

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night, put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Not Alone.

"M' dear," said Mr. Jagsby to the partner of his joys and sorrows, who had finally succeeded in steering him to bed, "morrer mornin' I'll 'splain. I was in the office all the time."

"You needn't bother to explain," answered Mrs. Jagsby. "If you were really in the office, I can see from your condition that you had a quart of whisky to keep you company."

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

Worse. "It was cruel fate when even his addresser cut Smith's acquaintance." "It was worse than cruel—it was barber-ous."

The dangerous cold is the neglected cold. Get a box of—



The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store



Valuable Book Sent FREE By Makers of Red Seal Dry Batteries. Guaranteed—Ask Your Dealer. Give dealer's name and we will send you free book—"How to Run the Gas Engine—Simplified"—and as last book by State Agricultural College and High Schools. Also catalog of Electrical for Home and Farm. MANHATTAN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. 156 So. Fifth Ave., Chicago. New York, St. Louis, San Francisco. Factories: Jersey City, N. J., and Evanston, Ill.

WILSON AGAIN IS MADE PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Inducted Into Office With Due Ceremony.

PATRIOTISM MARKS THE DAY

Vice President Marshall First Takes the Oath—Imposing Inaugural Parade Is Largely Military in Its Nature—Flags and Illumination.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 5.—Woodrow Wilson has been inaugurated president of the United States for the second time, and Thomas R. Marshall has come into his own as vice president of the United States for the second time in company with the chief executive.

For several nights prior to the inauguration, Washington was a flood of light. Thousands of American citizens came to the capital of their nation from all over the United States to witness the ceremonies attending the inauguration. The situation of the country in reference to its foreign relations added more than a touch of seriousness and a distinct flavor of patriotism to the entire proceedings. Washington is a city of flags at all times, but it became ten times a city of flags one day before the ceremonies of inauguration.

President Wilson drove from the White House to the capitol with his wife at his side. In the carriage with him were two members of the congressional committee which had general charge of the ceremonies, and of which Senator Overman of North Carolina is chairman.

Vice President Marshall, with Mrs. Marshall in the carriage with him, was escorted in like manner to the capitol. Big Crowds, Many Flags.

From an early hour the sidewalks were crowded with persons waiting to see the president and "the first lady of the land" pass along the avenue to the place of the oath-taking. All the windows commanding a view of Pennsylvania avenue also were crowded with onlookers. The red, white and blue was everywhere in evidence. The only foreign flags to be seen in Washington were those flying from the flagpoles of the foreign embassies and legations which, even though they are located in the city of Washington, are recognized as being foreign territory.

Vice President Marshall was sworn into office before the inauguration of the president. The exercises took place in the senate chamber. The legislative day of March 3, so far as the senate was concerned, had been continued by recesses until the hour of 12 noon of the calendar day March 5.

The president pro tempore of the senate presided at the ceremonies preceding the administering of the oath to the vice president-elect. The president of the United States, the members of the cabinet, the foreign ambassadors and other notable guests occupied seats



Woodrow Wilson.

in the senate chamber. At twelve o'clock the president pro tempore administered the oath of office prescribed by law to the vice president-elect.

Immediately following the taking of the oath of office by Mr. Marshall, the newly elected senators of the United States were sworn into office. Then the vice president made this announcement: "The sergeant-at-arms of the senate will carry out the order of the senate for the inauguration of the president of the United States."

The president-elect, accompanied by the chief justice of the United States, the joint committee on arrangements, the associate justices of the Supreme Court, the foreign ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary, the members of the senate, preceded by the vice president and secretary of the senate, the holdover members of the house of representatives, preceded by the officers of the house who have just relinquished office by virtue of the expiration of their terms, and other distinguished guests made their way to the inaugural stand.

Inauguration of the President. The procession, headed by the president-elect, wound through the east

side door, the main corridors of the senate and through the rotunda of the capitol to the place set for the oath-taking. On reaching the inaugural stand, Woodrow Wilson took a place directly in front of Edward D. White, the chief justice of the United States, and the chief clerk of the Supreme court, James D. Maher. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate and the congressional committee on arrangements were immediately on the left of the president. The vice president, the associate justices of the Supreme Court and the members of the senate sat upon his right.

When all were assembled Chief Justice White, having in his right hand the open Bible upon which the hands of many former presidents have rested, advanced to Woodrow Wilson and administered to him this oath, which is imposed by the Constitution of the United States: "You do solemnly swear that you will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will to the best of your ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Woodrow Wilson said in a firm voice, "I do," and he became for the second time president of the United States of America.

Then the president delivered his inaugural address and on its conclusion he made his way with Mrs. Wilson to



Thomas R. Marshall.

his carriage and was driven slowly to the White House at the head of the procession formed in honor of the inaugural ceremonies.

Luncheon Deferred for Parade. In years past the presidential party always has entered the White House for luncheon prior to the review of the parade from the stand in front of the executive mansion. This invariably in the past caused such a delay that it was decided this year to do away with the luncheon feature.

President Wilson with Mrs. Wilson, the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, and two members of his cabinet went immediately to the little inclosed structure, much like a sentry box, which had been built in the middle of the great grandstand in front of the White House and from which the chief executive viewed the paraders.

It was the gravity of the situation in connection with our foreign affairs which gave to the inaugural ceremonies their serious tone and patriotic features. The parade of the day was largely military in its nature, although there were in the procession many bodies which in a sense might be said to represent the spirit of industrial preparedness of the United States for any eventuality which might come.

Make-up of the Procession.

At the forefront of the parade as it left the capitol were, of course, the president and the vice president of the United States with their guards of honor. Major General Hugh L. Scott, U. S. army, was the grand marshal of the occasion. George R. Linnkins was the marshal of the civic organizations which took part in the marching ceremonies.

Immediately preceding the carriages of the presidential and vice presidential parties and of Col. Robert N. Harper, inaugural chairman, was the famous United States Marine band. The president had as his guard of honor the squadron of the Second United States Cavalry.

The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were escorted by the Black Horse troop of the Culver Military academy, Indiana, the state of which the vice president and his wife are natives.

The West Point cadets and the Annapolis cadets took part in the procession. In addition to these young soldier and sailor organizations there was as large a representation of the forces of the United States as properly could be spared from post and garrison duty. In addition there were troops from Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and some other states of the Union representing the National Guard.

A patriotic and picturesque feature of the ceremonies attending the inauguration was supplied by the rapidly thinning ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. In years past the soldiers of the war between the states have made the entire length of the line of march, but this year the distance which they tramped was shortened. They added to the picture of the parade as they moved by the presidential reviewing stand with their old flags above them.

At night Washington was aglow with fireworks and with the combined effects of gas and electric light illuminations. In addition searchlights showed the heavens here and there, and one great shaft of light illuminated the apex of the Washington monument while another lighted up and brought into bold relief the dome of the capitol.

German Plot Against United States

Berlin's Order to Its Mexico City Minister to Form a German-Mexican-Japanese Alliance Against the United States if the Break Came Between the Kaiser's Government and Washington.

Washington.—Following is the text of the instructions sent by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann at Berlin to Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City, ordering the latter to propose to Carranza the projected alliance between Germany, Japan and Mexico:

"Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917.—On the 1st of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

"If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time, offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

"Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.

"ZIMMERMANN."

GERMANY URGED MEXICO AND JAPS TO FIGHT AMERICA

Teutonic Intrigue Against U. S. Shown in Official Document Held by Wilson.

PLAN TO RECONQUER STATES

Kaiser's Foreign Minister Offered Carranza Financial Support in Attempt to Regain Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—President Has Copy of Instructions Outlining Details of Gigantic Plot.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Swanson of Virginia announced in the senate today that he had been authorized by the president to state the Zimmermann note of January 19, 1917, inviting Mexico to join Germany in war against the United States as published this morning was textually correct.

Washington, March 3.—The Western Newspaper Union was enabled to reveal last Friday morning that Germany, in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should not remain neutral.

Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States.

Mexico, for her reward, was to receive general financial support from Germany, reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—lost provinces—and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplated.

Details of the Plot. Details were left to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City, who by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann at Berlin January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

These instructions were transmitted to Von Eckhardt through Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

Pictures World Dominion. Germany pictured to Mexico by broad intimation England and the entente allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted warfare.

A copy of Secretary Zimmermann's instructions to Von Eckhardt, sent through Von Bernstorff, is in possession of the United States government.

The document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. It has been kept secret while the president has been asking congress for full authority to deal with Germany, and while congress has been hesitating. It was in the president's hands while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany" and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German chancellor's plan that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentic" reasons for its action.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of circumstances, which until now have seemed to lead to no definite point.

It sheds new light upon the frequently reported but indefinable movements of the Mexican government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan.

It adds another chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin before the war, of Germany's world-wide plans for stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in the struggle for world domination which she dreamed was close at hand.

It adds a climax to the operations of Count von Bernstorff and the German embassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauds, charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never has been published.

Emphasizes Our Perils.

It gives new credence to persistent reports of submarine bases on Mexican territory in the Gulf of Mexico; it takes cognizance of a fact long recognized by American army chiefs, that if Japan ever undertook to invade the United States it probably would be through Mexico, over the border and into the Mississippi valley to split the country in two.

It recalls that Count von Bernstorff when handed his passports was very reluctant to return to Germany, but expressed a preference for asylum in Cuba.

It gives a new explanation to the repeated arrests on the border of men charged by American military authorities with being German intelligence agents.

Last of all, it seems to show a connection with General Carranza's recent proposal to neutrals that exports of food and munitions to the entente allies be cut off, and an intimation that he might stop the supply of oil, so vital to the British navy, which is exported from the Tampico fields.

What Will Congress Do?

What congress will do, and how members of congress who openly have sympathized with Germany in their opposition to clothing the president with full authority to protect American rights will regard the revelation of Germany's machinations to attack the United States is the subject of the keenest interest.

Such a proposal as Germany instructed her minister to make to Mexico borders on an act of war, if, actually, it is not one.

No doubt exists here now that the persistent reports during the last two years of the operations of German agents not alone in Mexico but all through Central America and the West Indies are based on fact.

There is now no doubt whatever that the proposed alliance with Mexico was known to high Mexican officials who are distinguished for their anti-Americanism. Among them are Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's minister to Germany, and Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance.

The Hand of Mexico.

It is apparent that the proposal had taken definite form when Zubaran returned to Mexico City from Berlin recently. His return from his foreign post was covered by the fact that Carranza had called in many of his diplomats for "conferences."

It was declared by a high Japanese authority on Wednesday night that if the German proposal of an alliance ever reached Tokyo it was regarded as merely a new ebullition of German "kultur" and that it was thrown in the wastebasket where it belonged.

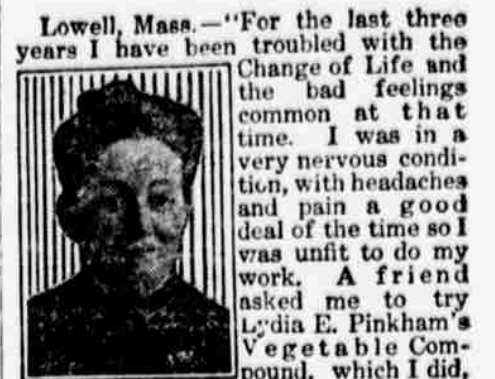
He asserted no such proposal had been made to the embassy here and that if it had been no attention would have been paid to it.

He said: "The whole idea was absolutely preposterous."

In order to make an alliance with Germany, he added, it would be necessary for Japan to break from the allies and negotiate a separate peace with the Teutonic powers. But above all that, he said, the Japanese sincerely desired friendly relations with the United States.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.



Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

"ROUGH ON RATS"

Kills Rats, Mice, Bugs, Lice outdoors. 15c and 25c.

GIVES A MONOLITH TO POPE

Evidence of Early Christianity in China Presented to Benedict by New York Woman.

After presenting to Pope Benedict a two-ton monolith, the gift of Mrs. George Leary of New York city, Rev. Father George W. Waring, chaplain of the Eleventh cavalry, U. S. A., stationed at Governor's Island, has returned.

"The monolith," he said, "is a reproduction of a monument erected at Chan-Fu, China, in the seventh century, by Nestorian heretics of the Christian faith. The inscriptions on the big stone, in Chinese and Assyrian, prove conclusively that Christianity had obtained a foothold in China at that early period. The monolith was brought here by Dr. Fritz Holm, and for eight years it was exhibited at the American Museum of Art. Then it was purchased by Mrs. Leary, in whose behalf I took it to Rome to present it to the pope, who had it set up in the Vatican museum."

So well pleased was the pope with the monolith that he conferred upon Father Waring the cross Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice, and gave to him an autographed photograph.

Robbing the Cradle. Reports from Maine show that 1-750,000 young balsam firs were shipped from the state this year to be used as Christmas trees. The first shipment of Christmas trees from Maine began about a dozen years ago and the number sent out was about 500. Maine is a large state and her forests are vast, but if the Christmas tree industry continues to grow or, indeed, keeps on at the present rate, it will not be many years before this wholesale destruction of the young trees and the extensive lumbering that is going on will exhaust her forest resources. It is well to begin to have an eye to the future.—Springfield Union.

Not Far to Go.

"Do you suppose this whole country will be mobilized in case of war?" "Why not? It is already mobilized."

Love is a disease that sometimes even marriage will not cure.

Old Fashioned Ideas

are being supplanted daily by newer and better things. This is particularly true where health and efficiency are concerned.

POSTUM

It promotes health and efficiency, and the old time nerve-frazzled coffee drinker soon gives place to the alert, clear-thinker who drinks delicious Postum and knows

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.

In hundreds of thousands of homes where coffee was formerly the table drink, you will now find

POSTUM