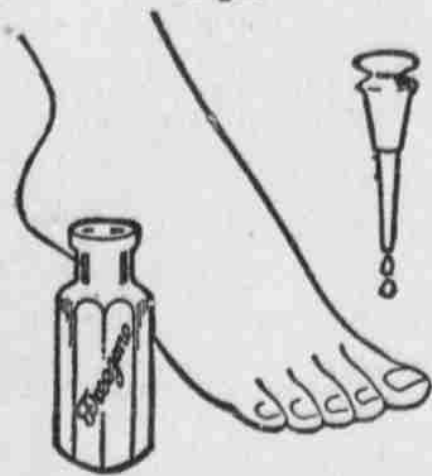


## LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

## Insult Resented.

"Isn't your wife, sir, a little addicted to loquacity?"  
"Of course not, doctor! My wife never touches a drop of anything strong."

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

## Unfortunately.

"Jim is unfortunate. He got an automobile and it blew up."  
"What did he do?"  
"He got an airship, and it blew down."

## PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!



The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail and cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

## Not for the Ailing.

"I am strong for this chafing dish stuff."  
"Well, a fellow has to be strong for that?"

## BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

## Its Sound.

"I am always on the qui vive when I motor."  
"Is that a new make?"

## Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Sole, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

## The Opposite Aim.

"Our doctor is making a specialty of reducing people's flesh."  
"Then I bet he's got a fat job."

## BELL IS RULER IN GRAUSTARK

American General is Only Constituted Authority in Luxemburg.

## LIKE BIT OF FAIRY TALE

Yankee Division Living Amid Kaleidoscope of International Spies, Revolutionists, Conspirators and Beautiful Princesses.

By CAPT. ROBERT J. CASEY, In the Chicago Journal.

Gosseldange, Luxemburg.—General Bell is president of Graustark now.

His division—to which we have finally become attached—is living amid a kaleidoscope of international spies, mysterious men with black beards, revolutionists, conspirators, counter-conspirators and beautiful princesses.

All day long the white highways are filled with dashing couriers. All night long vigilance committees lie awake trying to figure out what new plan of government to start off the next day with. It is certainly a strange situation for a poor, guileless lot of infantry and artillery.

It isn't officially set down in the records that the general is the last word hereabouts, but no one—even the most ardent revolutionary leader—dares to admit that his is the only constituted authority. So long as he continues to sit in state at the kitchen table, the plotters don't get much of a chance to raise a disturbance.

## The Storm Breaks.

The storm broke in the teapot the day Battery F, 124th field artillery, arrived here after the long march from the Meuse.

We were just turning across the River Alzette when a purple limousine all trimmed with gold and displaying a brace of silver braided admirals in the front seat came down the Luxembourg City highway and frightened the guidon's mule into hysterics. The battery was called to attention and salutes were exchanged before it was realized that the beautiful Marie Adelaide, grand duchess of Luxemburg and royal princess by her own right, had just passed. Not knowing anything about local politics we couldn't guess that something had gone wrong.

That night, however, a bulletin was tacked to the door of the schoolhouse annex—now doing service as a battery kitchen—stating in French and German that Marie Adelaide had abdicated in favor of her sister, Charlotte, and that if the populace would try to keep calm, the government would try to continue doing business at the old stand.

The story of the revolt, when translated out of two or three mixed languages, is a Grimm's Fairy Tale sort of thing. The beautiful Adelaide, it seems, had been something of a popu-

lar idol in Luxemburg prior to the war. There is a legend connected with her attitude toward the advancing Prussians that once was current and credited in all parts of the duchy. According to this story, the grand duchess was shocked when the Germans refused to respect the neutrality of her country. Luxemburg's army on paper consisted of 250 men and actually mustered some 70 sturdy troopers.

The minister of war naturally figured that he didn't have much of a chance in opposing Germany, so the princess undertook moral sunning. She drove out to the border and lay down across the road and uttered the sentence famous for a time throughout the duchy: "You dare not pass."

## Duchess Was Misinformed.

But, alas for the proper climax of the story, the beautiful Adelaide had been misinformed. They did dare to pass.

A couple of brawny hussars picked the princess up, deposited her alongside the road and executed a neat forward march. That night the invading generals dined at the princess' palace in Colmar-Verz.

There is no way of determining what

was the political persuasion of the populace during the four years that followed. Luxemburg seems to have been favored at the hands of the Hun—that is, so far as Hun hands ever favored anybody but the Hun. There was little of the conscription of foodstuffs and farming materials as practiced in Belgium and France. Luxemburg was preserved as a market in which the rich folk of the kaiser's empire might purchase the delicacies that war regulation had deprived them of at home.

However gently the wily Hun may have treated Luxemburg on his first trip into France, pro-Germanism is an unpopular vice in this county just now. Nobody loves a loser. Hence the grand duchess, who had become engaged to a German noble during the war, suddenly found herself an object of suspicion. After a parley with some committees another throne was vacant, but she stepped down, too, and the affairs of state passed into the hands of the revolutionists.

This country is a piece of a fairy tale. It is called, truthfully enough, "Little Switzerland," and is peaceful, well kept, clean and simple.

Fat fowl and fat babies play about the cobbled door yards.

It's almost impossible to imagine such a country after having been condemned to the battered villages of the front for six months as we were.

## VIENNESE JOLLY DESPITE DEFEAT

They Know They Were Beaten, Admit It, and Let It Go at That.

## SMART CAFES ARE CROWDED

People Are Well Dressed, Cheerful, and Pay Enormous Prices for Chocolate and Cakes—Future Left to the Politicians.

Vienna.—Perhaps the most striking characteristic of Vienna just now is its citizens' indifference. To enter the crowded, smart, beautifully decorated cafes and watch the lively, laughing public there is to ask: "Do these people realize that they have lost the war and an empire, and are reduced to being citizens of a poverty-stricken state of under 8,000,000, with an enormous war debt, a bankrupt exchequer, and an ever-growing army of unemployed?"

If a foreigner visited this city's cafes and restaurants without being told that he was in a country that had been engaged in a disastrous war for over four years he would think its citizens sunned themselves in peaceful prosperity. Laughter, careless talk about the opera, the ballet and a

prominent actress' private life greet you from all sides. Not a word about war or politics.

Officers in bright colored uniforms with much gold lace and with rows of decorations glittering on their tunics are as lively as the civilians, while the well-gowned women in costly, fashionable furs and jewelry, leave nothing to those who enjoyed life here before the war. They are every whit as "chic" as gay and as up-to-date.

## The Smartest Cafe.

Strange to relate, Vienna's smartest, dearest and most sought-after cafe was opened during the war. The Cafe Krantz is the last word in luxury and attractiveness. Money has been lavished on its decorations, and its music is supplied by the orchestra of the Volks opera, conducted by the popular violinist and composer, Willy Kleinberg. Here idlers sip chocolate made with water at 60 cents a small cup, eat small cakes of whitest flour at 70 cents each, flirt, chat and listen to as good music as you can enjoy anywhere in the world.

Each seat at one of the little round tables costs 12 cents on ordinary days, but on holidays, such as New Year's eve, you cannot get inside the place under 60 cents, while the best seats, which are in the gallery upstairs, overlooking the high hall, where the music is, and the main part of the cafe, cost \$1. Every seat is taken, every occupant happy, careless and absorbed merely in pleasure.

The same crowd is to be seen at Pucher's tea room, opened a year ago, with broadcane hung walls and discreet corners. Here, a cracker costs 50 cents and a cupful of chocolate 80 cents, while a portion of imitation tea, without sugar or milk, can be had for 50 cents. The crowd here is as well dressed, as cheerful and as indifferent to the Versailles conference as that in the Cafe Krantz.

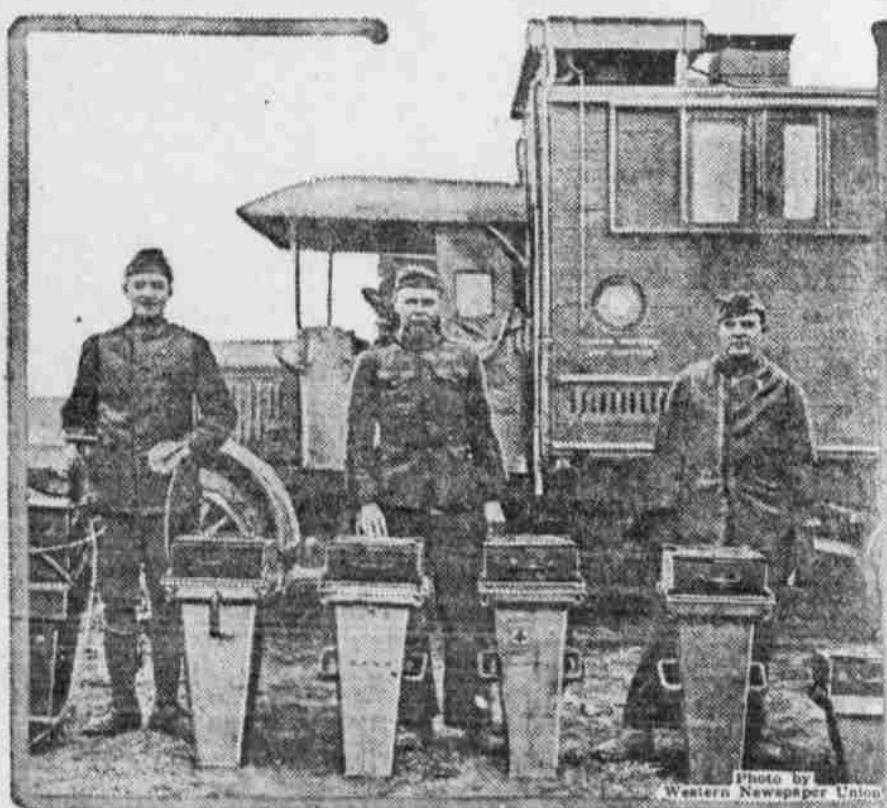
"Is This What We Fought For?" Now and again some battered looking officer in shabby uniform can be seen scowling on the thoughtless crowd with a look that says: "Is this what we fought for?" But such are few and far between. The majority of the military people take recent events like the civilians. A Viennese explained it to me:

"They are so happy the war is over."

It matters not what comes next: the problems of the future are left to professional politicians. The war is over, the cafes are attractive, the opera is open. These are the things which matter. No wonder you hear people say: "There is no fear of bolshevism, for people are too careless to want it."

This attitude is not the boastful one of the Germans, who tell the universe they are not beaten. The Austrian knows he is beaten and says so.

## AERIAL CAMERAS USED IN THE WAR



Photography played an important part in the winning of the war, as it was by the use of aerial cameras that photographs of the Hun positions were made. This photograph shows different types of aerial cameras used.

## Bentinck's Cook Kaiser's Double

Amsterdam.—Count Bentinck, host to William Hohenzollern, has a cook who is a dead ringer for the ex-kaiser. He is frequently pointed out to strangers as the former German ruler, and when observed carries out the part with rare dignity and majesty of pose.

## Largest Whistle.

Pittsburgh.—What is said to be the largest whistle in the world has been placed on one of the smokestacks of the Homestead Steel Works. The whistle, 200 feet above the ground, is five feet long and one foot in diameter and is connected with a three-inch steam pipe. It requires 150 pounds of steam to blow the whistle, which can be heard twelve miles.

12-17 blown out fire in a chimney.

## SHE BOOSTS CASTRO

Juarez, Mexico.—Mexico is as modern as she is ancient. Gen. Jesus Augustin Castro, the new commander in chief of the northeastern military zone, not only has a woman press agent but a pretty one, to see that the general's campaign against the Villa forces receives proper attention from the Mexican and American border newspapers.

She is Senorita Teresa Rodriguez, daughter of a prominent Mexican politician of Mexico City, who came north soon after General Castro was relieved from active duties as subsecretary of war to conduct a campaign against the bandits of the north. Senorita Rodriguez does not speak a word of English, but she succeeded in having her photograph and a sketch of General Castro printed in all the American border papers as soon as she arrived from Chihuahua City to begin her publicity campaign for the Mexican commander.

"Why should not the Mexicans adopt the best the Americans have originated?" she said at military headquarters to the Associated Press correspondent.

"The much-abused press agent has served a very useful purpose in presenting to the public the good features of every worthy movement, every campaign conducted by military or political leaders, and even your President Wilson recognized this when he appointed a director general of publicity."

"General Castro does not order me to have his deeds and pictures published, although he has done many brave deeds and is a sterling military man. What he instructed me to do, especially on the American side of the border, was to correct many false impressions subsidized Mexican papers have given the American public about Mexico and its internal conditions. In doing this I feel I am serving my country, and besides I greatly enjoy the work."

## PUBLIC ROADS

## FEDERAL AID FOR ROAD WORK

Small Amount Paid Out in 1918 Was Because of Steps Taken for Conservation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although \$14,550,000 was available for expenditure on the post roads from the federal aid road act, only \$425,445 was paid from federal funds in the highway construction season of 1918 on all projects. The reason for this, according to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, was the steps taken to conserve money, labor, transportation and materials in highway work during the war, and at the same time to facilitate really essential highway projects.

In connection with the federal aid road work a letter was addressed to each state highway department asking that a program of federal aid construction be submitted at the earliest possible date, in which would be included only those projects which the state highway departments considered vitally necessary to the transportation facilities of the country.

At the request of the capital issues committee, engineers of the department were made available for inspecting and reporting upon proposed highway and irrigation and drainage bond issues. Inspections were made of 181 separate projects, involving total bond issues of \$89,912,396. An arrangement was made with the fuel administration whereby highways of special importance should receive enough bituminous material to provide for adequate maintenance, and where necessary to permit construction and reconstruction. From May 13, 1918, when the co-operation became actively effective, until the close of the fiscal year, 2,235 applications, calling for 75,000,000 gallons of bituminous material, were received from states, counties and municipalities. Of this amount approval was given and permits were issued for 58,000,000 gallons.

In order to co-ordinate the activities of various government agencies, so far as they relate to highways; better to conserve materials, transportation, money and labor; to eliminate delays and uncertainties, and to provide positive assistance in carrying on vitally effective highway work, the secretary requested each of the government departments and administrations inter-



Building a Good Road in Massachusetts.

ested to name a representative to serve on a council to deal with highway projects during the period of the war. As a result, the United States highways council, consisting of a representative from the department of agriculture, the war department, the railroad administration, the war industries board and the fuel administration was formed in June. During the first four months of its existence the council passed upon about 5,000 applications, involving nearly 4,000,000 barrels of cement, 3,250,000 tons of stone, 1,140,000 tons of gravel, 1,207,000 tons of sand, over 77,000,000 brick and nearly 20,000,000 pounds of steel, and 140,000,000 gallons of bituminous materials.

## BEST CROWN FOR EARTH ROAD

Machine With Suitable Power and Operator Will Do Work of Many Men With Shovels.

The earth road can best be crowned and ditched with a road machine and not with picks and shovels, scoops and plows. One road machine with a suitable power and operator will do the work of many men with picks and shovels and do it better.

If the road is composed of fine clay or soil it will sometimes pay to resurface it with top soil from an adjacent field, which has sand or gravel mixed with it.

## GROWING RADISH AND CARROT

Seed May Be Sown Together—Radishes Ready to Pull Long Before Carrots Came Up.

Radish and carrot seed may be sown together. The radishes will be ready for pulling long before they become troublesome to the carrots, and the radishes break through the crust, being robust plants, breaking the way for the more delicate plants of the carrots.

## SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.—Adv.

You cannot hurt anybody without hurting yourself.—Hayden.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Political fences are usually of the old-fashioned stake and rider pattern.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders. Adv.

Slander gains no love.

## Weekly Health Talks

A Single Remedy Often Cures Many Diseases

BY VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

It is almost impossible to give a list of the endless diseases that follow indigestion. Perhaps a whole column in this newspaper would be required to print them all. You eat to keep alive—to supply blood and flesh and bone and muscle and brain. It is easy to see that if your food is not digested and taken up by the delicate organs and distributed where it is needed, a disease of some sort is sure to come. Dyspepsia is a common symptom, and so are liver complaint, loss of flesh, nervousness, bad memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, no appetite. Many times, when neglected, indigestion results in coughs, throat diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and even more dangerous things. And all these disorders arise because the food is not properly digested in the stomach. It is plain even to a child that relief and cure are to be had only by setting up a healthy condition in the stomach. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., many years ago combined a number of vegetable growths into a temperance remedy for indigestion, and called it Golden Medical Discovery. It is probably the most efficacious discovery ever made in medicine, for the list of people all over the world who have had their countless ills overcome by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes an amazing total of thousands.

I know of no advice better than this: Begin a home treatment today with this good vegetable medicine. It will show you better than I can tell you what it will do. When taking Golden Medical Discovery, you can rest assured of one very important thing—it contains neither alcohol nor opiates. There is nothing in it but standard roots and herbs that possess curative properties of a high order. A safe medicine is the only kind you can afford to take.



To Preserve and keep all household linen spotlessly white and in perfect condition use

Red Cross Ball Blue

in the laundry every week.

Nothing else will take its place and nothing else is just as good. All grocers, 5c

## Men With Rig

Wanted to sell Rawleigh's Products. Established demand. Large profits, healthy, pleasant, permanent. Give age, occupation, references. W. T. RAWLEIGH CO., Department WUN, Freeport, Ill.

WANTED Reliable resident agent in each county to bring prospects to the great Rawleigh County, Kansas, all fields and show them our lease with a view of selling them a small interest in said lease. To right man we will pay him a month salary plus 10 per cent commission on all sales and pay all expenses to the field. We prefer to show prospective purchasers our properties before selling. J. C. CLAPP & CO., 215 Hoyt Bldg., Wichita, Kansas

## ICE MACHINES

For making ice and refrigeration for all purposes. Manufactured by BAKER ICE MACHINE CO., 1911 Nicholas St., Omaha, Neb.

W. N. U. OMAHA, NO. 11, 1919.