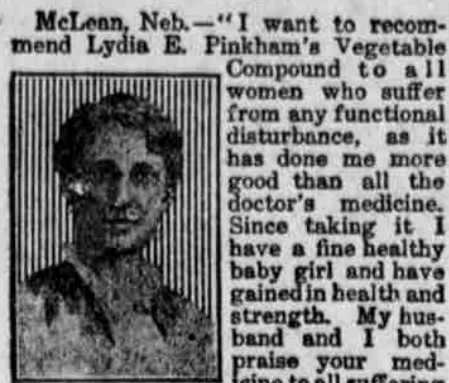


TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.



McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura
Soap, Ointment, Talcum Pk. each. Samples of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Lemon Juice For Freckles
Gir! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whiter, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

WATER COLORED BY PLANTS
Interesting Discovery the Result of Tests Made by Scientists of Harvard University.

That many marine plants cause sea water to become alkaline when exposed to sunlight is definitely proved through interesting experiments devised by W. J. V. Osterhout and A. R. C. Haas of the laboratory of plant physiology, Harvard university. These gentlemen have found a way to measure accurately the increased alkalinity. Without going into details, it may be said that this consists in immersing a green seaweed in a glass tube of salt water to which a few drops of phenolphthalein have been added. After exposure to sunlight, the water turns pink, and the degree of pinkness, measured by matching against the colors of a series of tubes containing the same concentration of indicator in a series of "buffer solutions" of known alkalinity, gives the quantity of alkali produced by the action of the sunlight.

Deceitful Biddies.
Fogg is rather disgusted with poultry farming. He says that when he left home yesterday morning forty of his hens were bragging about what they were going to do; but on his return he found that only eight had laid—the rest of the bunch had simply lied.—Boston Evening Transcript.

One can't square himself with God unless he pays what he owes to his fellow men.

SAVING WHEAT is only one good point for
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
—says Bobby

CAVALRY PLAYS A BIG PART NOW

General Foch Used French Horsemen to Advantage in Big Drive.

PROVE GOOD FIGHTERS AFOOT

Rides 80 Miles in Day and Relieves Hard-Pressed British in Flanders —Makes New Place for Self in Warfare.

Washington.—Skillful use of French cavalry has marked General Foch's tactics ever since he took over control of the allied armies as supreme commander, according to information reaching military circles here. The horsemen have played an important role in the whole battle of 1918, as the struggle which began March 21 with the first German drive has come to be known.

The employment of swift-moving columns in the present counter-stroke from the Alsne-Marne line has been noted in the dispatches. Again General Foch took advantage of the great mobility of the mounted arm to throw it in wherever his advancing infantry units threatened to lose touch with each other in the heat and confusion of the contest. No gaps have been left where the enemy might strike back, for always the horsemen came up to fill the hole until the infantry line could be reformed and connected in a solid front.

The same tactics marked the first use of French cavalry in the battle of Picardy, when the French took over 55 miles of front from the British to permit the latter to mass reserves at seriously threatened points of the line farther north.

Cavalry Fights Afoot.
A French cavalry corps complete with light artillery, armored cars and cyclists arrived first on the scene in Picardy and relieved the British. They fought it out afoot until the heavy French infantry arrived and took over the task.

Three days later the horsemen were on the move again, this time hurrying to the front, where the enemy was hitting hard at the Lys line. The cavalry rode hard as the advance guard of the French infantry columns marched toward St. Omer. In the first 24 hours, despite the long strain of fighting in Picardy, they covered 80 miles without losing a man or a horse on the way. In 68 hours they had transferred their whole corps over 125 miles and arrived east of Mont Cassel.

"It was a wonderful sight," writes the chief of staff of a division. "The horses were in fine condition; the men were cheerful and went singing, in spite of the sufferings and privations they had to endure."

"In truth, our boys looked a little tired, but they were all very proud that such an effort had been asked of them and all were bearing it cheerfully."

The cavalry corps stood in support of the British for ten days in April after the enemy had forced the line held by the Portuguese division. It maintained communication between two British armies and organized the ground from Mont Cassel to Mont Kemmel, while the French army moved up behind it. As the French infantry came into line the cavalry was drawn off to the left in the Mont Kemmel region, and for five days the horsemen, fighting afoot with two infantry divisions, withstood the terrific assaults of the Germans who sought to hammer a way through behind Ypres at any cost.

They stood steady bombardment for days, and when the infantry was hemmed in on top of Mont Kemmel, the cavalry drove forward in counter-attack and held off the shock divisions of the enemy while the French gunners got their pieces away.

Later, at the battle of Loere, the cavalry also shared fully with the infantry, blocking gaps in the line, and the final definite occupation of the town for the allies was accomplished by a cavalry battalion. A sergeant and a handful of dragoons drove 40 Germans out of the town, and at another point a cavalry officer and 20

men backed up the infantry at a critical moment, the officer waving a pistol in one hand and a shovel in the other as he led the dash which restored the situation.

Defend Compeigne.
A few days later the same cavalry, after another long ride, met the enemy advance against Villers-Cotterets woods in the Alsne sector, where the fighting today is waging fiercely, and where the horsemen again are engaged. When the Germans drove forward in their effort to get around the forest to Compeigne, the horsemen blocked the road between the wooded region and the River Ourcq.

In view of this record for swift and dashing attack afoot, the cavalry appears to have established a new place for itself in modern warfare. They

DEFECTS SPELL DEATH IN FLYING

New York.—Considerable concern has been expressed at the large number of fatal accidents reported from our American military and naval aviation training camps. Considering the risks the novice necessarily takes and the very special physiological and psychological factors that enter into the science of flying, these fatal accidents are few in proportion to the number of men undergoing training, and they are not more numerous than those on the training fields of Great Britain, France and Italy.

A perfect knowledge of all the rules of the game of flying will not save a man who lacks confidence in himself and is inclined to hesitate. A half-second of indecision may be fatal. Initiative, the sporting instinct and a certain irresponsibility, qualities inherent in American youth, have been found of far greater value in the air than the logical, scientific, severely disciplined character of the Germans, and account for the superiority of the allied aviators in general.

The most eminent of British scientists have devoted special study to the psychological and physiological aspects of flying. One authority says that good eyesight, normal hearing, good "muscle sense" and equilibration are indispensable qualifications. But most important of all is the right temperament—not an easy thing for a medical board to examine. Of the types—the imaginative and the unimaginative—the imaginative youth is said to make the better pilot if he can keep his imagination under control.

Surgical Operations No Bar.
In the British air service previous history of wounds and disease is thoroughly investigated. Persistent headaches, vertigo and easily induced fatigue are serious defects. But sometimes even a serious surgical operation is not regarded as important. Thus a doctor recently passed as fit for flying a man who had quite a large piece missing from the frontal region

FIDO'S BATH AND 3 MEALS ASSURED

Spokane, Wash.—One thousand dollars to provide three meals a day, a bath and a bed for her pet dog is a provision of the will of Mrs. Quincy Burgess, recently admitted to probate. When the dog dies the will provides that it shall be buried beside its late owner. A "nice casket" is to be used and the dog's grave is to be properly cared for.

are the light reserves; the men who are always hurled first into the point of danger to hold until the slow-moving infantry arrives. They have learned trench warfare completely, and General Foch is making use of them in any move that insures them a glorious chance when the day comes for the allies to drive back all along the line.

of the skull. It is much more important that a man should have both arms intact than both legs. A clever pilot who was killed on the western front was Lord Lucas, who had an artificial leg.

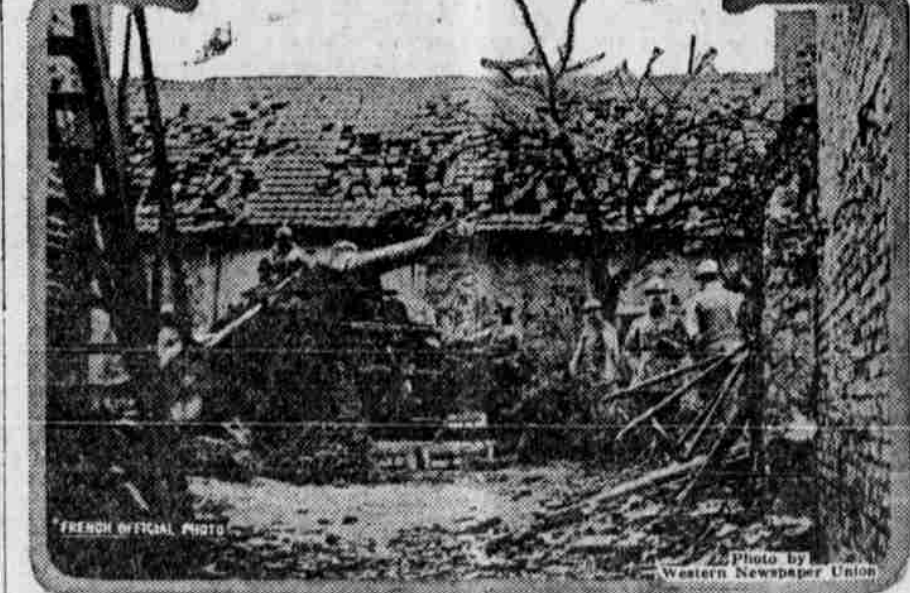
Considerable importance is attached to the respiratory system. In addition to good, healthy lungs and vital capacity, the would-be pilot must pass a breath-holding test. This gives an indication of his capacity to stand the strain of flying at high altitudes, where the air is rarefied and breathing is difficult. No man with a weak heart can hope to pass the tests.

Self-balancing is another test. The candidate has to stand on one leg with his eyes shut and his hands on his hips. There is also the old test for sobriety—walking a straight line heel to toe with eyes open and then turning round and walking back without losing balance. The importance of this test can be understood, seeing that an aviator flying in a dark cloud or in a fog becomes unconscious of his position and sometimes the machine is actually upside down. It is essential that he should not lose a second in recovering his balance.

The throat, nose and ear are carefully examined, for any defects might seriously handicap a man during the great strain that all flying imposes. With regard to the eyes, it is considered that pilots should have perfect color vision, in order to pick out the color or marking of hostile machines, and in recognizing signal lights and in judging the nature of landing grounds.

Air Sickness Rare.
A candidate who suffers from seasickness or train sickness would not be rejected on those grounds alone. Air sickness, caused by the rolling and pitching of the airplane, is a very rare complaint, and sickness usually occurs immediately after landing. An unstable nervous system suggested by fidgety movements of the hands, feet or face, or biting the nails is a poor recommendation.

FRENCH 155 FIRING FROM A COURTYARD



This French 155 gun is shown firing from its place of concealment in the courtyard of a country house.

MUSTARD GAS WORST

Most Horrible Invention Huns Use in War.

It Brings Tears and Causes Painful Skin Diseases Among Soldiers.

Washington.—The most dangerous kind of poison gas used by the Germans is "mustard gas," or dichlorodithiethylsulfide. Mustard gas has a distinctive but not altogether unpleasant smell, more like garlic than mustard. It is heavy and oily as a liquid. It boils at 217 degrees centigrade, and thus has properties whereby it can be distributed in the form of a spray on the impact of a shell. Mustard gas is a powerful producer of tears. After several hours the eyes begin to swell and blister, causing intense pain. The nose discharges freely,

and severe coughing and vomiting ensue.

Direct contact with the spray causes blistering of the skin, and the vapor penetrates through the clothing. Gas masks, of course, do not protect against this. The symptoms are similar to pneumonia—high fever, heavy breathing and often stupor.

The damage done by mustard gas is a slow and insidious development. The breaking down of the affected tissues is slow, the height being reached from five to ten days after the burn is received. The painlessness is also a marked characteristic. Healing is slow.

Mustard gas besides being used in direct attack, is also used for "neutralization." For instance, where supplies and ammunition are being brought up, a few mustard gas shells will result in dangerous confusion and delay. A part of the infantry is "neutralized" by having food and ammunition cut

down. If the shell hurts as well as neutralizes, so much the better.

The American mask to fight mustard gas is of the box respirator type. The hood is of rubber. Breathing is through the mouth, placers shutting off the nostrils. The gas-charged air enters through the bottom of the canisters, where by means of neutralizing chemicals, it is purified. From the top of the canister the air is drawn into the lungs.

There is a one-way shutter valve in the hood through which the air comes out. This mask is designed to last ten hours. For artillerymen the war department has made an oil suit which encloses the soldier bodily.

Rob Sewing Machine Bank.
Sharon, Pa.—Mrs. James Rascl waited two weeks to report that someone had stolen \$1,200 from her sewing machine drawer bank.

Mine fatalities in British Columbia for the first quarter of the present year totaled five, compared with seven in the corresponding three months in 1917.

Help Save the Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed United States Help Badly Needed Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to **GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED**

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a **Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes**

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
SIOUX CITY, MASON CITY, RAPID CITY, S. D.; HURON, S. D.; ABERDEEN, S. D.; MITCHELL, S. D.; REDFIELD

Cautious. "Is your brother making much money as a chauffeur?"
Quite So. "There is not so much scope in this war for naval activity."
"Well, he manages to raise the dust."
"Oh, yes, now and then there's a periscope."

If a man is a liar he's likely to get mad when he is called one. Woman's tears have more effect on a man than her words.



Packers' Profits —Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—
when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years;

Packers' profits look small—
When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits █
Sales █

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

The Candidate.
"I am a candidate for your hand."
"Very good. How much allowance do you propose to allot me, who is to do the cooking and what is to be your attitude toward my family? In short, what's your platform?"

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Punishment.
Edith—I'll back out and let you marry the wretch.
Marie—Why do you do that?
Edith—He proposed to both of us and I want to see him punished.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Not Sufficiently Marine.
Pluto was boasting of Cerberus.
"But he isn't a devil dog," we objected.

A politician thinks he is entitled to as many kinds of opinions as he may need in his business.

Your Eyes
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Muritz Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Muritz Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Good Method.
"There's nobody," said a government official, "who can get rid of an important caller so quickly and at the same time so smoothly as the president."
"Once, at a reception, a man held up the long line of guests waiting to shake the president's hand while he recounted at great length some tedious yarn or other."
"The president stood about four minutes of this. Then he smiled and gave a start."
"But, my dear sir, I am monopolizing you," he said.

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AVERTS - RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitos, houseflies, etc. Made of metal, can't rust or be injured. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.
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