

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Mrs. J. Christman Proved That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a Remedy for this Trouble.

Binghamton, N. Y.—"I was in a very nervous condition for over a year, my mind was gloomy, could see no light on anything, could not work and could not have anyone to see me. Doctor's medicine did not help me and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended. I took it and am now well. I recommend it to all afflicted with nervous prostration."—Mrs. J. CHRISTMAN, 193 Oak Street, Binghamton, New York.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from nervous prostration, displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion and dizziness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

If there are any complications about which you need advice write in confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

British Silver Currency.

Owing to the rise in the price of silver, the British government finds it impossible to mint silver coins except at a great loss, so it plans to reduce the fineness. Silver, which before the war cost less than 30 pence an ounce, now costs about 88 pence (respectively \$0.60 and \$1.76). The British money has been 0.925 fine; it is proposed to make it 0.500 fine in the future. With silver at present prices, the intrinsic value of a shilling 0.500 fine will be greater than that of a shilling 0.925 fine before the war.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

A Little Lesson.

"I went into a shop to have my shoes mended and sat on the same seat with a millionaire."
"Rich and poor are patronizing the cobbler nowadays."
"But he was more particular about having the work done right than I was."
"That trait of his is probably what made him a millionaire."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

After you eat—always use

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE
—one or two tablets—eat like candy. Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gassy Feeling. Stops indigestion, food souring, repeating, headache and the many miseries caused by

Acid-Stomach

EATONIC is the best remedy, it takes the harmful acids and gases right out of the body and, of course, you get well. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded by your own druggist. Cost a trifle. Please try it!

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver
Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

OLD SORES, PILES AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 61 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg." Peterson's Ointment cured me.—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder Street, Rochester, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Nest, disengagement, decomposition, cheap. Lasts all season. Kills all species. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or by EXPRESS, Newark, N. J.

CONDENSED CLASSICS

ROBINSON CRUSOE

By DANIEL DEFOE

Condensation by James E. Connolly



Daniel Defoe was born in London about 1660. After a life of varied and brilliant activity, he died a homeless fugitive in Roper-makers' Alley, Moorfields, on April 25, 1731. His father, a butcher, educated Daniel for the dissenting ministry, but the boy's unremitting energy led him to be a trader, a political intriguer, and an indefatigable journalist. He rose to great intimacy with King William III, and abruptly fell to pillory and prison for his too perfect satire. "The Shortest Way with Dissenters." From Newcastle he launched his remarkable Review, a journal written entirely by himself. He advocated an income tax and higher education for women. He wrote 250 distinct pamphlets and books, but his masterpiece, "Robinson Crusoe," was not published until 1719, when the author was nearly 60 years old. This, the first great English novel, has in some respects never been surpassed. Its immediate popularity incited Defoe to write a sequel and many thrilling tales of pirates and adventurers, of courtesans and adventuresses. His vivid story of the plague appeared three years after "Robinson Crusoe."

My father designed me for the law, but I would be satisfied only with going to sea, and being one day at Hull and one of my companions about to go by sea to London in his father's ship, nothing would serve me but I must go with him—this on September 8, 1651, and I being then nineteen years of age.

The ship was no sooner out of port than the wind began to blow and the sea to rise in the most frightful manner, which made me most terribly sick in body and frightened in mind. In my agony I vowed that if God would spare me through this one voyage I would go, immediately I set foot on land, directly home to my good parents and be ever after guided in my conduct by their advice.

But next day the wind was abated and the sea calmer, and the sun went down to a perfectly fine evening, and when to that was added a bowl of punch made by a shipmate, I forgot my resolution to return home after the voyage; and such has been my habit, to my great misfortune, all my life: to disown in the hour of peril the headstrong actions which have brought me to peril, and when the danger is past to forget all vows and plunge headlong once more on my heedless courses.

Various were my adventures after that first tempestuous voyage. Trading to Guinea in Africa I was captured by a Turkish rover and sold into slavery, from whence after many perils I escaped to the Brazils, where I set myself up for a sugar planter and was enjoying a fine prosperity thereat, when I fell a victim to temptation. Help being scarce in the Brazils and some planters there knowing that I had traded with the slave coats of Africa, they beguiled me into a voyage to those parts with the intent to secure slave labor for our plantations. Only evil does ever come of evil counsel. Our ship was wrecked on an unknown island off to the northeast coast of South America, and of all the ship's company I alone, by the blessing of God, was allowed to escape through the high surf to the shore. All I possessed at the time was a knife, a pipe and a little tobacco in a box.

Walking along the shore, when I had recovered sufficiently in strength so to walk, I found fresh water, a great joy. Having drunk and put a little tobacco against the hunger in my mouth, I took up my lodging in a tree and did there sleep to my great refreshment throughout the night.

Next morning the weather was clear and the sea mild, but what pleased me most was the sight of the ship which, as the tide ebbed, lay so close to the shore that I found no trouble in swimming out to it. No living thing except a dog and two cats were left on the ship; but there was a store of necessities, and such I took, building a raft for the purpose of transporting them to an inlet in the island where was fresh water and a flat high place for my habitation. On the night of the thirteenth day, my work of transportation being done, I lay down in my usual fear of wild beasts, but also of thankfulness in the knowledge that I was prepared for some time to come against the barrenness of this island.

There were wild fruit trees on the island, but it was many days before I discovered them. There were also goats running wild, but without the firearms and ammunition I had brought from the ship of what avail were they to me? So I had reason to be thank-

ful for the good Providence which he had sent the ship to the shore until I had taken off all that was of use to me.

There was much to be done if I were to secure my existence on this strange island. The needful things I did as best I could in turn, but not always with good fortune attending my efforts. In my first planting of barley and corn seed, the half of all my precious stock was wasted by reason of being planted in the very wrong time. I spent weary months in making earth-ware pots for holding fresh water; and forty-two days it took me to hew my first long plank from a tree trunk. I strove for weeks to fashion a stone mortar to stamp grain in, only to come at last to a block of hollowed-out wood. Five months I labored in felling a great cedar tree, hewing and shaping it to the hull of a splendid boat with which I was to escape from the island, only to be forced to abandon it for want of a means whereby to launch it into the sea. However, every failure taught me something I had not known before.

For the elements, there were great winds and rains and earthquakes. But I became used in time to all things. I planted and harvested my crops of barley and corn; I plucked my wild grapes and dried them into nourishing raisins; I raised and killed and smoked and salted my tame goats, being thus for variety of good not so badly served. And so through the twelve years during which I saw no sign of human existence on the island other than my own, until that eventful day on which I met with the print of a man's naked foot on the sand.

I was then like one thunderstruck. I listened, I looked, but I could hear nothing, see nothing. I went up the shore, down the shore; but there was only that single foot-print! Terrified to the last degree, I ran to my habitation like one pursued; and for three days and nights thereafter I did not stir out.

After observation I learned that it was the habit of cannibals from the main-land to come to a part of the island which I seldom visited to feast upon the bodies of their captured enemies. One morning from my lookout I perceived thirty savages dancing around a fire. They had cooked one victim and had two more ready for the fire, when I descended upon them with two loaded muskets and my great sword, and was in time to save one which they had not yet eaten. The saved man I called Friday, in honor of the day of his rescue, and his was the first voice I heard in all my 25 years on the island. He was young, intelligent, of a superior race of savages and became my trusted companion for all the time I remained on the island.

What Friday told me of the main-land, after I had taught him some English, decided me to leave my island. We built a boat, this time not too far from the sea for launching, and were almost ready to set sail when 21 savages in three canoes landed on the island with three prisoners for a feast. One of the prisoners was a white man, which enraged me. I double-charged two fowling pieces, four muskets, two pistols, and giving Friday a hatchet and also a great dram of rum and myself my great sword, we descended and killed all but four of the savages.

One of the prisoners, was Friday's father. The white man was a Spaniard, a survivor from a ship of which I had seen the wrecked hull on my island some years before this, and from which I had taken some 1,200 pieces of gold, but of which I made small account because of its being of less value to me than so much sand of the beach.

The Spaniard and Friday's father I sent with fire-arms and food in my new boat to bring back the wrecked crew of the Spanish ship. While waiting for their return an English ship with a mutinous crew put into my island. I helped the captain recover his ship and took passage with him for England, leaving on the island the most mutinous members with two honest ones who wished also to remain. Later, my Spaniards returned and all settled together on the island, having their dissensions at first, but settling down finally into a flourishing colony, which some years later it was my happiness to visit.

After twenty-eight years, two months and nineteen days I left my island. I anticipated much joy of my arrival in England, but I was like a stranger there. My mother and father were both dead, which was unfortunate, as I could have been of great service to them; for besides the 1,200 pieces of gold from the Spanish ship, there was 10,000 pounds sterling awaiting me from an honest friend, a Portuguese captain to whom I had entrusted my estate in the Brazils before setting forth on the ill-fated errand which threw me for twenty-eight years on my island. So pleased was I with his honesty that I settled 100 mouldures a year on him and fifty mouldures a year on his son, both for life.

I married and begot three children, and except for the one voyage to the old island, of which I have spoken, I roamed no more. So here I am, having lived a life of infinite variety for 29 years, blessed with more than I deserve and resolved to prepare now for the longest journey of all. If I have learned anything, it is a knowledge of the value of retirement and the blessing of ending our days in peace. Copyright 1, 1919, by the Post Publishing Co. (The Boston Post).

Childhood.

"How long did it take you to win her?"
"Twenty years."
"That's a long time to go a-courting."
"We started early. She was the first mud pie I ever ate."—Bismarck Age-Herald.

CLEAR CALL TO AMERICANS

Year 1920 Should Be Remembered by All as Anniversary of Establishment of Free Institutions.

Distinguished Americans, including William H. Taft, Charles Hughes and Cardinal Gibbons, have appealed to their fellow countrymen to remember and honor by local celebrations at any suitable time beginning June 4 the establishment of free institutions in America. A great year is 1920. Three hundred years ago beginning the 30th of last July, there was being held in Jamestown, colony of Virginia, the first American legislative assembly called by free men of lawful age and understanding. And during this time, with self-government at its birth hour, the Pilgrims from England after a twelve years' sojourn in Holland were making ready to establish in the new world a home of religious freedom. One year after the Virginians met, this Pilgrim band set sail for America, departing from Leyden, Holland, July 30, 1620. Furthermore let it not be forgotten that Nov. 11 is not only the anniversary day of signing of the Mayflower compact, second assumption by English colonies in America of the unalienable right of self-government, but it is also of the signing of the armistice closing the great war in which, as the above representative spokesmen point out, the descendants of the Pilgrims of New England and the cavaliers of Virginia and their kindred crossed the sea and won liberty together. A year with an imperative challenge to renew policies of Americanization and patriotic consecration is 1920, and no community should be without its religious and civic expression in acknowledgment of the past and in dedication to the future.

Landmark to Be Preserved.

The Mullan tree, landmark of the old Mullan trail, the first highway connecting Montana and Idaho with the coast, will be preserved to posterity through the creation of a national monument area by the president. On July 4, 1861, Captain John Mullan, leader of the party having in charge the survey and construction of the Mullan trail from Walla Walla, Wash., to Ft. Benton, Mont., closed his work at the connecting point of the road from the east and west, at the head of the Fourth of July canyon, between Wallace, Idaho, and Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. There he marked appropriately a huge white pine tree, which since that time has been known as the Mullan tree. Tourists seeking souvenirs of their jaunt along the Yellowstone trail have damaged the ancient tree so much that forest service officers have found it necessary to take steps to protect it, and to accomplish this have submitted a petition proposing that a national monument area be created, which has been approved.—Kansas City Journal.

The Family Knew.

A certain thrifty young man often calls on a certain young woman, but never yet has he ever taken her to a picture show or out riding in his automobile or even to the corner drug store for ice cream. The family has noticed and often commented on what they term his "stinginess," and all before the young woman's ten-year-old brother.

Now, the other night the ten-year-old youngster was in the living room while the young man was calling. The caller, who was sitting close to the fireplace and stretching forth his hands to the cheerful blaze, suddenly said, "Oh, how I do love to sit before your fireplace and think, think—"

Like a flash came a quick interruption from the ten-year-old. "Think—think of how you are saving money by sitting here," he said.—Indianapolis News.

Wireless Experiments.

Valuable experiments in wireless telegraphy are being conducted by the French war steeple Aldebaran, which has been cruising in the Pacific near the Chatham and Bounty Islands. Lieutenant Guiller, wireless expert, will probably submit the result of his experiments to the international wireless conference in Washington shortly. He states that the wireless "reception" in New Zealand from French instruments is of special interest to continental experts, as New Zealand is practically the antipode of France. It is claimed that the Aldebaran is carrying out for the first time a truly comprehensive system of measuring the strength of "receptions," although an American had pioneered the way in this respect.

Philippine Sugar Industry.

Five modern sugar mills are projected in Negros, P. I., with a total capacity of 5,000 tons of cane daily. Ten mills with a capacity of 3,000 tons of cane daily are already in operation in this district. The movement for better equipment and organization in sugar centrals is likely to continue until every sugar district capable of supporting a central is supplied with modern mills. The general rate of payment made by the centrals to the farmers for their cane is 55 per cent of the value of the sugar obtained.

The Doughnut Band.

Twenty young Salvation army ladies who cooked doughnuts for the soldiers in France have organized a brass band in Philadelphia.

In the Game of Life.

When a man plays the deuce he is frequently his last card.—E. J. Transcript.

You Don't Have to Gamble When You Buy Roofing

Trying to fill a four-flush may be good poker, but you can't afford to apply the same principle to buying roofing. And you don't have to.

Certain-teed Roofing offers you a fair and square buy. Its merits are on the table—all above board—everybody knows them.

Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to weight. That guarantee is backed by the largest manufacturers of prepared roofing in the world. In no case has Certain-teed ever been known to wear out on the roof.

Certain-teed Roofing is weather-proof, fire-retarding and spark-proof. It gives real roofing protection.

Certain-teed Means Known Value

There's no gamble in that proposition. What do you get when you buy private brands? What will they do? You know nothing about them.

If you are willing to buy cheap roofing, get it at a fair price. We make a third-grade roofing, called Guard Roofing, which is satisfactory where long life is not required. It looks as good as any roofing. It is priced and sold strictly on the basis of third-grade roofing.

Any responsible dealer can get either Certain-teed or Guard for you quickly from a nearby Certain-teed warehouse or jobber. He gets it when he wants it and he gets what he wants. He can afford to sell you at a fair price.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
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Beware of the dealer who tells you he has Certain-teed, but tries to sell you a private brand. He probably wants a bigger profit.



Shake Into Your Shoes
Sprinkle in the Foot Bath

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet.

for Itch, Swollen, Tender Feet, Corns, Bunions, Blisters, Calluses. It freshens the feet and makes walking easy. 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our army and navy during the war. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere.



How About Your Catarrh? Do You Want Real Relief?

Then Throw Away Your Sprays and Other Makeshift Treatment.

Why? Simply because you have overlooked the cause of catarrh, and all of your treatment has been misdirected. Remove the cause of the clogged-up accumulations that choke up your air passages, and they will naturally disappear for good. But no matter how many local applications you use to temporarily clear them away, they will promptly re-appear until their cause is removed.

S. S. S. is an antidote to the millions of tiny Catarrh germs with which your blood is infested. A thorough course of this remedy will cleanse and purify your blood, and remove the disease germs which cause Catarrh. For free medical advice write to Chief Medical Adviser, 101 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

She Knew.

The teacher was teaching the cases of personal pronouns and had given the class a great amount of drill work on such sentences as "I struck him. He struck me. They struck us," etc. The class was very glad and had repeated them in order until she, wishing to test them, asked: "Now, can any one give me a sentence in which the word him is used?"

No one could for a long time. Then a little girl in one of the back seats put up her hand. And glibly she gave her sentence: "My mother put a new him in my dress inset night."

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

Troubles of the Poor. It doesn't matter how rich they get the poor still have their troubles. A waitress in a New York restaurant reported to the police that some thief had stolen her \$650 fur coat.

Usually the "neglected cold" is the one that gets well.

Thousands of Happy Housewives in Western Canada

are helping their husbands to prosper—where they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—paying rent and reduce the cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

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are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts. For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or G. A. COOK, Drawer 197, Watrous, South Dakota; R. A. GARRETT, 311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn., Canadian Government Agents.

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