

Catarrhal Cough

Mr. W. S. Brown, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 82, Rogersville, Tennessee, writes:

"I feel it my duty to recommend Peruna to all sufferers of catarrh or cough. In the year 1909, I took a severe case of the la grippe. I then took a bad cough. I had taken all kinds of cough remedies but got no relief. I then decided to try Peruna. I used five bottles. After taking five bottles my cough stopped and my catarrh was cured. My average weight was 115 and now I weigh 148½. Any one suffering with catarrh in any form I will advise them to take Peruna."

Any one suffering with Catarrh in Any form I will Advise them To take Peruna

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.



Train Your System

through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time every day. The best habit in the world is the habit of health.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for fifty years.

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS



Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$3 and \$10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses. Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

They Just Had to Wait. Something was the matter with the stop-signal bell of the Toonerville trolley car, and the conductor had to whistle to the motorman, that trip—one whistle to start, two whistles to go ahead.

This wasn't the real Toonerville trolley, but a certain suburban "dummy line" which is so denominated by the facetious car riders.

At one place, the other morning, the car made a long stop, and some of the passengers began to get uneasy. One sought the rear platform and found the conductor eating a frugal luncheon.

"Say, how long we goin' to stand here? What are we waitin' for?" asked the passenger.

The conductor swallowed hard and was understood to reply.

"Looky here, I ain't got nothin' but dry crackers for my lunch. An' you'll hafta wait till I git 'em all swallowed good before I kin whistle!"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Women are pretty, but few of them are as beautiful as they think they are.

Any community can endure a crowd who is afraid to do wrong.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Nebraska Case

J. U. Metcalf, 815 Pacific St., Omaha, Neb., says: "My kidneys were badly disordered, and the secretions were retarded and painful. I was laid up in bed for six months and kept getting worse until I was a wreck. One of my legs became powerless and the pains in my hips were awful. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they drove away the pains and restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic 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. The extraordinary strength and germicidal power. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in exchange for W. F. Young, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Pimples, Evil, Quittor, Fistulas and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 1/2 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man and horse, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wounds, Bruises, sore pain and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in exchange for W. F. Young, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Invest in Oil. It has made millions. Write 111 New Auto Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.



1—American troops receiving supplies at a village somewhere in France. 2—Not the grave of Kaiser Wilhelm, but the resting place of Wilhelm Kaiser, a humble grenadier, in the cemetery of Pargny. 3—Italians hoisting field guns up the steep sides of Monte Santo.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Capture Oesel Island and Defeat Overmatched Russian Fleet.

SLAVS RESISTING SCOUTLY

Kaiser's Hurried Trip to Bulgaria and Turkey—American Destroyer Torpedoed, One Man Being Killed—President Wilson's Latest Move Toward Bottling Up Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The week brought no real relief to beleaguered Germany, externally or internally. While the kaiser was hurrying down through Bulgaria to Constantinople to mend his crumbling fences, and Chancellor Michaelis was struggling to hold on to his job, and the German armies on the west front were making costly and futile counterattacks and slowly giving ground before the British and French, the land and sea forces of the empire did strike at Russia what, considered superficially, might be thought to be a serious blow. But the operations in the Baltic cannot be considered of prime importance and cause no special concern among the allies, not even Russia being greatly worried.

Troops landed on the Island of Oesel, supported by the fleet, have succeeded in capturing or driving off the garrison, which resisted stoutly, and the kaiser's warships are pushing back the Russian naval forces toward the Gulf of Finland. In the sea fighting both sides lost several vessels. The Russian fleet fought well but was hopelessly outclassed in strength. The Germans made aerial attacks on Pernau, and it was reported that they were attempting to gain a footing on the mainland. At last reports both sides were hurrying up strong naval reinforcements. The real objective of the German high command is not revealed, but it does not seem probable Von Hindenburg, who is directing the operations in person, will attempt to capture and hold Petrograd. That would mean a perilous extension of his lines in view of the fact that winter is at hand. South of Riga the Russian artillery prevented the Germans from throwing bridges across the Dvina.

Trying to Hold His Allies.

Increasing signs of a break-up of the alliance of the central powers probably sent the kaiser on his trip to the near East. First he jollied the Bulgarians, who, like the Austrians, are sick of the war; and it was significant that Emperor Charles grasped a puny excuse not to accompany his overbearing ally. Then William ran down to Constantinople, where Turkish girls strewed flowers in his path and he and the sultan exchanged decorations. If the kaiser can hold his coalition together much longer, it will be because the allies do not make sufficiently attractive separate peace suggestions to Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

As was expected, the opponents of Chancellor Michaelis were quick to take advantage of the Wilhelmshaven naval revolt incident. The Socialists now present a united front against him and have decided to vote against the war credit of \$2,500,000,000 at the December session of the reichstag unless he resigns. Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann or Prince von Bulow is said to be his probable successor, though the war party still fears Count von Bernstorff may be appointed. In the effort to save himself Michaelis offered Friedrich von Payer the post of chancellor, displaying readiness to throw overboard Doctor Helfferich and also Minister of Marine von Capelle. There are rumors that Michaelis is contemplating the establishment of a military dictatorship.

On the West Front.

In Flanders the British practically completed their occupation of the important Passchendaele ridge and the Germans were observed to be hurriedly building a long dam for the purpose of flooding the low land east of the ridge. Meanwhile the French on the left flank of the British steadily widened the base of the wedge that is being driven in between the German

armies and the Belgian coast. The allied aviators made many raids and dropped vast quantities of explosives on German military establishments with destructive results. The German airmen were not idle, but their main raid was made on Nancy, where a number of civilians were killed.

The British government on Tuesday announced formally, through Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, that reprisals would be made for the German raids over London and other unfortified places. German towns, Mr. Law said, will be bombarded so far as military needs will release the necessary machines. The threat may be sufficient to check the barbarity of the Germans in this respect.

Realizing the danger of a collapse of the Austrian forces that are opposing the advance of the Italians, the central powers have withdrawn at least forty divisions from the Russian front and hurried them to the rescue of the defenders of Trieste. Large numbers of German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops are now on the Italian front.

American Destroyer Torpedoed.

The first real American casualty list from the war zone was given out Wednesday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. It included one death, that of Osmond Kelly Ingraham, gunner's mate, of Pratt City, Ala., and the names of five other men of the navy who were slightly wounded. These men were of the crew of an American destroyer which was torpedoed by a German submarine while on patrol in British waters. The vessel was not sunk and soon reached port. The report came from Rear Admiral Sims and said Ingraham was blown overboard and his body was not recovered. Naval officers think it remarkable that until this occurrence Admiral Sims' fighting units should all have escaped damage in the fight against the U-boats.

From Amsterdam the other day came the report that Germany was about to include American waters in the submarine zone. This meant nothing to American naval authorities, for they had considered our waters so included since we entered the war. The best informed opinion is that American transports, with their speed and their convoys, will be quite safe from the submarines.

The week's list of victims of U-boats was small in number, but the loss of life was greater than usual. This was due mainly to the destruction of the French steamer Medie with the loss of 250 persons, including soldiers and prisoners of war. It is an undisputed fact that service on German submarines is becoming more dangerous every day, and this probably is responsible for the latest reported mutiny in the German navy. Sailors at the port of Ostend refused to go aboard the U-boats and are said to have thrown one commander into the sea.

There is trouble in the Austrian navy also. Soldiers and the crews of submarines have had several conflicts at Pola, officers on both sides being killed. The Austrian government thereupon decided to change the naval base to another port.

Wilson's New Blow at Germany.

Determined that Germany and its allies shall not benefit from the trade and industry of the United States, President Wilson started off the week by setting in motion machinery to stop trade with the enemy and transmission of information valuable to him, to control enemy aliens and enemy property and to check the activities in America of German sympathizers. By executive decree the president created a war trade board, with Vance McCormick as chairman, supplanting the exports administrative board, and a war trade council to advise the board on questions of policy; gave the secretary of the treasury power to regulate the export of gold, silver and currency, transfers of credit, transactions in foreign exchange, and enemy insurance companies, and authority to prevent the transmission of written or photographic information from this country except through the mails; created a censorship board to prevent the transmission of intelligence to the enemy by any means; gave the trade commission full authority over enemy patents; gave the postmaster general power to regulate the publication of war matter by foreign language papers, and in other ways took control of enemy interests in the United States.

The provisions of this sweeping decree when put into full force should help a lot in the process of bottling up the German empire. The United States

and its allies show no disposition to yield to the pleas of the so-called neutral nations that have been supplying Germany with food and other materials. According to reports received in Washington, the food situation in Germany is growing acute. The weekly ration there amounts approximately to four and a half pounds of bread, a half peck of potatoes, a cupful of beans, peas, or oatmeal; a half pound of meat, twelve cubes of sugar, six individual patties of butter and an equal amount of other fats. The caloric value of these foods in the aggregate, is less than half the amount estimated by the American food administration as sufficient for a person in a sedentary occupation.

Coal Strike Makes Trouble.

The coal situation, especially in Illinois, caused the administration a great deal of trouble. Strikes, unauthorized by the union, stopped production and the operators declared they could not pay the wages demanded unless they were allowed to charge the general public 50 cents more a ton. Coal Administrator Garfield was swamped with appeals and protests, and sent out a message to the effect that unless mining was resumed the federal government would seize the mines. The whole affair has the appearance of greed fostered by underhanded pro-German influences.

Food Administrator Hoover has been brought to a realization of the fact that the retail grocers of the country are robbing the ultimate consumers, and he proposes to go as far as his powers permit in stopping the extortion. In a statement issued Thursday Mr. Hoover said that though neither the food administration nor the government has authority to regulate the retailer as it does the wholesaler, he would, beginning November 1, expose the former each week by publishing the wholesale prices of all commodities in every section. Thus the purchaser will know how much the retailer is paying and how much undue profit he is exacting. Mr. Hoover cites particularly the retail price of flour, which is out of all proportion to the wholesale price fixed by the government, and also the recent unwarranted advances in the retail price of sugar.

Unless the retailer grocer behaves, the food administrator hints, congress may be asked for legislation giving the government power to regulate him. Mr. Hoover asserts that the corner has been turned in high prices and that if the farmer and retailer co-operate with him, the essential commodities one after another should continue to show reductions between now and the end of the year.

The war department issued orders Thursday for the entrainment of the final quotas of the first draft from the northwest states and the entire mobilization of the 687,000 men of the first army is expected to be complete by the middle of November. The call for the second draft is not expected before the first of the year, but arrangements for it are under way and it may be that the remaining 7,000,000 eligibles will be examined in advance so as to establish a waiting list. Preparations for the winter in the training camps are being made rapidly and there is reason to believe that there will be no shortage of warm clothing, arms and all other necessary supplies.

The Liberty bond campaign went with a rush last week, despite the disloyal opposition displayed in some localities. The government has taken steps to punish the pro-German workers who have fostered this hostile sentiment, and Secretary McAdoo has asked banks to report the names of those who have sought to intimidate bankers by threats to withdraw their deposits.

The senatorial committee investigating Senator La Follette's loyalty held several sessions and was temporarily foiled by the wily fellow's demand that he be given the opportunity to cross-examine those who had contradicted his assertion regarding Bryan's statement to President Wilson about the Lusitania. As the committee cannot well summon the president or Mr. Bryan, it adjourned to think the case over.

Former Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota is emulating the record of La Follette and defying the government to have him indicted. His utterances are if anything more reprehensible than those of the Wisconsin man, but he himself is much more negligible. If all their readers and hearers were persons of sound sense, neither one would be worth the powder it would take to blow him over to Germany.

TAFT VISITS U. S. BALLOON SCHOOL

EX-PRESIDENT IMPRESSED WITH FORT OMAHA COLLEGE.

EYES OF ARTILLERY IN ACTION

Eight Hundred Pupils Are Undergoing Training for Places in Uncle Sam's Army of the Air.—Field Open for More Applicants.—Sterling Qualifications Essential.

Omaha, Oct. 23.—Ex-President Taft inspected the big balloon school at Fort Omaha last week, saw the huge sausage shaped forms carry the observers 4,000 feet in the air, from where they signalled the activities of the occupants of trenches five or six miles away to the dummy artillery, and at the conclusion of his tour expressed his opinion of the work of this new branch of the service that has come to be known as "the eyes of the artillery," as "wonderful."

At Fort Omaha there are being trained at present nearly 800 keen young Americans who will in the near future, from their lofty perches in the clouds in France and Belgium, direct the fire of the American artillery that is to pave the way for the drive to Berlin.

As the men at present in training at Fort Omaha leave for active service, their places are being taken by men

save

1-wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

from all over the country, and as the quarters are being constantly enlarged, there is still room for a considerable number of men having the proper qualifications.

In answer to many inquiries, the commanding officer of the United States Army Balloon School, at Fort Omaha, says that the qualifications of men applying for the commission of 1st Lieutenant as Observation Balloon Pilots are as follows:

The Balloon Service calls for a high class of work and applicants for commissions in the line must possess sterling qualifications.

First they must be citizens of United States and not under 19 years of age and not over 35.

They must be energetic and forceful, and of good moral character and clean habits.

After passing the examinations required the applicant is enlisted as a first class private in the aviation section of the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

He is then assigned to a school for training, and the time of training depends upon the man's ability.

After qualifying as an observation balloon pilot he is commissioned as a first lieutenant, Aviation Section Signal Officers Reserve Corps.

From the time of his entrance into the school until he is commissioned he receives \$100 per month, quarters and food allowance. As a first lieutenant \$2,000 a year.

Application blanks can be secured by addressing the President Aviation Examining Board at Fort Omaha, Neb.

Merge Match Factories.

Stockholm, Oct. 22.—The merger of all the match factories in Sweden is announced. The new corporation will have 400,000 shares at 200 crowns each.

Recount in Iowa Election.

Des Moines, Oct. 22.—Attorney General H. M. Haver has ordered a recount of the ballots cast in Monday's special election on the question of constitutional prohibition.

Unofficial returns give the wets an advantage of approximately 1,000, with a total vote of 430,000. In some quarters it is believed the official count may change the final result.

Russ Fleet Bottled Up.

Petrograd.—Twenty Russian warships of various classes are bottled up in Moon sound, with a cordon of German warcraft barring their egress northward back into the Gulf of Finland or to the south into the Gulf of Riga. The Russians attempted to force the Germans back off Oesel island, and in the engagement the battleship Slava—a relic of the days before the Russo-Japanese war—was sunk and other units were so badly damaged that the Russian flotilla was forced to seek refuge in Moon sound.

WHEATLESS MEALS!

DON'T BOTHER ME, SAYS Bobby
JUST TRY POST TOASTIES
BEST CORN FLAKES EVER!

