the same general traits of character as the eastern blue jay. He is the same noisy, rollicking fellow and occupies a corresponding position n bird society. Robbing the nests of smaller birds is a favorite pastime. and he is a persistent spy upon domestic fowls and well knows the meaning of the cackle of a hen. Not only does he steal eggs but he kills young chicks. The insect food of this jay constitutes about one-tenth of its annual sustenance. The inclusion of grasshoppers and caterpillars makes this part of



the bird's food in its favor. But the remainder of its animal diet includes altogether too large a proportion of beneficial birds and their eggs, and in this respect it appears to be worse than its eastern relative, the blue jay. While its vegetable food is composed largely of mast, at times its liking for cultivated fruit and grain makes it a most unwelcome visitor to the orchard and farm. In conclusion it may be said that over much of its range this jay is too abundant for the best interests of agriculture and horticulture.

school teacher of a primary class at Hope Chapel, Nineteenth street and Washington avenue N. Minneapolis, is wondering whether her efforts toward uplifting humanity are worth

The next Sunday she asked the children what the previous lesson was about. An intelligent-appearing little girl raised her hand and answered: "The Israelites were led into the land of Canaan by a caterpillar."-Wash-

INTERNATIONAL

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) (Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 14

"LO. WE TURN TO THE GENTILES."

LESSON TEXT-Acts 12:13-62, GOLDEN TEXT-1 have set thee for a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth.-Acts 13:47.

In the unfolding and ever-widening of the program of power we are again confronted with a crucial event. It is suggestive that at this time Paul, whose name has just been changed from Saul, now assumes his place of leadership, succeeding Barnabas. Pergo, the capital of Pamphylia, was on the southern coast of Asia Minor, and Antioch, the capital of Pisidia (southern Galatia) was 90 miles north. Paul is now in full control and no other man save our Lord has so deeply impressed human history.

I. Paul's Opening (vv. 13-15). We are not told why John Mark returned to Jerusalem. He may have objected to the changed leadership; there may have been sickness involved; as a Jew he may have objected to Paul's actions. His subsequent missionary zeal restored him to Paul's favor (II. Tim. 4:11). Departing from Perga (v. 14). perhaps on account of an attack of fever (Gal. 4:13, 14), the party ascended to the higher altitude of the important city of Antioch, the site of which is now marked by extensive and impressive ruins. After finding lodgings they repaired to the synagogue on the Sabbath day. Here they could meet the people and would be given opportunity to speak of Jesus. Paul put himself in the way of opportunity and opportunity to beckoned to him. They did not demand this privilege because they were Christian workers. Their participation in the service and other actions commended them to the respect of the leaders of the synagogue, which was the great democratic forum of the Jewish nation.

II. Paul's Sermon (vv. 16-41). Paul began his remarks, even as Peter did at Pentecost, by quoting the Old Testament and referring to Jewish history, using the same to lead up to his testimony about Jesus. (Matt. 5:17.) "It is ours to show wherein Christ fulfilled the law, the obligation resting upon us by reason of his covenant of grace, and the blessings which issue therefrom." This is one of Paul's three recorded missionary sermons (see also Acts 14:15-18;; 17:22-31). The last two were to Gentiles only. This is a scriptural discourse. (1) Messiah's people and ancestry (17-23); (2) Messiah's forerunner (24, 25); Messiah rejected (26-29); (4) Messiah risen from the dead (30-37); (5) Jesus the Justifler (38-39); (6) the application, a word of warning (40, 41). There must have been some evidence of restlessness in his audience, hence his sharp warning (41).

III. Paul's Decision (vv. 42-47). After the separation of Jews from Greek proselytes the latter besought Paul to continue his testimony literally "the Sabbath between," perhaps at the midweek meetings. Questions and discussions were the order in the breaking up of the synagogue service, and as Paul and his company departed they were accompanied by some who had believed (v. 43). Knowing the testing which would follow. Paul and Barnabas did personal work with these, exhorting to steadfastness (John 8: 31. 32; Col. 1:23) in the grace of God (v. 38, 39; Rom. 3:24; Eph. 2:8). It is only in grace that any are able to "continue" (Rom. 5:2; Gal. 5:1, 4). It is personal work which gathers a crowd and such was the method of Paul and Barnabas during the intervening week. So well was the work done and so great was the power of their testimony that "almost the whole city" gathered the next Sabbath to "hear the Word of God." Such evident interest in this new teaching aroused the jealousy of the Jews. Years of Jewish proselyting had never secured such a result as this one address of a doubtful stranger produced. But back of this jealousy was the greater sin of unbelief. To hear the Word of God (II Titus 4:2; I Thess. 2:13) does not necessarily produce obedience and faith (Luke 8:5-7); not always the greatest number of hearers will produce the greatest number of conversions. To interrupt a speaker is not unknown in synagogues today. The opponents "contradicted and blasphemed," doubtless contending that all who hang on a tree are accursed (Gal. 3:13) and they produced a wild tempest of voices and confusion. Only to attack and to destroy the work of Paul and Barnabas could save these Jewish leaders. Human nature is the same everywhere.

Paul and Barnabas thrived upon opposition. We believe they foresaw this development and were prepared for the emergency (v. 46). Because of long training the Jews were best fitted to receive the Gospel. It was no accident that the first apostles were Jews, but it is serious business to reject the Christ, and the history of the Jewish nation since rejecting Jesus has been written in blood and tears. Paul's "Lo we turn" (v. 46) marked the Rubicon of spiritual history. Christianity is to become world wide, not by means of the Jews, but in spite of

ABLE TO FOLLOW ANY TRAIL

Australian Abortginals Are Conceded to Be the Finest Trackers Known to the World.

The Australian aboriginals are the finest trackers in the world.

On many occasions they perform feats which are almost beyond belief. But to them the work-is quite habitual. The boys are taught to track from birth.

The women are just as expert as the men. Horse tracks are child's play to them; they can track a horse at full gallop. They can track anythingpossums, snakes, iguanas; even beetles leave sufficient trail for them to work

The standard of honor among these tribes is high. When one of them breaks their strict code, fearing the wrath of the tribe, he bolts, and, his knowledge in an effort to clude those in search of him but it is also HOSTETTER'S those in search of him; but it is questionable if there is a single case on record where he escaped.

What might be called classes in tracking are held for the youngsters. AT THE FIRST SIGN OF TCOUBLE The tutor will get them in a body, and then disappear into the bush and do everything he can do to make them lose his tracks. He will tiptoe along fallen logs, swim a quarter of a mile along a stream, double on his tracks, and so on.

Finally he returns to the boys, who then set out to pick up the tracks.

The American Way.

The Stranger-Why are you driving the car so fast?

The American-To get to the ferry (Later at ferry.)

The American-We have 20 min utes to spare.

The Stranger-I know it. In this country you will race the car, burn up gasoline, imperil lives, run the chance of being arrested and kill a chicken to gain 20 minutes for which you have no use when you get them.

Upward.

"You should think of higher things." "I do. I am entirely unable to keep my mind off the price of meat and gasoline.

The Main Entrance.

Knicker-What is the entrance to Mexico? Bocker-A revolving door.

FITS, EPILPPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Stopped Quickly. Fifty years of minterrupted success of Dr. Kine's Epilopsy Medicine insures lasting results. LARGE TRIAL HOTTLE FIRE. DR. KLINE COMPANY, Bed Bank, N. J.-Adv. A political vindication often means

that the voters are fooled once more.

The sight of a dental sign will often case an aching molar.

MANY CASES STOMACH AND **BOWEL DISORDERS**

are traceable to delay

___ TRY ___ Stomach Bitters

A BSORBINE Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula,

Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANT'SEPTIC AND GERMICIDE Does not blister or remove the

hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2 00 a bottie, delivered Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, re-duces Strains, Paintut. Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concen-trated—only a few drops required at an application. Price of the bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F.YOUNG, P D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass,

No Changes There.

Bacon-Astronomers in 18 observatories in almost as many nations are compiling a map of the heavens that is expected to catalogue from 30,000,-000 to 40,000,000 stars.

Egbert-Evidently don't believe the war is going to change the map of the

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and used in foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, aching, tired feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comfort discovery of the age, Sold everywhere, Zo. Trial package FREE. Address Allen & Olmsteil Le Rey N. V. Address Allen & Olmsteil Le Rey N. V. Address Allen & Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

"Stealing a kiss is no crime."

"No? Then why does a man get a life sentence if he is caught at it?"

When a woman loses all interest in the fashions it is up to the undertaker to get busy.

a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and eradicate this uric acid from the system. Dr. Pierce believes "Anuric" to be 37 times more potent

than lithia, and consequently you need no

If you Suffer from Backache, Lumbago, Kidneys or Rheumatism, Take Hot Water and "ANURIC"

American men and women must guard tism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatics enstantly against kidney trouble, be result. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered cause we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become aluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline

in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of are dependent on an accumulation of urie lead, when your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of ediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, when you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your druggist—"ANURIC." Because of uric acid in overabundance in the system, backache, pains here and there, rheuma-

longer fear muscular or articular rheuma tism or gout, or many other diseases which

acid within the body. Send Dr. Pierce Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial package or \$1.00 for full treatment Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Please ant Pellets" for the liver and his "Pavorite Prescription," for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past 50 years. Adv.

"This war is making everything more expensive," complained father. "I see by the paper that even castor oll is going up." "That's nothing in my young life,"

No Objection.

said little Johnny. "The only time it worries me is when it's going down."

A Fizzle.

She (as she orders a phosphate)-I'm drinking nothing but charged drinks now. He (dismally)-Same here!-Sun

A glass of liquor is the toper's spiritual comfort.

There's many an untied knot in

THIS ELECTRIC BELT FREE. No Need to Suffer from Nerveyous and Painful Diseases.
CURE YOURSELF WITH
OUT DRUCES. We desire to
place one of our Belts in each
locality. We depend on Cure
they make for sales. Special offet
to secure this Patented and Gen
uine Electric Belt Free. Write,
Electric Medical Belt
Co., Canton, Ohio



Grain Crops Bumper Good Markets-High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Cats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Westers Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheel as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushele

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than and country in the world, and at present prices year can figure out the revenue for the pre-ducer. In Western Canada you will fin good markets, splendid schools, excep-tional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There

is no wer tex on land and no conscription. Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Bidg., Omahe, Nebr. Canadian Government Agent



ular favor. Half of its food consists of fruit, and the cultivated crops most often injured are cherries, strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries. Beetles, ants, crickets, and grasshoppers are the most important element of its animal food. The bird is known to attack a few pests, as cutworms, leaf beetles, clover-root curculio, and the periodical cicada, but the good it does in this way probably does not pay for the fruit it steals. The extent to which it should be protected may perhaps be left to the individual cultivator; that is, it should be made lawful to destroy catbirds that are do-

Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus)

ing manifest damage to crops.

Length, about nine inches. A gray black, and white bird, distinguished fire. from the somewhat similarly colored mocking hird by the black stripe on side of head.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States, Mexico, and southern Canada; winters in the southern half of the United States and in Mexico. | ington Post.

As She Remembered It.

Miss Blanche Johnson, Sunday

In a recent lesson she told the children how Moses had led the Israelites to the land of Canaan, guided through the wilderness at night by a pillar of