

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and remove dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Your neighbors haven't any more use for you than you have for them.

Important to Mothers

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

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

The city of Copenhagen is daily consuming about 25,000 pounds of American salt pork.

FOR HAIR AND SKIN HEALTH

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Are Supreme. Trial Free.

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients keep the skin fresh and clear, the scalp free from dandruff, crusts and scales and the hands soft and white. They are splendid for nursery and toilet purposes and are most economical because most effective.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Everything in Stock.

A general merchant from Havre, Mont., is in New York this week learning the latest wrinkles in the art of selling corsets. The merchant's line of goods at home includes lightning rods, chewing tobacco, crackers, hoe handles, rope, molasses, rat traps, canned goods, matches, calico, assorted nails and corsets. And it is a good bet that if the truth were known, prunes, sheet music and bustles may be obtained at his store—or if he didn't have them he could order 'em for you.

Enough Evidence.

Two rustics in the old country were discussing, one day, a newly erected postal pillar box in a village street. For a long time they were unable to think of its use, when suddenly one said:

"Aa know; it belongs to the Salvation Army; that's why it's painted red."

But after a little consideration the other replied:

"Na, na; ye're wrong, lad; it can't belong to them, because it says, 'No collection on Sunday.'"

Information Wanted.

The Hobo—Say, mister, be youse de teller uv dis bank?

Teller—Yes. What can I do for you?

The Hobo—Kin youse tell me where I kin git work at me trade?

Teller—What is your trade?

The Hobo—Blowin' foam off de tops uv de big schooners.

IF BACK HURTS CLEAR KIDNEYS WITH SALTS

Drink Lots of Water and Stop Eating Meat for a While if the Bladder Bothers You.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a table-spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.—Adv.

CAUSE FOR REAL REGRET

Mistreated Father Thought He Saw How the Situation Might Have Been Different.

They were traveling peacefully home in their lumbering market cart, when from the shadowy hedge there leapt two unkempt forms. No time was wasted in useless talking. In a businesslike manner they rifled the pockets of Farmer Jones and his daughter, turned them out of the cart, and drove off in it themselves.

"Dear, oh, dear!" wailed the poor old man, "here's a nice today! Horse and cart and money all gone!"

"Not the money, father," broke in the daughter. "I had the purse in my mouth."

"In your mouth, lass?" replied the old man, feebly. "Good for you! But what a pity your mother wasn't there, then we might have saved the horse and cart!"

Not Very Helpful.

"Well, golf balls are cheaper, anyhow," remarked the man who likes to look on the brighter side of life.

"What if they are?" sneered the pessimistic person. "That concerns only the idle rich. The chief desire of poor people is something to eat and wear. They can't eat golf balls and most of them have too much self-respect to wear cast-off golf clothes."

STRIKE ONE!



RUMOR TURKEY IS READY TO SUBMIT

Recent Russian Sweep Through Armenia Causes Great Stir—Grand Duke Is Pressing On.

London, March 6.—The morning newspapers feature dispatches from Athens which declare that agitation in Constantinople in favor of the Russians is becoming so pronounced that it would surprise no one if Turkey suddenly capitulated to the entente allies. It is reported also that Rachebe, governor of the Vilayet of Smyrna, is trying to arrange separate peace terms with the entente allies.

TURK ARMIES SEVERED.

London, March 4.—Two Turkish divisions reinforced troops that had fled from Erzerum are the forces that had been operating against the Russians on the line running through Mush, Bitlis and Van, according to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. With the occupation of Bitlis, he points out, the entire Van region passed under the control of the Russians, while the Russian success separates the two Turkish forces operating in the regions of Mush and Lake Urumiah, respectively.

With the loss of Bitlis, it appears, Turkish reinforcements coming from Mesopotamia would be compelled to travel by round about routes in order to reach the third Turkish army.

Petrograd, (via London), March 4.—The Russian advance in Asia Minor, radiating along three main lines from Erzerum toward Trebizond, Sivas and Bitlis, is meeting with equal success in all directions.

There has been no serious Turkish resistance near Erzerum. The Turks are said to be strengthening the fortifications of Sivas, which is about 200 miles west of Erzerum, the only point considered here as likely to be a serious obstruction to the westward passage of the Russians.

The main army is continuing its advance due west of Erzerum.

Russian forces in Persia, with Kermanshah safe in their possession, are now reported moving toward the British forces in Mesopotamia.

FRANCIS TO RECEIVE POST AT PETROGRAD

Missourian to Succeed Maryo as Ambassador to Czar's Court.

Washington, March 6.—The nomination of David R. Francis, former governor of Missouri, to be ambassador to Russia will be sent to the Senate Monday by President Wilson. Word has been received from Petrograd that Mr. Francis will be acceptable to the Russian government. He will succeed George T. Marve, who resigned.

ROBBERS BLOW SAFE AND GET \$7,000 LOOT

Tulsa, Okla., March 4.—Robbers blew up the safe and wrecked the bank at Mounds, Okla., early today and escaped with between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in cash. The explosion burned the currency. It is thought that it will be identified with ease.

SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—The Clyde liner, Apache, with freight and passengers from Jacksonville and Charleston, to New York, asked for assistance today. She is lying about 50 miles off Cape Henry. The nature of the trouble is not stated. The wrecking steamer, Rescue, went to her aid.

Result of Battle of Verdun To Guide Hesitant Neutrals
If Germany Fails to Crush French in Critical Battle Hope of Aligning Sweden, Rumania and Greece Will Have Been Lost, British Observers Are Informed.

London, March 6.—The British press is studying carefully the effect of the Verdun fighting on public opinion in various European capitals, particularly the neutral countries of Greece, Rumania, Scandinavia and Holland. A special correspondent, sent to Sweden by the Telegraph, warns the British public as follows:

"Any decisive German success will produce a far reaching political effect upon certain neutrals. The rebound in Sweden would be great and almost immediate. It is hardly realized abroad that the recent fluctuations in the attitude of Sweden were the direct results of the vicissitudes of the campaign in general and of Russia's grave reverse in particular. While the majority of the Swedish people entertain no desire to exchange a safe and lucrative neutrality for a belligerency which can bring no lasting advantage, the sentiments of the inarticulate majority are of little avail against the motives by which the ruling statesmen are impressed."

"It is certain that a decisive Teutonic victory at the present juncture would be followed by most important changes in the international situation. The Athens correspondent of the Telegraph says:

"If Greece can serve as an example of the effect which the giant struggle at Verdun will have upon neutrals, one can safely forecast that it would be immense. Greece is following the different phases of the battle of Verdun with absorbing interest. It is believed here that the effects and political consequences will be even more far-reaching on Germany's Balkan allies."

Dispatches from Bucharest show that there is a keen interest there in the Verdun fighting. The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company declares that any German victory can prevent Rumania from joining the entente allies shortly."

RAILROAD TIE UP GROWING SERIOUS

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Goods Unmoved—100,000 Loaded Cars Clog Tracks—Few Lines Open.

Chicago, March 6.—Only one of the through railroads between Chicago and New York has its track clear, according to a story in the Chicago Tribune today.

The story says that there are 100,000 cars, loaded to the roofs, backed up on storage tracks between the two cities.

"Goods that left Chicago in December have not gotten within 300 miles of New York. The docks, piers, private warehouses and even the bare ground are littered with freight. The freight lying on the ground alone will total millions of dollars."

The story is credited to a traffic expert sent out to investigate the car shortage situation for a big Chicago corporation. The expert is quoted as saying:

"The congestion is causing great losses to manufacturers. A large part of the goods were sold F. O. B. New York, but the railroads are not delivering within the time limit and the home interests are being assessed the demerage, besides having to stand the delays."

"Bad weather, lack of bottoms, the rush of export goods to the seaboard and finally the tremendous increase in the domestic movement have all combined to make the situation most serious. In addition, the railroads have been woefully inefficient, falling even after the ineffectual embargoes, to measure up to the situation and deliver goods in time for sailings."

The expert is further quoted as saying that "ugly rumors" have been afloat that undue influence has been used to expedite the movement of munitions of war, but that these rumors have never been confirmed.

"Americans probably do not realize the full extent of the munitions moving. A banking authority in New York told me that the Bethlehem plant alone was turning out more munitions than the English plants put together."

DAKOTA CENTRAL TRAIN DESTROYED

Goes Through Bridge Near Thomas and Takes Fire—Physicians Called From Watertown.

Watertown, S. D., March 4.—The Dakota Central passenger train, which left here at 6:10 this morning, due to arrive in Sioux Falls at 11:10 a. m., went through a bridge at Thomas, 10 miles south of Watertown.

All three coaches of the train were destroyed by fire and two passengers are known to have been killed. One of these has been identified as David Lovejoy, mail agent, residing at Watertown. The other is believed to be F. E. Dooling, a salesman, of Denver.

There are about half a dozen passengers who suffered fairly serious injuries, but it is claimed that none of these cases is likely to result fatally.

The train consisted of engine, mail car and two passenger coaches. The engine and mail car had passed over the bridge when the structure suddenly dropped into the gulch, the mail car was taken with them, breaking loose from the engine.

Fire quickly broke out, originating from the car stoves, and all of the woodwork on the cars soon was in flames.

Physicians were summoned by wire from Watertown and a special relief train was made up here as soon as possible and sent to the scene of the wreck.

Among those seriously injured are: Bob Maxwell, engineer; W. J. Bunn, fireman; ——— Burgess, express messenger.

The weakening of the bridge by fire is believed to have been the cause of the accident, it is 60 feet high at the point where the train went off. It is said that the fire on the bridge probably was started by the passenger train which passed over the evening before, through was 26 feet deep. The contents of the baggage and mail car were consumed with these cars.

VERDUN DRIVE AGAIN HALTED PARIS CLAIMS

Bombardment Continues But Germans Have Attempted No New Infantry Attacks, Report.

FRENCH LINES UNBROKEN

General Gallieni Tells Parliament Situation Is Highly Satisfactory—Plenty of Reserves Left.

After the desperate battling on the Douaumont plateau in the renewal of the German drive for Verdun, there has come a second halt. Paris today announced that there had been a cessation of infantry attacks by the Germans, although artillery still is keeping up a heavy bombardment. The Douaumont sector is pointed out by French military critics as a key position, essential to the German purpose of taking the fortress. There have been advances on both the French flanks and indications are furnished of contemplated thrusts at vital points in the lines about the curving Verdun front.

Confidence in the outcome of the Verdun struggle has been expressed by General Gallieni, the French minister of war, according to a Paris dispatch.

Paris, March 6.—The bombardment continued with considerable intensity in various sectors of the region of Verdun, it was not, however, followed by any actions of infantry, according to the announcement made by the French war office this afternoon.

At Eparges the French prevented German troops from occupying a crater made by the explosion of one of their mines.

The customary artillery fire was continued along the remainder of the front.

The statement follows: "The bombardment which was maintained with considerable activity last night on the different sectors in the region of Verdun has not been followed by any action on the part of the infantry of the enemy."

"At Eparges we have prevented the enemy from occupying a crater produced by the explosion of one of their mines."

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of front, excepting the customary cannonading."

VERDUN SITUATION VERY SATISFACTORY TO FRENCH

Paris, March 6.—General Gallieni, minister of war, has told the commission on military affairs of the chamber of deputies that he is satisfied with the situation at Verdun. He gave details of the reserves of men and stocks of ammunition now available.

Military writers say that it was in keeping with all the precedents that the Germans should attempt to reduce the salient of Douaumont plateau, where key position must be taken before solid progress could be made elsewhere.

The attack began after a long preliminary bombardment on Wednesday. German columns started to deploy from Hardaumont wood, on the right, and at the same time a division advanced on the village of Vaux. The latter attack failed, with heavy losses to the Germans.

French artillery fire was so fierce that evening that the Germans were unable to push attacks on any point of the Douaumont plateau. They profited by the darkness of the night, however, to bring up masses of reserves and the fighting began with renewed fury on Thursday. During the morning and afternoon the desperate onslaughts were made by Pomeranian and Brandenburg regiments.

In the first and second attacks the assailants, who fought with great bravery, reached the French barbed wire, but so fierce was the hail of bullets from the machine guns and rifles that the gray-coated legions melted. The officers rallied their men again until no more were left to rally.

Clash With Bayonet. The third attack began about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was even more violent than those which have preceded. For more than an hour the Germans came on in serried ranks, hurling themselves regardless of cost, against the ridges held by the French.

At last the defenders' line wavered at two points, but only momentarily, and the counter attack, driven home with the bayonet, drove the Germans back to the shelter of the Chambrettes of the Hardaumont plateau.

The Germans then resumed the bombardment, plunging up the ground and pulverizing the rocks with hundreds of big shells. The fourth advance was made after dusk by fresh Prussian brigades, who had replaced the troops engaged in the morning and afternoon attacks. After desperate fighting they managed to get a footing on the extreme edge of the plateau, whence they pushed forward into the houses on the north side of the village.

The Germans now hold Douaumont from commanding heights. As the sides are fairly evenly matched, it is likely that the village will change hands more than once before the battle ends. The experts say that German possession of it is only temporary and that the technical advantage remains with the French, whose lines continue unbroken.

Battle in a Cave. An episode of the battle of Verdun is told by a wounded man who has arrived here, who was posted in a quarry at Louvemont on the Meuse heights.

He says: "The quarry ended at the rear in a deep cave running under the plateau on which the Germans would advance to the attack. A detachment to which I belonged took refuge in the cave while the heavy bombardment lasted 48 hours. The French dominated after which the attack was delayed. The Germans dug an opening into the cave from above, but were unable to enter as they were not prepared for the attack."



A Leading Food Expert

stood before the big battery of milling machines in the Grape-Nuts factories at Battle Creek, Mich., and after inspecting both the wheat and flour said to the miller:

"That's selected wheat, and no 'patent flour' stunt, either. That wheat comes out of the rolls as honest and unrefined as it went in. Where did you ever make flour before that retained the true mineral content of the grain?"

And the wise miller replied: "I have worked in a good many mills, and I am no youngster, but let me tell you, I never made whole wheat flour like that until I came with this company."

The truth is, white flour is woefully lacking in certain essential mineral elements which are thrown out in the milling to make flour white and pretty, and its use frequently results in impaired health and activity.

The famous pure food,

Grape-Nuts

is made of honest whole wheat and malted barley; and supplies in splendid proportion all the brain- and nerve-making, bone- and muscle-building elements of the field grains, including their mineral elements.

Rich, nut-like flavour, ease of serving, and quick digestibility have made Grape-Nuts a household word the country over.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.