

"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.

Index of Greatness.

Concern for the common good is an index of greatness. Few people can exercise it without being misjudged. No one can intelligently minister to the common good without knowing the facts. Seek to learn them and people will accuse you of ulterior motives. Inquire into the ways of life and you will be dubbed a meddler. Most folks are from the regions of the muddy river when it comes to common uplift. It takes a man with more than the ordinary vision to venture into the up-lifting process. It takes a man with real desire to help mortals who will be willing to help when those whom he would help are the ones that accuse him most. The weak and fearful soon quit. Only the men too big for discouragements continue. It's continuance in unappreciated good works that gives the measure of a man.

Fourteen Years Experience With Good Kidney Medicine

For the past fourteen years we have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and we cannot recall a single instance where it has failed to accomplish beneficial results in the diseases for which it is so highly recommended. It is a remedy that always brings satisfactory relief to those who use it and they always speak in the highest terms regarding the results obtained. Very truly yours,
DIAGONAL DRUG & JEWELRY CO.
J. R. Book, Ph. G.
April 19, 1916.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

A Delicate Situation.

"Well, how do you like your new cook?"
"We are highly pleased with her, but a temporary quietus has been put on our family arguments."
"How is that?"
"You see, we haven't found out yet whether she sympathizes with the entente or the central powers and we don't dare to express an opinion that might cause her to leave."

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

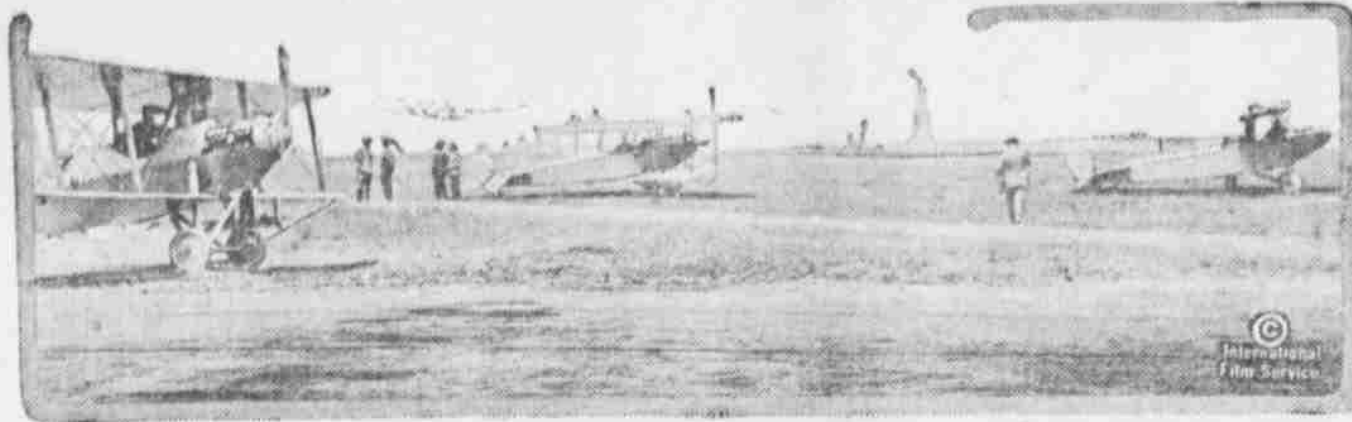
No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an other compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezeone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezeone. 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 freezeone 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 freezeone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

A dealer in British East Africa is in the market for cotton and silk hosiery.

GOVERNMENT AVIATORS BUSY ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND



Scene at the aviation field on Governor's Island, with government aviators preparing to make observation flights over the sea.

Anxious About Panama Canal

ts Fate in War Time Causing Some Concern to Those in High Places.

LITTLE DANGER FROM U-BOATS

Real Peril Is That One or Two Men Put Ashore From Submarine Might Make Way Overland and Dynamite Lock Gate.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
(Washington Correspondent of the Western Newspaper Union.)

Washington.—Anxiety is evident in places where anxiety means concern over the fate of the Panama canal in war time.

It is believed implicitly that if hostilities open the German sea power will strike at the Panama canal. Now it might be said that the German navy is in no condition to do damage to the great waterway. The danger perhaps is not great, but there is a danger nevertheless, and it will put the United States forces on the isthmus to their keenest endeavor to hold the locks safe.

Under the present conditions Germany can send nothing more formidable than big submarines to the waters about Panama. There probably is no danger at all that these submarines can enter the canal and torpedo the first lock at Gatun.

The peril therefore is not so much from a direct attack by a submarine as it is that one man or two men put ashore from a U-boat might make their way overland unseen and dynamite a lock gate.

The thing for Germany to do, of course, from a strategic point of view, is to close the Panama canal. Through it daily pass vessels from the west coast of America laden with supplies, mainly food, for the allied nations of Europe. If the canal could be closed Germany would be greatly the gainer.

Now it is possible that an under-the-sea boat might submerge somewhere outside of Toro Point breakwater and make its way into the canal, passing below the surface and of course unseen by the forts. It is not known definitely to laymen, however, whether the water is deep enough for a submarine to make this trip with devastation as its end.

Can Easily Be Protected. If the way is deep enough off the entrance to the canal to permit a submarine to dive and to make its way into the canal channel, the chances are that the precautions taken by the canal guards would prevent the boat from traversing the waterway which is not wide and which easily can be protected by nets.

A submarine cannot do damage with its under-water torpedoes unless it is fairly close to the object to be attacked. This, of course, prevents any U-boat from sending a torpedo against a lock gate. As a matter of fact, the first lock gate at Panama on the Atlantic side is eight miles from the coast.

When a submarine comes to the surface it can use its small guns for assaulting purposes, but if it should come to the surface at the entrance to the canal proper it would be too far away from the locks to do any damage with its small guns, and moreover, the minute it appeared it would be sunk by the guns which guard the approaches to the canal.

For the present at least the only danger of attack on the Panama canal is from the Atlantic side. The lock at Miraflores near the Pacific end of the canal is only about a mile distant from the coast. The Pacific end of things, however, is today a matter of small concern to the waterways defenders, although, of course, no means of possible attack is being overlooked.

Recently roads have been built out through the jungle from the waterways to different points near the coast. It is the intention eventually, and in part the work already has been done, to mount batteries to defend these avenues of approach. There was a long discussion at the beginning of things as to whether or not the jungle should not be allowed to grow up and thus form an impediment to a foe who had landed a force somewhere on the coast with a view to an overland attack on the canal.

Real Danger to Canal. The jungle has been cut away in large part, for the first thought concerning it as a means of defense was given over. In fact army officers say it would afford the best kind of a cover for an approaching enemy. The danger to the canal, as dangers look at present, does not come from the possibility of an attack by a large armed

force of land troops, nor from a direct attack by a submarine. The danger is that some under-the-sea boat might land one or two men or possibly half a dozen men at some point not far from the waterway and trust to them to make their way to the locks there to plant their dynamite, to detonate it and to render the canal useless for months as a commerce way.

The fortifications defending the canal approaches on both sides of the isthmus are twentieth-century defenses. The gray and green forts of Toro Point and Marguerita island on the Atlantic side, and on the islands of Naos, Flamenco, Perico and Culebra on the Pacific side it is believed will serve as all sufficient bulwarks against a direct sea attack if the United States navy should be overcome and enemy ships should move in to the assault.

There is a brigade of troops under the command of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards on the isthmus today. There are enough men there to man the artillery, both heavy and light, and the force seemingly is sufficient to guard against raiding parties bent on destroying the locks. Of course in case of an attempt by a few men "to crawl into the attack" the thing resolves itself into one of extreme watchfulness. It is known that a heavy cordon of guards has been thrown around vulnerable places along the isthmus right of way.

Masters Static Wireless Puzzle

Professor Pupin of Columbia Makes System Available Despite Interference.

HAS MANY NOTED INVENTIONS

Remarkable Career Begun as Poor Immigrant Boy Has Crowning Glory—Pupin Coil Most Remarkable of His Achievements.

New York.—Prof. Michael I. Pupin of Columbia university has just devised and will soon announce a perfect method of eliminating static interference with wireless transmission. This interference has been the great drawback to wireless telegraphy since that means of communication was invented.

The new invention, if it accomplishes perfectly its object, will be listed as one of the most important electro-physical discoveries ever made. Under present conditions it is often impossible to get wireless messages through for days because of atmospheric and other physical interferences, and at all times of the year during portions of the day transmission is impossible. Professor Pupin's invention, however, is intended to make it possible to use the wireless for 24 hours a day every day in the year. The importance of the invention in time of war is incalculable.

Came as an Immigrant. The invention became known recently when Columbia university alumni gave a testimonial dinner to Professor Pupin at Delmonico's. Although the dinner was arranged primarily for engineering graduates, all alumni of all schools were asked to honor the man who, as an immigrant boy, landed at Castle Garden in the fall of 1874.

Professor Pupin thus singled out by Columbia to be honored as its foremost contributor to science and engineering, has a unique place in Columbia's history. Dr. Cary T. Hutchinson, in the Columbia Alumni News, sketches his life.

When the boy landed at the Battery he, wearing a red fez, started up Broadway. Newsboys began to poke fun at him; there was a fight, which the immigrant won. He went back to the Battery and was taken as a laborer to Maryland; there he drove a mule team. He worked his way back to New York, usually serving as a hired man on farms.

In New York Pupin, the youth, got any work possible, studying nights and reading the newspapers assiduously. He attended night school at Cooper Union, saving his money, and by 1879 he had \$311 hoarded. He took an examination for Columbia and won a scholarship. He was graduated in four years and then he studied in England and Germany.

Devised Wireless Tuning. In 1888 he was asked to become professor on the theoretical side of a new course in electrical engineering. Since then his inventions have been many and important. One of

PLAN BIGGER OUTPUT OF SOLDIERS' SHIRTS

Jeffersonville, Ind.—In the past month the 3,000 women employed in the United States army quartermaster's depot here have manufactured about 104,000 olive-drab shirts for soldiers. The women received \$44,000 for their work. Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Wood hopes to increase the output to a half million garments annually.

Ten guards have been placed on duty at the government plant since the break of diplomatic relations with Germany, fearing violence from fanatics. It is expected that several four-story steel and concrete buildings will be erected for use of the depot.

Colored Girls Ushers.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Young colored girls have been employed as ushers at the Grand Opera house, taking the place of boys. They wear black dresses, white aprons and caps.

Gus Didn't Get Papers.

Jersey City, N. J.—"What is the Constitution of the United States?" "Rugged and healthy," answered Gus Johnson, Russian Finn applicant for naturalization papers. He didn't get his papers.

them is an invention in wireless tuning, practiced universally today in wireless telegraphy.

Professor Pupin was the first in this country to take up the study of X-ray; he was the first in this country to repeat the Roentgen experiments, and the first to use the X-ray practically for surgical purposes. Probably his most important invention is the Pupin coil, universally used in telephony and telegraphy, which has done more to extend the sphere of telephonic work than all other inventions together, and which makes possible telephone talk from New York to San Francisco.

FIGHTS TO SAVE WHISKERS



James Boyce, Civil war veteran and watchman in the halls of the state department, will either change his job or shave his whiskers, if Col. W. W. Harts, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, orders are to be enforced. However, the old fighter has not lost any of his spirit, for Senator Brandegee of Connecticut has interceded in an effort to save one of the finest sets of whiskers and relics of the battle of Bull Run.

Nash Can Talk Now.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Assemblyman George Blakely Nash had trouble speaking for some months. The other day he spluttered, sneezed and coughed up an artificial tooth and hard rubber plate he swallowed nine months ago. Now he can talk without difficulty.

DAIRY

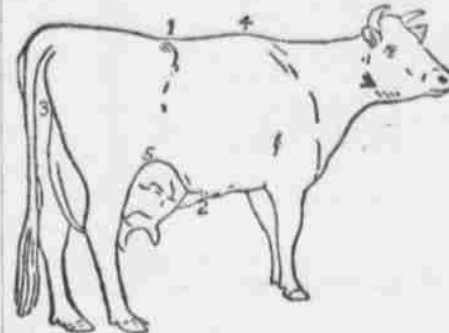


POINTS OF IDEAL DAIRY COW

Excellent Hints Given Which May Help Farmer in Selecting Animal for His Herd.

In selecting cows for dairy herds there are several essential points to consider.

The cow should have great stomach capacity; avoid a round bodied cow whose ribs are short, and a flat-ribbed cow. There should be ample room for the udder, which should extend well forward and not hang down. The



Ideal Dairy Cow.

The dairy cow should be deep and wide from 1 to 2 as this gives her large capacity for rough feed. The back from 1 to 4 should be sharp, with little flesh, when she is in good condition. She should be well cut up behind so that the udder can extend well up, as at 3. Her flank should be well arched, as at 5, to provide room for a large udder.

milk veins should be large and the farther they go the better. The udder should be loose and pliable, when empty—not fleshy.

The eyes should be large and bright and project well out from the face. This is a strong indication of the nerve force needed for strong digestion and large milk secretion.

LACK OF SHELTER FOR COWS

Exposure to Cold Rains Causes Big Drop in Milk Production—Cleanliness is Important.

By C. H. ECKLES, Missouri College of Agriculture.

The dairy cow often suffers the most from exposure to the weather before real winter has begun. After steady cold comes the cow is generally stabled. Exposure to cold rains is often more injurious to the animal than the colder but dry weather in winter.

The dairy cow is not like the fat steer, protected from cold by a layer of fat. As a result, bad weather causes a big drop in milk production. So long as the weather is dry it is just as well to leave the cow outside nights, but every cold rain should find her protected.

It is not necessary in the climate of Missouri to go to any great expense on most farms in order that the barn may be warm. The main thing is to have tight walls so there is no draft or wind, and a good roof. Care should be taken in arranging the stalls in the form of a platform of the right length and a gutter of sufficient depth to hold the manure. The cleanliness of the milk depends to a considerable extent upon having the barn built so the cow will keep herself clean.

TROUBLE WITH CALF SCOURS

Overfeeding, Sour Milk Pails and Irregularity in Feeding are Usually the Causes.

Probably the greatest difficulty with which the calf feeder has to contend is scours. Overfeeding, sour milk pails, cold water and irregularity in feeding are usually the causes, says a writer in Field. As soon as signs of scours are noticed it is recommended that the milk be reduced to one-half, and that a teaspoonful of dried blood be added to the milk fed. No dried blood that has not been thoroughly sterilized should be used. In severe cases of scours, the addition of one or two eggs with the dried blood has been found to be very effective. In severe cases, it is recommended that the calf be given one or two ounces of castor oil in the morning which is followed in about 12 hours by 15 drops of laudanum and a teaspoonful of dried blood.

CLEANLINESS IN DAIRY BARN

Two Hours Should Elnapse After Feeding, Bedding or Brushing Before Milking is Begun.

Feeding, bedding or brushing up should never take place within two hours before milking. The dust raised by these operations takes a long time to settle, and if these operations are conducted shortly before milking, a very considerable quantity will of necessity find its way into the milk cans and pails.

For this reason, also, uncovered cans and pails, with or without milk in them, should never be left standing in the barn, but should be removed to the milkhouse where the air is clean.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make it Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

THREE DEER WITH ONE SHOT

This Remarkable Record Was Made in 1830 by Man Whom Court Excused.

John Carleton of Newark, N. J., writes to the New York Sun as follows: "I have been told that in two instances in Maine during the last hunting season two deer were killed with one shot. Has such a record been surpassed?"

Yes, three deer killed with one shot is recorded in the report of the Massachusetts fish and game commission for 1912-13-14, which reads as follows: "About the year 1830 John Rider of Plymouth killed three deer at one shot in that town. It was in a summer season in a rye field. It was out of season by law to kill deer. The superior court, then in session in that town, excused the man on the spot, it being in protection of his standing grain."

Heard on the Train.

"What kind of coal do you use?"
"Egg."
"Egg? How do you get it, by the dozen?"—Boston Transcript.

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.

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.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brewer's Food

MICE CARRY DISEASE

Kill These Pests By Using STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE U. S. Government Buys It SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and 50c

Montana 640-Acre Homesteads

New law just passed. New towns, business opportunities. Map showing proposed railroads. Send 25 cents for maps and information. Address U. S. Commissioner, Outlook, Mont.