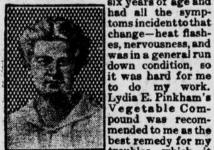


# Mrs. Godden Tells How It May be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, 0. -- "I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and



surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared." — Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

poleon SL, Fremont, Onio. Such annoying symptons as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, head-ache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedlly overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Binkhem's Vicestable Commend Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present them-selves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., serves write the Finkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.



**RIFLE SHOT THAT COUNTED** 

American Soldier, Within the German Lines, Wiped Out Party of Boches Who Were Laying Mine.

Private Joseph Moore of the Pershing forces is in a base hospital suffering from shell shock, but 40 Huns were blown to pieces by this Yank before he was downed.

"I've had a hummer of a time," said Moore, "Got a bad case of shell shock and went deaf and dumb for a while.

"I had been working pretty hard and was pretty near all in when we advanced and drove the enemy back some miles. I got ahead of my battalion and was about a mile and a half inside the .nemy's lines. It was a miracle thit I did not get caught. Disorder all around is what saved me, I guess,

"I came to the end of some woods and got behind a big tree. I saw a bunch of Germans with explosives, and of course I took a chance and shot at the stuff they were putting into the ground. I hit it, and it went off with a terrific roar, wiping about 40 Boches off the map. The concussion from the



German Airship Commander Says Aeroplanes Are Best Defense Against Pirates.

### By Reciprocal News Service.

London,-(by mail.)-The following account of an air raid on London is an unabridged translation of an article by a German airship commander in a cent issue of the Koelnische Volkszeltung: "As soon as we arrived at the coast

As soon as we arrived at the coast we saw signs of animation down be-low. Searchlights sent out their rays sweeping the sky in every direction. On these occasions we make a dash to try to get out of the way, for the Engtry to get out of the way, for the Eng-lish cannot possibly senu out search-lights all over the sky, and it is most annoying to be picked out by one of these lights, and to be fired on by the batteries belonging to it. "I kept a straight course from Win-terton to London, and during the whole voyage over English territory I did not see a sincle light although the air was

see a single light, although the air was

"Directly the airship reached the outer circle of the city, she is sur-rounded by any number of searchlights, and covered by the fire of their batterins. I have on each occasion counted from 24 to 30 huge searchights, of enormous power, apart from innumer-able smaller lights. The airship is dis-covered immediately the searchights begin. Generally the whole of the lights e turned on to one airship, so that it brilliantly illuminated, and it is so light in the gondola that one can easily read a paper. This is a great advan-tage as we are able to study the maps

Defensive Fire Annoying.

"Simultaneously with the search-lights a tremendous defensive fire from lights a tremendous defensive fire from guns of every caliber up to the 5.0 guns begins. None but those who have experienced it can imagine the amount of material hurled at us. The most, disagree aple thing in connection with the shooting is the so called incendiary shells, things like rockets, which one sees in the distance like balls of fire which approach comparatively slowly. which approach comparatively slowly, until they reach their highest point, and then suddenly fall. "The city of London is naturally our chief objective, because there there is the greatest traffic and there the most immortant civic buildings are situated

the greatest traffic and there the most important civic buildings are situated. "When the airship arrives in the center of the city the commander or-ders bombs to be thrown out. This is done by the wachoffizier, at regular intervals, a bomb falling every three to five seconds, roughly speaking. When the first 306 kilogram bombs strike the earth they explode with an enormous crash, which even shakes the ship, flying thousands of yards higher in the air. In between these explosive bombs numerous incendiary explosive bombs numerous incendiary bombs are thrown down, so that all that the former destroy may be burned by the latter.

### Departure Difficult.

"The departure from the town is rendered extremely difficult by the enemy, for he begins a kind of barrage fire in the east, and makes fresh use of the incendiary shells I have de-scribed. Only when we have passed the zone of searchlights have we time to look at what we have accomplished

down below. "Now the enemy is employing a means of defense which has been very much strengthened of late and to which several of our airships have fallen vic several of our airplanes. An airplane is a disagreeable opponent, because one sees it seldom, and then only with difficulty, while the airplane can easily find the airship. "After the attack we, of course, make

for home as quickly as possible, with the wind behind us. The fires of the coast of Holland are generally taken coast of Holland are generally taken as the points toward which to steer for the German bight. We may not cross Dutch territory for, as we know, the neutral Dutch even shoot at airships which are simply skirting Holland."

**PARIS REVIVES AS GERMANS RETREAT** 

Thousands Who Deserted City When German Army Was Near Are Flocking Back.

### BY WEBB MILLER.

United Press Staff Correspondent. Paris .- (by mail.) - The bundreds of thousands of persons who "took their vacations" or found pressing business in the south of France a few months ago when the Germans were only 40 miles away and Big Bertha was speak-ing regularly, are flocking back. The city is regaining its old time vivacity. The boulevards and sidewalk cafes are overflowing every afternoon with gay crowds strolling in the bright autumn sunshine, and shops that were closed

suddenly in the summer are reopening. Within a fortnight after the alled push shoved the Germans back toward Hunland, the vanguard of the army of "shell dodgers" began to flow back to Paris. Now the invasion is in full swing. The hoteis are doing a rushing business and nearly every hotel of im-portance is packed full every day. In-coming officers and soldiers with a few days' leave in Davis can find diffic coming officers and soldiers with a few days' leave in Paris, are finding diffi-culty in getting any sort of a room. Many of them are forced to visit a half dozen hotels before finding a va-cant room. In hotels where only a score of faithfuls remained through July and August, there is now not a vacant room. And the well known law of supply and demand is getting in its work—the prices are being shoved up notch by notch. Although to the casual observer the

up notch by notch. Although to the casual observer the number of people that stayed in Paris through the period of danger of in-vasion was remarkable, it was notice-able that most of the people of the streets were soldiers whose business kept them in the city. Undeniably a vast number left the city. Now they're all coming back, and more, too. The allied successes have tended to stimulate business to a surprising ex-

The allied successes have tended to stimulate business to a surprising ex-tent and a fair percentage of the in-vaders are provincial business people in Paris on buying trips. And every-one of them brings his whole family and spends a week or two and many france enjoying the metropolis. One of the most immediate effects of the allies' victories was to raise the rate of exchange upon French money. In the last few weeks the rate has been going up a few centimes at a time. The influx of people has served to

been going up a few centimes at a time. The influx of people has served to brighten the city in many ways. At least five theaters that have been closed for some time are reopening. All the movie theaters on the boulevards are crowded every afternoon and night. In deference to the thousands of British and American soldiers in are crowded every afternoon and night. In deference to the thousands of British and American soldiers in town, the moving pleture houses are using many American films and run-ning films with captions in both French and English. To the American soldier accustomed to his nickel "movie"—or, at most, 10 cents or a quarter—the prices of from 30 cents to \$1 are staggering. But they pay the prices gladly to get a glimpse of "back home," even if it is usually New Jersey or California. The 25-cent American magazines sell for 65 cents. A number of the recent newcomers are buyers from the big fashionable women's stores from every large city in the allied and neutral world. For the usual autumn fashion shows are in full blast in a score of the cetablish-

the usual autumn fashion shows are in full blast in a score of the establish-ments that set the fashions from Vlad-ivostok to Melbourne. Some of the buyers are from such far away places as Buenos Aires, Rio and Tokio, with a goodly proportion from Chicago, New York and London and the Scandi-navian capitals.

navian capitals. With the city full of visitors the 9:30 closing decree becomes a real hardship-upon the restaurant men when thousands are "all dressed up and no place to go" after the curfew darkens the lights. Although many pass the time by strolling aimlessly along the darkened boulevards, the wise ones say that places can be found where the currew can't be heard.

**INDUSTRIES BOARD** LOOKS TO FUTURE

## After War Problems Must Be Worked Out So as to Prevent Chaos.

Washington, -In the great task of internal reconstruction after the war the War Industry board seems certain to continue in existence and play the large part in the transformation of wal large part in the transformation of war manufacturing back to peace time pro-duction. This is one feature of the government's program for easing the mation's business from the pitch of war to the pursuits of peace without convulsing it in the process. In a sense, the program is tentative, be-cause its formulation has just begun. Nevertheless, the planning for peace Nevertheless, the planning for peace is giving all government agencies in Washington these days material for as systematic thought as the prosecution of war.

Industrial reconstruction, next to de-mobilization of the army, is probably the most important phase of these plans. How to stop the manufacture of shells, of guns, of army and navy supplies, without stonping the indus-trial wheels is a problem which agen-cles of the War Industries board will be called on to solve. This means that the hundreds of industrial and com-mercial leaders who have been called to Washington will have to continue their services for essential peace work. or substitutes for them to be found. Manufacturing plants which now look to the War Industries board for assistance in obtaining materials and which in turn comply with the forceful Industrial reconstruction, next to de

which in turn comply with the forceful suggestions of the board, eventually will call on some government agency will call on some government agency to guide them during the process of facing about toward peace production. The War Industries board is the only agency equipped with the machinery and supplied with the information to give this guidance. For that reason, the officials in closest touch with cur-rents of ideas within the government insist that the War Industries board will continue in existence indefinitely after the war, regardless of when the war ends. Officials intimate that means will be

Officials intimate that means will be found of continuing the current plans for eliminating strikes, of giving labor greater voice in the management of industrial plants, and of extending both labor and trade federations to promote collective bargaining. They suggest that the government, through the War Finance corporation, may aid in the conversion of industries from war to conversion of industries from war to peace footing, reversing the existing priority of war enterprises. Railroad transportation industrial production, and occan shipping must be coordi-nated and supervised for a few years after peace comes as they have been during the war, in the opinion of gov-ernment leaders. Employment agen-cies, universities and schools, churches and other social organizations must cooperate to facilitate the placing of returned soldiers in the occupations where they are best fitted and most needed. needed.

### Continue Indefinitely.

To do all this, it is the bellef in many official circles in Washington that most government agencies which have sprung up during the war must con-tinue to function for an indefinite time afterward. These include the War In-dustries Board, Shipping Board, War Trade Board, Food and Fuel Adminis-tration, War Labor Board and the War Labor Policies Board, numerous divi-sions of the Council of National Dc-fense War Finance Corporation and fense, War Finance Corporation, and many other connected agencies. The Railroad Administration has 21 months to live after peace is signed, unless fu-ture regislation should change existing plans for restoration of railroads to private control. The Red Cross Young Men's Christian Association War Camp Service, and s

# WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BOD

When you're fifty, your body begins to reak a little at the hinges. Motion is as I used to be' is a frequent and unvertee the second deliberate. "Not so young some thought. Certain bodily functions your body begins to a some thought. Certain bodily functions you which good health and good spirite so much depend, sre impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with cluter or over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsuler the diseases of the kidney and purify the bladder and the organs.
Go to your druggist today and get a box

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old be-fore your time. They will quickly relieve



**Acid-Stomach Victims** Sickly, Weak, Unfit, Depressed

Maybe you have an acid stomach-and don't know it! There are millions of such people-weak, alling, thred, worn out and "all in" before the day is half gone-listless and indifferent to their sur-roundings-often with aches and pains all over the body-woofully lacking in physical power and mental vigor-pais, emaclated-just dragging out a weary existence. Nine out of every ten of these people are unconscious victims of acid-stomach. Thousands upon thousands of people

General Gets in Wrong.

<text><text><text><text><text>

#### New French Rail Lines.

When General O'Neill of Allentown first went to Spartansburg, S. C., his been created in France, according to train was three hours late. The ne- the British war cabinet report for gro escort appointed to receive him at 1917, involving the supply during last the station had been dismissed. The year of approximately 1,700 ndles of general walked. Presently he was ac- track and the whole of the equipment.

A vast light railway system has

Exclusive of these light railway sys

tems the total mileage of permanent

Non Wonder.

"The mere sight of a dentist worries

"Well, it is very likely for him to

Influenza and kindred

diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it.

At the first shiver or

1145

CASCARA QUININE

sneeze, take

explosion was so great that I was rendered unconscious.

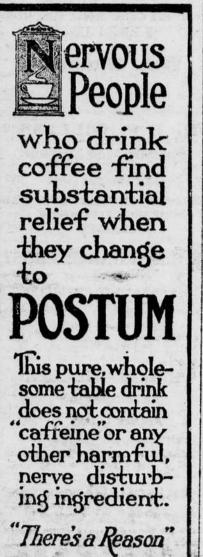
"Well, I woke up in the hospital; the nurses tell me I wandered about the fields like a crazy man for two days." -Exchange.

Spreading the News.

There was no heat on, and Jack listened to his mother and father talk about it. She said: "I was so cold today there were 'goose lumps' on my arms.

It was the next day when the fiveyear-old very excitedly told a little friend: "My mother was so cold yesterday that there were duck eggs on her arms."

A young man has too much confidence in the girl he loves to believe her when she says "no."





Ancient Chateau on Coast of France Was Built In 13th Century.

American Naval Base, France, (by mail.)—The United States ship, Car-cia." a craft that never went to sea, and never will, a "vessel" with stone walls, underground dungeons, 20 miles of tunnel and a vast hulk of masonry anchored to mother earth, is one of the sights at this port. It is a massive castle standing at the water's edge that bears this strange name. It is an ancient cha-teau, built 600 years ago in the 13th century, and one of the marvels of Gothic architectural construction. It

Gothic architectural construction. It Gothic architectural construction. It is used now as the United States naval barracks, and being put to naval uses, it was given a naval christening as the U.S. S. Carola. It is no nick-name, but is the accepted title known to all, officers and men. Being christened as a United States ship even the battlements have be-come decks. When down in the old dungeon, a sailor guided me upward by saying:

by saying: "This way, sir, to the main deck."

"This way, sir, to the main deck." And we climbed up the "hatchway" of crumbling stones, to the main "dcck" of Gothic masonry 12 feet thick. The way this castle came to be named as a United States warship, was this: The United States Carola is in reality a small steam yacht, used dur-ing the Spanish wars. It was rather out of date and was tied up to the castle wall. Here it became very use-ful in making out requisitions for sup-plies needed in the castle. To make a requisition for a castle would seem quite irregular. And so everything was requisitioned for the United States Carola, and in that way the castle got its equipment without disturbing for-malities.

### OYSTERS, WAR LUXURY.

From the Phildelphia Public Ledger.

Baltimore.—The world war is giving oysters in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries ; long needed rest, because it has created a labor shortage so ser-lous that dredge boats cannot be manned. Even if crews were obtainable, the high wages are beyond the purses of vessel owners.

of vessel owners. Because of conditions which will make dredging almost in possible dur-ing the present season,  $c \bullet$  ters will be, as they now are, a buxury this winter, and, in fact, until the war ends and labor conditions again become normal. Such oysters as will be in the mar-ket will come from Virginia and from the tongers' beds in the tributaries of the bay. The industry will be still further hampered by the new draf which has called to arms owners and

which has called to arms owners and masters of vessels and their nativwews.

# SWISS ADMIRE IDEALS OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

Washington, D. C.—Friendly senti-ment toward America is shown by many Swiss newspapers and writers. An excellent example of this sentiment is the following article by Prof. W. E. Rappard. The article appears in a Swiss paper just received here. "Liberal Europe is at last breathing

"The recent military successes and

the moral comforts which they have procured she owes in the first place to the intervention of the Americans. Had they given her only that much, they would have been their benefactors.

"But there is more. In entering this struggle without selfish ambitions, to make the world safe for democracy and the future for liberty they have en-nobled the war. They have dowered it with a new ideal, or rather they have

nobled the war. They have dowered it with a new ideal, or rather they have restored its primitive signification, the purity of which was somewhat tar-nished by the deception caused by re-verses, the violence of reprisals and compromises of diplonacy. "Since its discovery, the New World has been peopled by those whom re-ligious intolerance, political tyranny, and economic servitude drove from the Old. By means of a double resolution as courageous as it was generous, these victims of eppression became, first, the pioneers in America, and now, the champions in the world, of human emancipation. Would one not say that the soldiers from across the sea bring back to Europe today, to divide it fra-ternally with all its peoples, this sacred gift of justice and of democratic lib-erty, which the colonists, their first ancestors, formerly took with them in ancestors, formerly took with them in exile to save it from oppression?

"America has not only, in the mo-ment of the greatest perils saved lib-eral Europe from the aggression of exterior imperialism. She will be ready again, at the hour of final victory, to oppose her own ideal of justice to the contagion of this imperialism if it should spread internally. Switzerland is placed in the center of

Europe. Switzerland lives by means of right and democratic liberty. In saving democracy in Europe, America assures therefore in a two-fold sense the salva-tion of Switzerland. We know it and we shall not forget it."

Mary Pickford will have to pay \$108.329 to Mrs. Cora Carrington Wil-kenling, a literary and theatrical agent, by order of a supreme court jury. Mrs. Wilkenling said she was responsible for obtaining for Miss Pickford an ad-vance in her income to \$10,000 weekly with a bonus of \$150,000 a year.

"It is true that German air raids were not conducted over cities of England and France since early last month but this was due not to a belated sense of humanity, but to the compelling fact that the shortage of gasoline in Ger-many became acute," says a message from the front.

tutions will have big work to perform in conjunction with the government long after the war is over.

In realization that the question of how to accomplish all these complicated matters will be as big a question as that of how to make war has been, nearly all government agencies now are nearly all government agencies now are bestirring themselves quietly to taking stock. In congress the spirit is re-flected in at least three pending resolu-tions looking to creation of boards or commissions to study reconstruction. The republicans advocate a survey by a committee of members of congress. Senator Overman's resolution provides for appointment of a disinterested body of students at various problems. Senaof students at various problems. Sena-tor Owen has a similar suggestion. Most administration leaders are in-clined to endorse Senator Overman's proposal.

President Wilson has discussed the questions of internal as well as international reconstruction, with a few ad-visors, and it is understood that it was at his suggestion that the Council of National Defense went to work months ago gathering information from all departments and bureaus concerning their capabilities as peace-time bodies. An extensive bibliography, several chests full of reports, and a number of charts have been gathered together for the use of any agency which may undertake to formulate the government's reconstruc-tion program. No effort has been made by the council's officers to suggest poldice contents of suggest pol-icies. This research work has been done largely by Walter S. Gifford and Grosvenor Clarkson, director and sec-retary respectively of the council. Mr. Gifford has just returned from Europe with information on teaching

with information on tentative recon-struction plans of the allies. All this is only the barest outline of what government leaders are thinking these days without regard to when th war will end.

HIGH LIVING IN SOUTH SEAS.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Living conditions in the South sea are quite the opposite of the popular idea conveyed in books of romance and idea conveyed in books of romance and adventure. Instead of being able to loll under the shade of palms and hav-ing the fruits ther pf drop into one's mouth, the daily needs are obtainable only by hard toll. Living, if one de-sires to live according to the stand-ards of the white man, is as expensive as in any other part of the world. According to those who have lived there for some time, "it is the last place in the world for a man without cap-ital to come." Consular officers have a regular form warning all inquirers against attempting to settle there un-less provided with ample funds, as there are but few opportunities for obtaining employment.

CLEVER MAN.

"She told me to kiss her on either

Clerks in the main office of the Pennsylvania railroad discovered re-cently that when George Pottsgrove died, 25 years ago, he had \$187 due him in waves from the road, and a check was forwarded to his widow.

Army officers traveling by airplanes hereafter will receive an allowance of 4 cents a mile. Traveling by rail an army officer usually is allowed 7 cept. osted by a sentry. "Who is you?" "General O'Nefill."

railway track supplied complete to all "Well, you cut the buck and go up theaters of war was about 3,600 miles. there to headquarters to beat de debbil and see my captain and explain yosself. We's been waitin' three hours fer you."-Los Angeles Times. me.

You May Try Cuticura Free get on your nerves." Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50 .- Adv.

Two of a Kind. "Mrs. Faddy's tongue and Mr. Speedy's auto are occupied in about the same thing." "What is that?"

"Always running people down."

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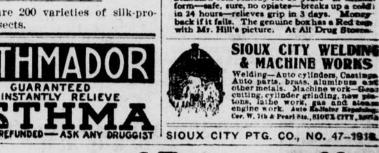
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MS IN

60 ACRE

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

There are 200 varieties of silk-producing Insects.





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 monoy —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.

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 **Gats**, **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. Johnstone, Drawer 187, Valu-tory, S.D.; W. Beast, Rome 4. Bos Bigs, Omaha, Neb., and R. A. Carrett 311 Jackson Street, St. Faul, Man. Canadian Government Agents



# again.