

Everywhere  
You Go  
Everywhere  
They Know



**Alabastine**

FOR 35 years Alabastine has been the choice of housewives who take particular pride in the decoration of their homes.

For 35 years Alabastine has been sold everywhere by paint, hardware, drug, and general stores. It is known by dealers and users alike as the "tint beautiful" for walls and ceilings.

Alabastine is a dry powder that mixes perfectly in cold water. You can apply it yourself or your local painter will do the work reasonably. Be sure that you get Alabastine brought on the job in properly labeled packages.

**Free Color Plans**

The best decorators advise the use of stencils to produce contrasting wall and ceiling borders. Ordinarily, stencils cost from 50 cents to \$3.00 each, but if you will write for the free "Alabastine Packet," containing hand colored proofs of 12 of the very latest stencil effects, we will tell you how you can have your choice of these and 500 others at practically no expense. Write today for this absolutely free decorating service.

**Alabastine Co.**  
356 Grandville Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

**Fluent.**

"Your employer is quite a golf enthusiast."

"Is he? Well, that explains it. I was wondering where he got all those words he handed me when I asked him for a raise."

**BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD**

When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

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

**Willing to Try.**

Dix—Can I trust you?  
Dix—Actions speak louder than words. Try me with ten dollars."

For a really fine coffee at a moderate price, drink Denison's Seminole Brand. 35c the lb., in sealed cans.

Only one merchant in each town sells Seminole. If your grocer isn't the one, write the Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, for a souvenir and the name of your Seminole dealer.

Buy the 3 lb. Canister Can for \$1.00.—Adv.

You can't always judge a man's worth by the size of his pay envelope.

**FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS**

Stopped Quickly. Fifty years of uninterrupted success of Dr. Kline's Epilepsy Medicine in curing cases. LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. DR. KLINE COMPANY, Red Bank, N. J.—Adv.

Women who wear tight shoes always have narrow soles.

**Answer the Alarm!**

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease set in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

**An Iowa Case**

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Enoch Lewis, 1431 Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa, says: "Hard work weakened my kidneys and my back ached so badly I couldn't get around. The kidney secretions scalded in passage and were filled with sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills corrected these ailments and made my kidneys stronger in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**Every Woman Wants**

**Partine**

**ANTISEPTIC POWDER**

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops polioic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail, The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

**GALLSTONES**

avoid operations—write for our FREE (No DU)—Results sure. Write for our Book of Facts and Facts "By Day"  
Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. C-60, 2195 Dearborn St., Chicago

**American Priceless Heritage In Danger of Private Graft**

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of Interior.

We Americans have a priceless heritage to guard—a heritage of which our need is never more apparent than at this hour. For it is now, when we are most anxiously concerned with the means of strengthening our national defense that we should give heed to the foundations on which all our power rests, for the present and for the farthest future.

For a century we had regarded our national resources almost purely as the assets of a people at peace, as we regarded our people themselves, even to the children. But, with no change whatever in our national devotion to the pursuits of peace, we have been the reluctant, harrowed spectators of a vast tragedy abroad and have had borne in upon us the vital lesson of the modern war. We have seen our still active, gigantic demonstration of the fact that, when any people contemplate the possibilities of armed conflict, they must contemplate not alone the utilization of their navies on the seas and their armies on the land, but every last vestige of strength that can be summoned from their concrete wealth, their genius for industry, their field products, their minerals, their sources of physical energy, down to the waters that flow to the sea.

All this we are beholding in the tragic enactment of the vast drama: all this we have, indeed, come to understand. But have we, as yet, realized it? Have we had forced upon us, after a year and a half of appalling demonstration, the intimate conviction that whenever our first lines of defense—the navy and the army—shall be engaged with a foreign foe, we must be prepared as well with all of our real and ultimate safeguards, the sources of power which alone can keep them in being?

**THE DECEITFUL PRINCESS.**

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Once there was a prince who wanted a wife that could sing, and also, she must have raven black hair to suit him. He went through the country, and at last he came to the house where the witch had two daughters. One had black hair and her name was Nella, and the other had golden hair and her name was Lina.

Nella could sing like a lark, but her sister's voice was harsh and grating.

When Lina heard the prince was coming that day she went to an old witch who lived in the forest and told her she must make her hair as black as the raven, and for this she would give her a bag of gold.

One night when everyone was in bed Lina stole out of the house and went to the witch, who made her drink a cupful of herbs, and then she poured over her golden locks something that stained them black as the raven.

"That will never come off unless I will it," said the old witch, reaching out for the bag of gold.

Lina had tied the bag with strong twine in many knots, and she was a long way from the cave when at last the old witch who opened the bag had found that Lina had deceived her. The bag was filled with stones.

The next day when the prince called at her father's house, Lina told Nella that she ought to be singing when the prince arrived.

Lina wore a covering over her hair, so that her sister did not know about the colored hair, and when Lina told her she was sure to be chosen for the wife of the prince, Nella believed her and did as she told her.

When the prince came to the door, Lina hurried out of the room and told Nella to stop singing and wait until he called her.

"Were you singing when I came to the door?" asked the prince.

Then Lina uncovered her hair and let it down. "I was singing, your highness, until I heard that you were at our door," answered the deceitful Lina.

"You shall be my bride," said the prince.

"If your highness would have me for a bride you must take me away at once, as my father has sworn that you should wed my sister, who has golden hair and cannot sing a note, and he will not let me go, I am sure."

So the prince took Lina away at once

golden haired girl beside him and he looked at Nella, who was standing behind the witch.

"You must go," the sister I should have taken for my bride," he said, holding out his hand. "And can you sing also?" he asked.

For answer, Nella sang and when the prince heard her voice he led her to the place where her sister had hidden the twine before, and the ceremony was performed which made Nella his wife.

The prince and Nella were so sorry for Lina that the prince told her to stay at the palace and he would find her a husband who wanted a golden haired wife.

**IN PLACE OF FURS.**

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

This year when fur has been worn more extensively than ever before by way of trimming in every conceivable way there has also been a revival of scarf and muff sets that are not of any sort of felt, but that are warm and exceedingly attractive.

One of the most attractive of the new scarfs for cold weather is made of blanket cloth lined with a contrasting silk and buttonholed around the edge in heavy worsted to match the cloth. With this scarf is a sailor shaped hat lined with silk and buttonholed around the edge of the rim and at the top of the crown with the worsted. One of these in a pretty shade of fawn lined with blue is especially attractive. Any clever woman could make one of these scarf sets with the aid of a paper pattern. An embroidered design on the side of the hat and on the ends of the scarf of some contrasting worsted would add considerably to the effect.

For the woman who knits there are all sorts of possibilities in the way of knitted mufflers and caps, as well as muffers. The fad for skating has brought

Why the Difference?  
From Collier's.

What we fully can understand—though doubtless Bernstorff and his American press agents could explain it to us—is why so many pro-Germans object to the plans of the American legation, the American Defense society, etc. These persons protest against our "Germanizing" America by enlarging our navy and bringing the army up to something near the peace strength of Switzerland or Turkey.

The same people who roll their eyes heavenward when it is suggested that America maintain an army of 200,000 men and deplore the mere suggestion as rank militarism, explain passionately that it is the army that has made German the modern idiom of the German army is a democratic influence, that Germany is the one country in the world with a well-developed social spirit (thanks to the army),

and a lot of other points that are extremely interesting. Therefore, please use this pronounced opposition of German apologists to the suggestion that we, too, try to develop Teuton virtues.

What Happened to the Tire.

From the Australia Motor World.

"What do you mean by coming in here with that tire at one of our ribbons?" shouted the irate owner of the 60-horse racing car.

"I ran it over a milk bottle, sir," said the trembling chauffeur.

"A milk bottle, eh? It seems to me you could see a thing as big as that."

"The boy had it under his coat, sir."

For peeling oranges there has been invented a curved piece of bone with a nick at one end to cut the skin.

**NICARAGUANS TO NAME THEIR OWN PRESIDENT**

Managua, Nicaragua, (by mail) — The people of Nicaragua are to be given their own president. Their will for the selection of a president. That will be a remarkable state of affairs for Nicaragua where, for 20 years, dictatorship and revolution have interdicted and made such a condition impossible. As the secretary of state expressed it in an official statement, he dismissed the Nicaraguan minister from the United States in 1909: "It is equally notorious that under the regime of president Zelaya, republican institutions have ceased to exist in Nicaragua except in name, that public opinion and the press have been strangled and that prisons have been the price of every demonstration of patriotism."

President Diaz has just issued an announcement through the press, and says he will make it official by a proclamation in the Official Gazette, that he has been the basis of a program of government to restore in Nicaragua all the republican practices." To that end, he continues, the most important is the succession of one term presidents in the executive power, selected by popular will.

At the presidential election in Nicaragua occurs October 1, next, and as politics are warming and the parties are gathering themselves together, this announcement is most significant. The present generation (except the older people who were active before 1910) know nothing of a party discussion of candidates for the presidency, of a free registration of voters, or of any expression of the popular will. Such things were not permitted under President Zelaya from 1893 to 1910.

The provisional government, which gained force that year adopted a new constitution for a republican form of government, providing that the presidential term should be four years and an incumbent could not succeed himself, thus restoring the practice in Nicaragua of the republicans of the preceding Zelaya. The first election was in December, 1912, but it came so soon after the revolution of 1912 engaged in by General Mena and the Zelaya liberals, that the partisans of the latter party made no effort at the polls and the conservatives won by default, the acting President, Adolfo Diaz, being elected for a full term.

The president now declares that the one-term provision will be carried out, which means that he will retire, and states further that the free expression of the popular will in the primaries or meetings will be guaranteed by the government "with the same care that I have taken that the other guarantees which the constitution gives to the citizens shall be respected."

He says that there is further guarantee of the free exercise of propaganda and the right of free speech in meetings provided that it be done with decorum and in lawful manner. He calls attention to his instructions to the Jefe Politico (governors) of the departments last month that all citizens who desired to register will be given the opportunity on two days in May.

The liberals, which is the party in opposition, are already taking advantage of the president's declarations that free discussion will be permitted, by organizing clubs and calling meetings. The conservatives are doing the same. So there is good prospect of a six months' lively campaign. Some of the liberals seem a little stunned by the announcement that free speech will be permitted, so unusual is it. When it is remembered that most of the present high officials of the government, who are conservatives, spent more or less time in prison or in exile for indulging in free speech in the regime of Zelaya the significance of President Diaz's announcement can be appreciated. It marks a new epoch for Nicaragua.

**SUBSTITUTE FOR SALVARSAN.**

American has developed two substitutes for salvarsan. A group of Philadelphia scientists have brought out one, which they call arsenobenzol. The proceeds from the manufacture and sale of this drug go toward the maintenance of an experimental laboratory at Philadelphia. It once makes any money out of the product.

It may not be generally known that the prevailing customs in Germany permit the patenting of drugs. In this country it is the custom for the medical profession to give the methods of manufacture, the formulas, and the associates began a series of experiments, searching to find a chemical having the merits of salvarsan, but sufficiently unlike it not to infringe on the Ehrlich patents.

The outbreak of the war found a large stock of salvarsan in this country. The manufacturers were in a dilemma as to what to do with the stock. They decided to advance the price. They exerted themselves to see that unscrupulous parties should not corner the supply. They made the supply last as long as possible. At the time it was exhausted arsenobenzol came on the market.

Under the Canadian patent law patented articles must be manufactured in Canada within two years else the patent is forfeited to the government. There is a provision of the law permitting an extension of the two year period in cases where the patentee has the justice of his claim. Acting under the Canadian law diarsenol has been put on the market.

Dr. Ormsby says of the American preparation, arsenobenzol: "Arsenobenzol, together with mercury, offers as a method of treatment of syphilis as a secretory agent, its uniform and nontoxic action arsenobenzol commends itself as a remedial agent of great value in the treatment of syphilis and its successful preparation marks an achievement in American chemotherapy.

Efforts to control syphilis as a public health measure was getting under headway when the European war broke out. It had been established that when a dose of salvarsan was given upon the very first sign of the disease appearing, a cure was effected within a few days. By working for prompt diagnosis and prompt treatment, cases could be made permanently noncontagious.

Even when treatment was delayed, injection of salvarsan caused all signs of the disease to disappear at once. A highly contagious disease became noncontagious and the time being. Repeated often enough and combined with mercury, the disease could be permanently cured. Following out these policies, the ravages of the disease were being lessened. The greatest headway was being made with soldiers and sailors, but among the population at large was some gain. Just at this point the supply of salvarsan was exhausted. Now we have arsenobenzol at our service.

How to Talk to the Wounded.

From the London Punch.

"What the doctor says is a very odd, you know, ma'am, is cold steel."

"Yes, I suppose it gets very cold this time of year."

**A LAND PROBLEM AHEAD**

(FROM THE PEORIA JOURNAL.)

The Nebraska State Journal calls attention to the fact that Uncle Sam's opening of a 4,000-acre tract in the North Platte irrigation district for settlement practically winds up the "free land distribution" of the nation. It adds:

"Free or cheap land has been the American safety valve. A population straining for self-betterment has had its own remedy—to go west and grow up with the country. With the government reduced to advertising an opening of forty-three farms, the safety valve may be considered forever closed. The expansive energy formerly exerted outward, must hereafter work itself out intensively. Increasing land speculation, with rapidly rising prices of land and proportionately increasing dissatisfaction among the landless would seem inevitable. The tone of our politics and the intensity of our social problems cannot but be vitally changed under the strain of dealing internally with a social pressure which hitherto has had the wilderness to vent itself upon.

"Land hunger" will soon become a reality in this rapidly growing country and the constant pressure of population, increasingly higher than the ratio of production, is bound to bring us face to face with economic problems that we have heretofore considered remote. The far-sighted statesman and publicist must devote his thought earnestly to the consideration of these questions if we are to escape the extremes which curse the older nations of the world."

In the above will be found one of the reasons that the Canadian Government is offering 160 acres of land free to the actual settler. There is no dearth of homesteads of this size, and the land is of the highest quality, being such as produces yields of from 30 to 60 bushels of wheat per acre, while oats run from fifty to over hundred bushels per acre. It is not only a matter of free grants, but in Western Canada are also to be had other lands at prices ranging from \$12 to \$30 per acre, the difference in price being largely a matter of location and distance from railway. If one takes into consideration the scarcity of free grant lands in the United States it is not difficult to understand why there has been most material advances in the price of farm lands.

A few years ago, land that now sells for two hundred dollars an acre in Iowa, could have been bought for seventy-five dollars an acre or less. The increased price is warranted by the increased value of the product raised on these farms. The lands that today can be had in Western Canada at the low prices quoted will in a less time than that taken for the Iowa lands to increase, have a proportionate increase. In Nebraska the lands that sold for sixteen to twenty dollars per acre seven years ago, find a market at one hundred and seventy-five dollars an acre, for the same reason given for the increase in Iowa lands. Values in these two States, as well as in others that might be mentioned, show that Western Canada lands are going at a song at their present prices. In many cases in Western Canada today, there are American settlers who realize this, and are placing a value of sixty and seventy dollars an acre on their improved farms, but would sell on only because they can purchase unimproved land at such a low price that in another few years they would have equally as good farms as they left or

such as their friends have in the United States.

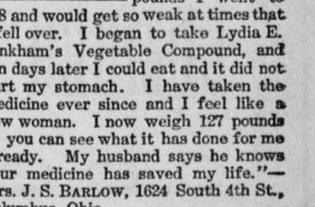
The worth of the crops grown in Western Canada is of higher value than those of the States named, so why should the land not be worth fully as much. Any Canadian Government Agent will be glad to give you information as to homestead lands or where you can buy.—Advertisement.

Too many dollars in a man's pocket have been known to crowd all the sense from under his hat.

**AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING**

**Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 173 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely. It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**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

**BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED**

by Cutler's Blacking Pills. Laxative, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vesicles fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 25-cent size. Blacking Pills 1.50 50-dose size. Blacking Pills 4.00

Use any injector, but Cutler's best. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. In fact, Cutler's, if unobtainable, order direct. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

**Kodaks DEVELOPING AND PRINTING**

Send for Catalogue and Finishing Price List. ZIMMERMAN BROTHERS, 608 Pierce St., Sioux City, Ia.

STATE, County and City Distributing Managers for Auto Tire Power Pump; retail \$3.50; no investment; liberal commission; exclusive territory; write quick. AUTO APPLIANCE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature**

*Dr. J. C. Hathorn*

**Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature**

*Dr. J. C. Hathorn*

**Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.