

AN OLD-TIME NURSE CURED

Of Catarrh of the Stomach by Peruna MRS. SELENA TANNER, Athens, Ohio.

This Cure Dates From October 3, 1899.

- Oct. 3, 1899 —"Catarrh of the stomach. Was nearly starved. After taking Peruna I have a good appetite."
- Sept. 11, 1904 —"I can assure you that I am still a friend of Peruna. My health is still good."
- April 23, 1906 —"Yes, I am still a friend of Peruna. Will be as long as I live. I keep it in the house all the time."
- Dec. 18, 1907 —"I recommend Peruna so often that they call me the Peruna doctor. Peruna recommends itself when once tried."
- Dec. 27, 1908 —"I still tell everybody I can that Peruna is the best medicine in the world."
- Aug. 15, 1909 —"Peruna saved my life years ago. I still take it when I have a cold."
- Jan. 4, 1910 —"I was threatened with pneumonia. Peruna saved me."
- May 17, 1912 —"I am glad to do anything I can for Peruna."
- May 6, 1914 —"I have always been a nurse. Peruna has helped me in my work more than all other medicines."
- Mar. 22, 1915 —"I have divided my bottle of Peruna with people many times. It always helps."

The above quotations give a vague glimpse of the correspondence we have had with Mrs. Tanner since 1899. Our files, which cover twenty-five years, include many similar correspondents.

SHORT AND TRAGIC

Career of the First Submarine Used in Real War.

SHE WAS BUILT IN MOBILE.

Constructed of Boiler Iron and Crude In Design, She Was Operated Against the Federal Ship Housatonic With Disastrous Results.

It is a fact that a submersible boat did actual service in the war between the states and was perhaps the first practical submarine used in actual warfare.

The boat was built in Mobile in 1864 by two men named Huddley and Meade. It was of boiler iron, sharp ends and was about thirty feet long and six feet in beam and five feet deep. It was propelled by a shaft of which ran horizontally along the hold, almost from stern to stern and was turned by eight men who sat four on each side of the shaft.

The only hatchway, placed well forward, was two feet in diameter, and it was closed by an iron cap that worked on a hinge and was airtight. In the forward part of the cap there was a clear glass bulls-eye, through which the pilot could see. The boat had water-tight compartments, by filling or emptying which it could sink or rise. A ballast of iron rails was placed outside the hull, and by means of keys they could be detached so that the boat could rise instantly if necessary.

Besides a rudder, the boat had side paddles, or fins, which could be used to guide it up or down through the water.

The boat could go perhaps four knots an hour. It could remain submerged for half an hour or an hour without serious inconvenience to its crew, and once it remained as long as two hours under water without actual injury to them.

A floating torpedo was fastened to the boat by a line 100 feet long, and the inventor proposed that the boat should dive beneath the keel of the enemy's vessel and haul the torpedo after her. The triggers or sensitive primers of the torpedo would press against the ship's bottom, explode the torpedo and sink the vessel.

The boat was sent to Charleston to operate against the blockading fleet. General Beauregard had the torpedo fastened to the bow. It terminated in front with a sharp lance head, so that when the boat was driven against a ship the lance head would be forced into the ship below the water line and the torpedo fastened against the side. The boat was then to back off and explode the torpedo by a lanyard.

General Beauregard called on the Confederate fleet for volunteers, and Lieutenant Payne, a Virginian, and eight sailors volunteered. On the evening fixed for the expedition the crew had embarked, and the boat was submerged until only the combings of her

hatch were above water. Lieutenant Payne was standing in the hatchway when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over the boat, and it sank instantly with her eight men. Lieutenant Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sank, and he alone was saved. In a few days she was raised, and again Payne volunteered and with him eight more men. The embarkation for the second attempt was made at Fort Sumter, and, as before, all being made ready, Payne, standing at his post in the hatchway, gave orders to cast off, when the boat careened and sank instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him, and the other six went down with the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised, and her owner, Captain Huddley, took her for an experimental trip to Stone river, where, after going through her usual evolutions, she dived into deep water and disappeared. After a week's search she was found at an angle of forty degrees, her nose driven into the deep, soft mud of the bottom.

Her crew of nine men were standing, sitting or lying about in her hold, asphyxiated. Huddley had died at his post with a candle in one hand, while with the other he had been vainly trying to unclamp the hatch. The angle at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the iron ballast that held them down.

Again the ill-fated vessel was prepared for action, and volunteers were called for. Lieutenant Dixon of the Twenty-first Alabama volunteered and eight men with him.

The ship Housatonic was selected for attack and on a quiet night the brave crew set out from Charleston. Lieutenant Dixon guided the boat straight to the Housatonic, and the explosion tore open the ship's side, so that she went down with all her crew in two minutes.

The torpedo vessel never returned, and whether she went down with her enemy or drifted out to sea was long unknown. Many years after, in the work of deepening the bar off Charleston harbor, divers in submarine armor visited the wreck of the Housatonic and found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her the bones of as devoted and daring men as ever went to sea.

In the history of the submarine certainly the Huddley is entitled to honorable mention.—Youth's Companion.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.

Cobweb For Transit Cross Hairs.

Broken cross hairs in surveyor's transits can be replaced with spider web. The lens should be removed and the shellac cut out of the notches in which the ends of the cross hairs terminated. A length of spider silk should be carefully removed from a spider's web and mounted in the notches with thin shellac. Care should be taken that the fingers do not come in contact with the spider silk, as the acid from the human skin quickly destroys the delicate fiber.—Popular Science Monthly.

PAW PAW CHURCHES

Contributions by Pastors.

CENTENNIAL M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. A. O. Carman, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service at 10:15.
Morning subject, "God's Dead Letter Office"
Evening service at 7:00 p. m.
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Evangelistic meetings each evening during the week except Saturday.

**ALMENA—Sunday school at 1 p. m.
Preaching at 2:15 p. m.**

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Christian Science services are held at the Coterie club house every Sunday morning at 10:15 Subject for next Sunday: "Life."

KNOW IT WELL.
Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Paw Paw Citizens.

A familiar burden in many homes. The burden of a "bad back." A lame, a weak or an aching back Often tells you of kidney ill. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Here is Paw Paw testimony:
Mrs. A. E. Spicer, S. Kalamazoo street, Paw Paw, says: "One of the family complained of backache and kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills gave relief. Although I have never had to use a kidney medicine myself, I know how good Doan's Kidney Pills are and I willingly recommend them."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Spicer recommends. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAD NEARLY LOST USE OF HIS ARM

Otsego Man Took Tanlac and Now is Relieved of Rheumatism.

W. P. Robert of Otsego says: "When I first began to use Tanlac I was in a very bad state of health. I had suffered so much from rheumatism that I had nearly lost the use of my arms. My hands were all crippled up and I used them only with difficulty."

My stomach was out of condition and I was very nervous. I suffered from severe pains in my limbs. I slept badly. My appetite was poor and my digestion worse.

Since using Tanlac my rheumatism is very much better and my general health is improved. I have a good appetite, plenty of energy and my nerves are in good condition, enabling me to sleep well. I think Tanlac is a splendid remedy."

Tanlac may be obtained here at the Paw Paw Drug Co.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How He Wrote His Name.

Quill pens were made in the fifth century. There is no record of their earlier use. Theodoric, the Ostrogoth king, is said to have been illiterate and unable to write his own name. A golden plate was made with the letters of his name cut through it. This was placed over the document he was expected to sign, and he traced his name through the open spaces with a quill.

BE PREPARED



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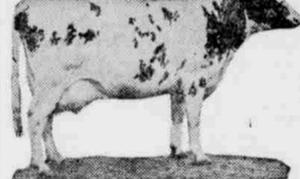
DAIRY and CREAMERY

UNPROFITABLE COWS.

Animals of Short Lactation Period Not Worth Feed and Care.
A number of years ago we had a cow that had the habit of falling abruptly when the season was about three-fourths over, writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead. Up to that time she was a splendid cow, giving a good mess of milk, and good milk, too, but without any apparent cause all at once she would begin to fall off in milk yield, and no amount of care in feeding or coaxing in other ways would avail to bring her back until the beginning of another season. And I was unwise enough to keep that cow on the farm a good many years, although I know now that she robbed me of a great deal of money for feed and care.

With my present experience I would turn such a cow off as soon as I became satisfied that she had this bad fault. It is more than a habit. One may by the right kind of treatment overcome a bad habit, but this is something that is born with the cow, as a rule. We find it in certain family relations. If the mother is addicted to being a short milker her offspring will be apt to have the same characteristic.

The only way I know of to overcome such a falling in a family of short milkers is to cross them with a bull that is known to come from a long milking ancestry. Some cows have the characteristic of holding out a long time. Another cow I had for many years could scarcely be dried off at all. It seemed to me best to give my cows a time of rest every year after a long period of lactation. But when I tried to dry that cow off I found I had a job of no small proportions on my hands. She was as persistent in keeping on as the other cow was in stopping. I am sure I could have milked her the year round.



The Ayrshire cow here pictured is Lily of Willowmoor, who has just completed her fifth consecutive official record for advanced registry with a record of only 422 pounds of milk less than the present record of the world's champion Ayrshire for milk and 27.26 pounds more fat. Her average for the five years is 16,991 pounds of milk and 672.47 pounds of fat, with a grand total of 84,991 pounds of milk and 3,362.35 pounds of fat for the five years. Lily of Willowmoor was bred and is owned by J. W. Clise, Redmond, Wash.

Now, by taking a bull from a long milker and mating him with a cow that does not hold out long we may get a cross that will hold out longer, and so we may after a time breed the fault out entirely, but does it pay? Seems to me not, especially if one is situated so that he can get a good cow in the place of the poor one, as most of us are.

We do not always stop to think what it means to have a cow finish up her season's work several months before she should. We lose not only the milk she should give, but all the feed and care we bestow upon her comes to nothing, or almost nothing. One thing every dairyman may well aim to do is to get about him cows that will be long milkers.

GETTING BULL ON FEED.

Treatment For Animal That is Weak From Excessive Bleeding.
Several times you have had inquiries about what to do after excessive bleeding following dehorning, writes J. E. Allyn in Hoard's Dairyman. We had such a case. A yearling bull of some value became so weak that he could stand only with difficulty and wholly refused food or drink for nearly two days. Apparently nothing would tempt him.

The first expedient I tried was fresh milk. He would not drink, but every three or four hours I "drenched" him with a pint, which he would readily swallow and which probably helped him to hold on. Finally the second day, after several trials, I found that a pinch of salt on his tongue seemed to arouse his interest a little. This set me to puzzling over what I had heard about intravenous injections of saline solution that physicians use in the case of loss of blood. Not being expert in that sort of thing, I did not care to venture exactly that, but instead offered him a warm brine to drink. Rather to my surprise he drank it readily and perhaps a half hour later began to eat a little. From that time on everything seemed to go well, and in a few weeks the "old man" was himself again.

Pumpkin Seeds For Cows.
Pumpkin seeds are nutritious, and there is no danger whatsoever in feeding them to milk cows. There is a common idea about that pumpkin seeds are injurious, but it is a rumor for which there is no foundation.



A finished product can be no better than the materials from which it is made.

We use only the Best of Materials THAT IS WHY EAT IT AND

Family Pride

Is the favorite bread in hundreds of homes in this vicinity

Ask For Paw Paw Bread

When You Order From Your Grocer

The Engel Baking Co.

C. F. SNOW

What one of our Prospective Range Buyers Says:

"I have been in the market for a steel Range for some time, but have been undecided as to what Range to buy. I have been told that this one and that one was the best. So I made up my mind to investigate for myself as to what Range I wanted. After giving the different lines a thorough investigation, I found a good many Ranges that looked as if they might be very satisfactory, but the price seemed to be out of my reach, and still I wanted a stove with a reputation the world over. I talked with my wife about the matter, and between us we decided to place our order for

A GARLAND

As we could buy one of these Ranges at a price that we could afford to pay, and we have been assured of satisfaction."



\$37.50

buys this Range set up in your home

5% off for ALL Cash.

The Yellow Front.

Kalamazoo, Lake Shore & Chicago Ry. "THE FRUIT BELT LINE"

Time Table - Taking Effect Sept. 12th, 1915

WEST BOUND Read Down					EAST BOUND—Read Up					
Sun	Sun	Daily	Daily	Daily	STATIONS	Daily	Daily	Daily	Sun	Sun
Ex. S.	Ex. S.	Ex. S.	Ex. S.	Ex. S.		Ex. S.				
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	KALAMAZOO	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7:45	5:45	3:40	7:50	11:00	MATTAWAN	6:00	4:35	7:10	6:1	6:1
8:15	6:15	4:10	8:20	10:30	LAWTON	5:22	4:05	6:35	5:4	5:4
8:40	6:40	4:40	8:45	10:10	PAW PAW	6:11	4:55	6:25	5:3	5:3
9:00	7:00	4:50	9:05	9:50	LAWRENCE	6:40	5:20	6:55	4:40	4:40
9:25	7:25	5:00	9:30	9:30	HARTFORD	7:00	5:40	7:15	4:4	4:4
9:50	7:50	5:10	9:55	9:40	TOUIN	7:40	6:20	7:45	4:20	4:20
10:10	8:10	5:20	10:15	9:50	OUTH HAYE	8:30	7:10	8:35	4:20	4:20

NOTES—Connection with P. M. R. R. at Hartford with M. C. R. R. at Lawton, with M. C. G. R. & L. S. & M. S. and C. K. & S. Rail Roads at Kalamazoo. H. D. SWAYZE, Gen. Supt. J. F. COLLINS, Gen. Mgr., Jackson, Mich.

Kalamazoo Glazed Tile Silo
In use on the farm of Mr. B. Ely, Olivet, Mich.
Under date of April 16, 1915 he writes us as follows:
Gentlemen—I received your letter some time ago but as I did not have a photo of the silo I waited for some to be printed, so I send you one. I am well pleased with the silo I bought from you; it keeps the ensilage fine to the very edge. It did not freeze to speak of, and we did not find any spoiled; it is fine. Your Door Frame ought to convince anyone that the Kalamazoo is the only silo to buy. I would not part with it for twice what it cost me.
Yours,
Edwin B. Ely.
Our "Earn Cost First" then Pay "Early in Year" Sales Plan interests both Salesman and Buyer—Our
1916 Proposition is a Contract Worth While
Write Us About It.
KALAMAZOO TANK & SILO CO.
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