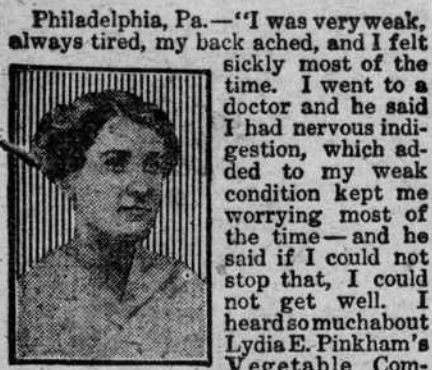


THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I bought it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHLINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

Your Best Asset
—A Clear Skin—
—Cared for By—
Cuticura Soap

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Read, clean, attractive, convenient. Lasts all season. No odor, no stain, no tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or 6 sent by Express, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIoux CITY PTG. CO., NO. 23-1918

Chinese peanuts are usually hand sorted by women after being sifted.

Always use Red Cross Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

Jealousy feels like kicking itself after it is too late to repair the mischief.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES
Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot bath. It relieves itching, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Bolivia has built a road for automobiles that crosses the Andes mountains, 17,000 feet above sea level.

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

Reasonable Supposition.
"There is a feller here who owns a queer animal," said the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "It has a head like a turtle and a body like a calf. There is a fin along its spine. It has feathers on its body, fur on its legs, and a spike or stickler on the end of its tail. It whistles up to ten o'clock in the morning, and then brays till noon." Afterward—

"Nonsense!" said the guest, whose countenance was shaped considerably like that of a rare old fiddle. "You don't expect me to believe a fantastic tale like that, do you?"

"Well, I heard you saying a little while ago that you feared we could never whip the Huns and might eventually be compelled to conclude a German peace. Of course, if you believe that you will believe anything."—Kansas City Star.

Remove Varnish.
When doing over an old piece of furniture all old varnish may be quickly removed by washing with a solution of one part water glass (silicate of soda) and seven parts water. Use mixture generously, as it is cheap, and you will soon find the wood looking fresh and clean as new. When dry, stain and wax.

Paradoxical Punishment.
"Mayne says she likes to feed her maid." "I don't think she's going to do it by devouring serials."

Do You Know The Fine Flavor of POST TOASTIES

IS FOUND IN NO OTHER CORN FLAKES

Bobby

ANOTHER YEAR OF WAR IS PREDICTED

Campaign of 1919 Seems Sure, Declares Simonds—French and British Are Putting in Their Last Reserves, But American Determination Will Eventually Down the Huns.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.

(Copyright, 1918, the New York Tribune.)
At the moment when a new and critical phase of the campaign of 1918 is about to open it may seem out of place to open the discussion of a campaign of 1919. Yet the progress of the present campaign has already pretty clearly forecast the certainty of another. In a word, it begins to be reasonably patent that neither the Germans nor our allies can hope for a decisive victory this year. And it is worth noting that the German press, which "goosestepped" at imperial command, is already warning the German public that a fifth winter of war is inevitable.

There must be a campaign of 1919 because there is not the smallest evidence that either side can this year accomplish results which will make a peace inevitable, a peace by the sword. Waterloo, Sedan, Jena, these triumphs from which immediately flowed a national defeat, are reckoned outside the calculations of war in its present form, when nations, not small professional armies, fight, and restricted fronts manned by huge forces make the old fashioned style of battle out of the question.

Peace this year can only be had under one of three conditions: First, that the allies are beaten completely and beyond rallying in the present campaign and as a result of the German offensive. Second, that the allies are able, having parried the German attack, to take the offensive themselves and do what the French and British were unable to do at the Marne; namely, transform a battlefield success, won in a counter offensive, into a decisive victory. Third, if the people behind the line, the civil populations, either of the allied or of the enemy nations, collapse and compel the military forces to abandon a struggle which in the field has so far been indecisive.

Waterloo or Sedan Improbable.
Now, looking at the question of the present German victory, is there any reason to believe that it can reach the magnitude of a Sedan or a Waterloo; that is, the magnitude of the consequences of these famous battles? Certainly there is nothing to suggest it in the progress of the campaign in its early months. It is possible that the Germans may get to the channel, that Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne will have to be evacuated as a result of further and far more considerable German advances in Flanders. The awkward and difficult configuration of the British line north of the Scarpe, the few lines of lateral communication available for the transfer of troops from south to north, the unmistakable advantage gained by the German in his opening attack both in and around Flanders may result in the slow withdrawal of the British toward the south and the straightening out of the line.

This possibility is not a probability, but short of an unforeseen disaster unlikely under existing conditions the most that we have to fear is the slow but sure advance of the German and the equally deliberate shortening and retiring of the British lines. The loss of the channel ports will not constitute the sort of defeat which compels the evacuation of the German. On the contrary, Britain, with the Kaiser at Calais, will be forced to fight with renewed energy, for it will be an even more deadly peril than the presence of German troops at Ostend and Zeebrugge.

The German may choose to renew his attempt to get Amiens and to separate the French and British. Here we have a more deadly threat, but we have a more obvious retreat. To break the connection between the British and the French the German has not merely to deal with one or two British armies, reinforced by a certain number of French reserves and even a certain number of American regiments; he has to deal with the main British force and all of the French reserves, for it is behind this critical point that the French reserves must now be concentrated.

May Get to Amiens.
It is conceivable that the impact of the new German thrust may enable him to reach Amiens—but that it will permit him to get far beyond, with the same promptness that he got across the Somme two months ago, given the fact that the main mass of allied reserves is at hand, seems unbelievable. Thus he may compel the British to evacuate the north by his attack upon the south, as he may be able by attack in the north to force a similar retreat, but he can hardly hope or expect to interpose between the armies now, as he hoped to do when he set out.

In sum, on the military side it seems to me that the largest conceivable gain for the German this year will be the occupation of the channel ports and the relocation of the British in such fashion as to force the British armies south of the Somme. But once this occurs then the allies, despite the loss of territory of great value, will be in a stronger military position, for their lines will be shortened and they will no longer be threatened with dangers which grow out of the geographical circumstances of their present posture in the north of France.

Now there remains, on the military side, the question of the ability of the German to take the offensive and to use up his reserves, to take the offensive themselves. This was somewhat foolishly expected by most of us at the crisis of the recent fighting before Amiens, when there was little exact knowledge as to the strength of allied reserves and a general misapprehension of the extent of the British defeat and the remoteness of the main mass of French reserves, who were then covering Paris against a thrust from Rheims.

Frankly, such information as comes to me tends to dissipate all hope of an immediate or even remote allied counter offensive, save in the case of some German breakdown, no more to be expected than an equally complete collapse. Foch has not more troops than the Germans, nor is he likely to have any large excess. The American troops, who are getting over with admirable rapidity now, will not be in a condition of training to make them useful in such an operation this year, although many of them may be employed to advantage in quiet sectors or even brigaded with French and British in some of the more active sectors.

Foch Will Economize.
What seems to be the general expectation is that Foch will hold on to his reserves, use them with extreme parsimony and—since it is a matter of life and death—avoid using them more rapidly than Hindenburg uses his. He must come to the end of the campaign with at least as many reserves in hand as the German to avoid disaster; he may hope to have a slight superiority, but not a superiority warranting a major offensive in October, after he and Hindenburg have both lost from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 in the struggle.

had to bear, will not consent to a peace which will make their immediate present dangerous and their future dark.

If America were not arriving I feel sure that there would be peace by negotiation at the close of this campaign and that Germany would be able to harvest substantial profits from her campaigns. Not in any spirit of vainglory, but merely in a sense of responsibility, the American people must now recognize that the winning of the war in going to be in a large measure their task. We are the only fighting nation which is not weary, which is not weakened by terrible casualty lists and shaken by all sorts of privations and miseries.

Our youth is the only youth which is still untouched by the war; the best of the young manhood of Britain, France and Germany is gone, and each of these countries is steadily raising the age of its troops; men of 50 are now in the ranks, and the boys of 18 and 19 have long been fighting in Germany. It is foolish to expect in Europe today the emotion and the spirit which amazed and thrilled us all three years ago. One has now to turn to America to find universally the determination, the will and the emotion which were so familiar in France in the first two years of the war and in Britain in the last.

The best of three great nations is gone. The best of ours is coming, and behind it is a nation which has just waked up to the truths which called the youth of Britain and France to arms and to death in the earlier days of the war. Neither the British nor the French make any pretense at disguising the facts that exist in Europe today. There will be a campaign of 1919, because we shall be there to do much of the fighting and to supply the main force of the vital generation.

There is no "punch" while for the European nations the thing has become a nightmare, an inescapable scourge, and no longer the call to the spirit that it was three years ago. The best of one generation, of the vital generation, has perished in Paris and Liege or hidden away crippled in the backwaters of the war.

There is courage, there are strong wills and brave hearts left; the British and French are fighting on and will fight on; even when we are there with our first million and a half we shall not be outnumbered by the combined British and French armies all through the next campaign, but this will not diminish the importance of our contribution. The defeat of Germany, in a very real sense, has become an American task and because we have undertaken the task with a spirit of determination and with unmistakable national unity France and Britain will keep on to the end, doing a vast deal of the work, but relying upon us more and more.

The Care of Finland.
From the New Republic.
Finland's claim to recognition as an independent state stands on an altogether different footing from the claims of the Ukraine, Lithuania and Poland. The inhabitants of Finland, although divided into Swedish speaking and Finnish speaking groups, have a high degree of homogeneity and an intense national consciousness. The country has enjoyed autonomy since time out of mind and was able successfully to resist the recent tendencies toward Russification. There is no serious question as to boundaries, nor is there any question as to the representative character of the Finnish government. Finland is not in the stage of provisional governments, but has already a constitution that approaches nearer to the democratic ideal than any other country in the world enjoys. Those who believe that in the future the world is to be parcelled out among a few great super-national empires will regret the decision of Finland to separate herself entirely from Russia. They believe that Finnish independence is most likely to prove nothing but a prelude to German dominance.

Alaska, the Superlative.
Kathlene B. Winter, in World Outlook.
Alaska scenery is not scenery—it's nature's coup d'etat.
Her glaciers as tall as the dome of the capitol at Washington gleam like meadows of glass.
And now and again, when a berg is born, great sheets of water seem to splash the very sky and angry waves toss the baby glacier about as if it were a cork in a basin of water.
Alaska's mountains out-Alp the Alps. A mountain under 12,000 feet is ignored as a mere foothill.
Alaska's trees out-giant California's mammoth specimens. Here a canoe capable of carrying 60 warriors has been made by the Indians from the trunk of a single poplar tree.
And Alaska's mosquitoes out Jersey Jersey's fiercest. It is said that nothing short of a coat of tar and lard will discourage these man-eating animals. Ordinarily unquents prove to be nothing more than appetizing sauces. To kill a mosquito is mistaken judgment—so many relatives gather for the funeral. Huge, apparently self-reliant bears have been so badly stung about the eyes that they have become blind and unable to find food—murdered by these tiny pests.

Cheerful Greeting.
From the St. Louis Star.
The other day I went to a bakery shop in the west end. While I was waiting for my war bread in came a man in khaki who had just returned from the front.
"Why, Lieutenant?" said the bakeress, "you're back? I've been looking anxiously for you every day in the casualty list."

The Flag.
There is something in a flag and a little burnished eagle.
That is more than emblematic, it is glorifying, it is regal.
You may never live to feel it, you may never be in danger, you may never visit foreign lands and play the role of stranger, you may never in the army check the march of an invader, you may never in the sea cheer the swarthy cannoner; but if these should happen to you, then when age is on you pressing, and your great big booby boy comes to ask your final blessing—
You will tell him: Son of mine, be your station proud or frugal, when your country calls her children and you hear the blare of bugle, Don't you stop to think of Kansas, or the quota of your county, Don't you go to asking questions, don't you stop for pay or bounty, But you volunteer at once and you go where orders take you, And obey them to the letter, if they make you or they break you.

Don't you ever dream of asking: "Is the war a right or wrong one?" You are in it and your duty is to make the fight a strong one, And you stay in it, if it is over, be the war a short or long one, If that flag goes down to ruin, time will then with a warning Turn the dial back to midnight, and the world must wait till morning. —Fouquet (Eugene F. Ware).

Libby's Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick lunches—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax.

Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

M. J. Johnston, Drawer 197, Waterville, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Box 316, Omaha, Neb., and E. A. Garrett, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. Canadian Government Agents

Sapolo doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

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APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

You Can Now Eat Your Favorite Food Without Any Fear

Kramer Says: "Eatonic" Rids Weak Stomachs of Acids, Gas, Heartburn, Food Repeating and Stomach Miseries

What miserable feelings are caused by an upset stomach! That dull, heavy, "bloated" sensation that follows a full meal, robs good living of half its pleasures. Is there any way out for you sufferers with stomach weakness?

Yes; H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has found a sure, quick, relief for indigestion, dyspepsia, "sour stomach," heart-burn, formation of painful gases, "bloating," etc., etc. He calls his stomach relief **EATONIC**, and it certainly is making a wonderful record. Countless thousands of people who formerly approached their meals with dread, now eat their fill of their favorite foods without fear of the after-effects.

Mr. Kramer says: "My **EATONIC** tablets are the solution of the age-old problem of indigestion and all forms of stomach misery.

"**EATONIC** neutralizes the acids, that form the painful gases, 'sweetness' the stomach, and gives the gastric juice a chance to do its work as it should.

"To promote appetite and aid digestion, take **EATONIC** tablets—one or two after each meal. They are perfectly harmless. Eat them just like candy.

"For distress after eating; sour, 'gassy,' acid stomach, vertigo, nausea and belching, and that wretched, puffed-up, 'lumpy' feeling after over-eating; there is nothing to compare with **EATONIC** Tablets."

All druggists sell **EATONIC**—50c for a large box. Watch out for imitations. The genuine bears the name **EATONIC** on each tablet—guaranteed to do all that is claimed; or if your druggist don't carry **EATONIC**—send to Eatonic Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

A BSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **C** will greatly help most pale-faced people