

### "New Life" from Cadomene

"New Life" From Cadomene! May 17, 1916. Dear Sir—I am taking Cadomene Tablets and they are putting new life in me. I had a bad case of Grippe this past winter and my physician's prescription did me no good. I saw Cadomene recommended as for my condition and I sent 20 miles distant to get them. Now after using them only one week I am gaining strength, eating with a relish and sleeping like a baby. Please send your Health Book and outline.

W. H. Pennington, Wharton, Ark. Cadomene "Can't Be Beat!" Oct. 10, 1916. Gentlemen—Please send your book on Health. I am on my second box of Cadomene Tablets. They can't be beat for nervous people. Very truly yours, D. McBride, 121 North St., Rochester, N. Y.

Cadomene Put Him on His Feet! Dear Sirs—I beg to make a statement regarding Cadomene Tablets. I have taken one box and feel fine and am going to continue taking them till I am completely well. Wishing you success, I am yours truly, F. W. Barbeau, 1327 Inca St., Denver, Colo.

Note—All druggists sell Cadomene Tablets, a physician's great prescription for nervous ill-health. Every sealed tube bears formula and guarantee to satisfy or money back by the proprietors—Advertisement.

### HAMMOND PLACED ON THE EQUALIZATION BOARD

J. T. Hammond, former secretary of state of Utah, and one of the oldest and best known attorneys of the state, was appointed yesterday afternoon by Governor Simon Bamberger as a member of the state board of equalization, to succeed Amos Gabbott, whose term expires April 1 next.

Mr. Hammond is a Republican politician and succeeds a Republican member of the board. He was born and reared in Utah and has been engaged in the law practice for years.

For nine years Mr. Hammond was secretary of state. He was a member of the Utah legislature for several terms and was active in bringing about the establishment of the Agricultural college. For a number of years he was a member of its board of directors.

Later he became a member of the board of education of Salt Lake, being its president for several terms. He is still special counsel for the board. Another appointment made yesterday was by Walter N. Boyden, state dairy and food commissioner, who named W. D. Bowring as an inspector in his department, the appointment effective at once. Mr. Bowring was formerly in the restaurant business in Salt Lake and is a native of this city.

### To Avoid Dandruff

You do not want a slow treatment for itching scalp when hair is falling and the dandruff germ is killing the hair roots. Delay means—no hair.

Get, at any drug store, a bottle of zemo for 25c or \$1.00 for extra large size. Use as directed, for it does the work quickly. It kills the dandruff germ, nourishes the hair roots and immediately stops itching scalp. It is a pure, reliable, antiseptic liquid, is not greasy, is easy to use and will not stain. Soaps and shampoos are harmful, as they contain alkali. The best thing to use for scalp irritations is zemo, for it is safe and also inexpensive.

The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O. (Incorporated)

### A WINNER EITHER WAY.

Doctor—My charge at the end of the treatment will be \$500.

Patient—But suppose you don't cure me?

Doctor—Oh, well, in that case I suppose your estate will be good for it.—Boston Transcript.

### WEAK, SORE LUNGS

Restored To Health By Vinol Camden, N. J.—"I had a deep seated cough, was run-down, and my lungs were weak and sore. I had tried everything suggested without help. One evening I read about Vinol and decided to try it. Soon I noticed an improvement. I kept on taking it and today I am a well man. The soreness is all gone from my lungs, I do not have any cough and have gained fifteen pounds."

WE GUARANTEE Vinol for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis and for all weak, run-down conditions.

### RUN-DOWN WOMAN

Made Strong By Our Vinol Fort Edward, N. Y.—"I was in a run-down, nervous and weak condition, so I could not do the housework for my little family of three. I had taken cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol. I tried it and it soon built up my strength and made me a well woman. I now do all of my housework."

WE GUARANTEE Vinol to restore strength and build up run-down, weak and debilitated conditions.

Write Drug Co., Ogden. Also at the leading drug stores in all Utah towns.



PHONE 778-W.

### HEAVY LOSS OF LIVES

### American Ship Outside the War Zone Is Torpedoed.

LONDON, March 22, 10:15 p. m.—The American steamer Healdton has been torpedoed, according to a New Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News. A boat containing seven of the Healdton's crew has reached Terachelling, Holland, the dispatch adds. The sinking of the American steamer Healdton is confirmed by a Reuter dispatch from The Hague.

The steamer Healdton is a tanker of 4,480 tons gross and is owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. She was built in 1908. The Healdton was last reported as sailing from Philadelphia January 26 for Rotterdam.

LONDON, March 23, 3:35 a. m.—A Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily Dispatch says that it is reported there thirty-four men of the American steamer Healdton were either killed when the vessel was attacked or drowned subsequently. A torpedo, which penetrated the engine room, was responsible for the death of thirteen men.

LONDON, March 23, 2:53 a. m.—Thirteen members of the American steamer Healdton's crew have arrived at Ymuiden, Holland. They say the steamer was sunk without warning in the so-called "safe zone" and express the belief that nineteen men aboard the vessel were drowned. This information is contained in a Reuter dispatch from Ymuiden, which follows: "The steam trawler Java has arrived here with thirteen members of the Healdton's crew. They say the Healdton, unwarned, was shot into flames by a German submarine in the so-called 'safe zone.' "Of the crew of forty-one, probably nineteen men were drowned, owing to a ship capsizing. Two others who jumped also were drowned.

"The Healdton was bound for Rotterdam by way of Bergen with 6000 tons of petroleum."

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 23, 1 a. m.—The American steamer Healdton was torpedoed Wednesday evening, according to a Tereschelling dispatch to the Telegram. Three boats were launched, one of which contained eight men, one of the men died on the way. Nothing is known of the other boats. It is believed that fourteen men were killed by the explosion.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—American consul Mahin at Amsterdam called the state department tonight that the American steamer Healdton, sunk by a submarine yesterday off Tereschelling, Holland, was torpedoed without warning and that twenty of her crew were drowned.

The consul's dispatch follows: "Standard Oil ship Healdton, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, cargo oil, torpedoed without warning, 8:15 evening of 21st, five miles north of Tereschelling, Holland. Twenty of crew drowned. One died of injuries. Others taken to north of Holland. Submarine seen after torpedoing. More details to follow."

The sinking of the Healdton adds another grave chapter to the story of war waged against American shipping by Germany to be laid before congress by President Wilson at the special session of the state department, which is being called for April 2. It can cause no immediate change in the situation. Since the destruction of three American ships last Saturday and Sunday administration officials have considered that a state of war existed.

The Healdton was unarmed, having left before the president authorized the navy to furnish guns and gunners to merchantmen. Her fate serves to heighten the profound interest with which the government and the public awaits the time when an American vessel is prepared and ready to send a shell into a hostile submarine on sight.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The steamer Healdton sailed from Chester, Pa., on January 26 for Rotterdam with 2,137,711 gallons of refined petroleum valued at \$106,338. She was last reported three days later, 120 miles east of Delaware Breakwater. She was commanded by Captain Christopher and carried a crew of 38 men. She was built at Greenock, Scotland, in 1908. Her home port was New York.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The crew of the tanker Healdton included thirteen Americans, according to the personnel list given by the shipping commission here early today.

The Americans are: Charles Christopher, captain. I. Willerup, chief mate, New York. D. Chandler, second mate. C. F. Hudgins, third mate, Virginia. S. W. Smith, able seaman, Chicago. J. Caldwell, chief engineer. G. W. Embrey, first assistant engineer, Louisiana. John Emery, second assistant engineer, New York. W. C. Johnston, third assistant engineer, Michigan. Every Le Veaux, oiler, Michigan. John W. Steiner, mess man, Pittsburgh. R. S. Balzano, wireless operator. George Healey, second cook, San Francisco.

### HEALTH NOTES.

Hopkins' wife has a fad for all manner of things esoteric. She came across an interesting item in the evening paper and promptly communicated it to her husband. "An eminent medical authority," she said, "claims that a dentist's fingers carry disease germs."

"In that case," said Hopkins, "there's but one rule to follow—bowl your dentist."—Exchange.

### HER ATTRACTION.

"They say that Miss Plainleigh is in love with herself."

"Heavens! She must have a pile of money."—Boston Transcript.

### HOW "TIZ" GLADDENS TIRED, ACHING FEET

No more sore, puffed-up, tender, aching feet—no corns or callouses.



"Tiz" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"Tiz" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "Tiz" brings restful foot comfort. "Tiz" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.—Advertisement.

### DESTRUCTION BY GERMAN FORCES

LONDON, March 22.—French cavalrymen and German Uhlans are fighting today along the Arras-St. Quentin-La Fere line. Here it is believed Field Marshall Hindenburg has prepared to make his new stand. This line, however, is in peril, for French troops have succeeded in pushing forward to within artillery range of St. Quentin and La Fere.

British troops also continued to push ahead. The British lines are once more level with those of the French. The British are closing in on Vermandois and Roisel and the capture of this salient is imminent.

Heavy German forces still are massed in the forests of Coucy. Aerial observers, however, report great destruction behind the lines through the forests and report that the stand of the Germans will be only temporary, a covering movement to permit retreat of the main body of Germans.

Devastations of the villages evacuated by the Germans continues to be most studied and drastic. Commissary departments of the allied armies are being taxed to feed the survivors left in the war-swept towns.

### All Fat People Should Know This

The world owes a debt of gratitude to the author of the now famous Marmola Prescription, and is still more indebted for the reduction of this harmless, effective obesity remedy to tablet form. Marmola Prescription Tablets can now be obtained at all drug stores, or by writing direct to Marmola Co., 864 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich., and their reasonable price (75 cents for a large case) leaves no excuse for dieting or violent exercise for the reduction of the overfat body to normal proportions.—Advertisement.

### SO 'TWOULD.

"How would you like to take a trip in a submarine?" "I shouldn't care for that," replied the society bud. "Why not?" "Oh, dear! Must I really tell you? An ocean voyage would be frightfully boring, you know, if there were no place to dawdle."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### HIS STANDBY.

"Kind sir," said the weary wayfarer, "I have lost nearly everything—my friends, self-respect. There is but one thing that has never deserted me." "Poor man!" said the sympathetic listener. "Here's a penny. And that one thing is?" "My thirst!" replied the weary wayfarer as he moved quickly away.—Buffalo Courier.

### KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—blisters look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action, yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, the natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. (Advertisement.)

### AMERICANS ARE READY FOR WAR

Great Mass Meeting in New York Demands Action Without Further Delay.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Led by more than forty patriotic and civic organizations and college clubs, a crowd that filled Madison Square garden tonight enthusiastically pledged itself to the support of President Wilson and urged that there be no more delay upon the part of the United States in entering the war against Germany.

Among the speakers were Elihu Root, who presided; Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton university; Charles S. Fairchild, who was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, and Mayor Mitchell. United States Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, Joseph H. Choate and many others of prominence were present.

When Mr. Root, opening the meeting, declared the time had come for the country to act, irrespective of parties or partisanship, the great crowd arose, cheering and waving small American flags. This demonstration was repeated time and again and it was with difficulty that Mr. Root and the other speakers made themselves heard.

Thousands of voices joined in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," and other patriotic airs while the various college clubs interrupted the meeting at intervals by giving their yells.

There was frequent applause as delegations from patriotic societies marched into the garden before the meeting began. The Sons of the American Revolution were led by a life and drum corps. They were followed by bluejackets from the New York navy yard, the white and blue clad boys of the junior patriots of America and the members of the Home Defense League wearing their new uniforms.

Mr. Roosevelt asserted the country was at war and added that the only question was whether we shall make war valiantly or make it feebly.

Charles S. Fairchild, who was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, told the audience that "we should take our place beside those people that have fought our traditions for all that is best in our tradition, and beside those who are fighting our battle."

Resolutions were passed calling upon congress "as soon as assembled, to declare that by the acts of Germany a state of war does now exist between that country and the United States." The resolutions approved President Wilson's action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany and in his decision to arm American vessels and summon congress in extra session. They also urged immediate passage of a bill for universal training and added that we call upon our government for prompt, vigorous and courageous leadership in the immediate mobilizing of the entire naval, military and industrial strength of the nation, including navy for the effective protection of American rights and faithful discharge of America's duties in the present crisis."

Mr. Root said in part: "We come not to find fault or to criticize. We come to turn our faces toward the government of our choice, the government which weigh the terrible burdens of decision and action in the issue of peace or war and in the terrible pursuit of that freedom which can be maintained, it seems now, only by war. In this government by the people must be the people themselves who act through the president and the congress."

"We did think a few years ago that the reign of law had come into the world, that all civilized nations had agreed to be bound by a treaty of peace, to the peaceful, to the weak; we did think that the faith of treaties was a protection, but we have had a sad awakening. Neither the rules of law nor the teachings of civilization, nor the requirements of religion, stand in the way of those powers that are now seeking in the world, with the fire sword, what they call the liberty of national evolution, the liberty to send their increasing population out and seize the territory and subjugate the inhabitants of other lands."

When Mr. Root asserted that a peaceable meeting such as the one tonight was possible only because this country was protected by the armies and navies of the entente allies, a young man in the audience shouted that the speaker's utterance was an untruth. Instantly there was a uproar and the disturber was rushed out of the garden. Several others who tried to interrupt the meeting also were put out.

In opening his address Dr. Hibben said: "I am here tonight as a pacifist. I believe in peace at any price and the price at the present time is war." Continuing, he said: "There is a time when the only peace that is worth fighting for is that peace of conscience, the consciousness that we as a people are not cowards, the consciousness that we have raised our voice and our power against great wrongs and great injustice, and that is the peace that we are called upon to fight for at the present time."

As we relying upon the faint and yet fond expectation that in some way the submarines will be driven by the British navy from under the seas and that the French line will strike through the German line into Germany before we are brought into any more danger? We have waited long enough. Now is the time for action.

"Are we as Americans degenerate? Has the manhood of our race run out?" He was answered by cries of "No, never!" "Let us recognize our enemy. I hope that the day will come when the Stars and Stripes will be seen somewhere along the Von Hindenburg line in France," he declared.

George Wharton Pepper said the nation should recognize the fact that the German government is not a government of little worth "unless we can put into the hands of the men the ordinary and necessary implements of warfare—rifles, guns, ammunition and all the rest of the necessary equipment."

### IRISH QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT

Even Andrew Bonar Law Wants to Have a Settlement of Perplexing Contest.

LONDON, March 22, 8:40 p. m.—In the course of a debate in the House of commons tonight on a resolution offered by Sir James Henry Dalsiel, Liberal, urging the government to make another attempt to settle the Irish difficulty, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that the government already had decided to make such an attempt. The Dalsiel motion accordingly was voted down.

The Nationalists, considering that they already had stated their position, did not participate in the debate, which revealed a strong desire for a settlement on the part of all the Unionist and Liberal speakers, with one exception. The exception was Lord Hugh Cecil, who declined to believe that war time was favorable to such an attempt.

Urged Settlement. The Dalsiel resolution urged the government to take immediate steps to bring about a settlement of the Irish question. Sir James argued that Ireland was a weak spot in the great task before the country and said he thought the government ought to appoint a commission to endeavor to reach a settlement of the home rule controversy. Great Britain had entered the war for a scrap of paper, he added, but he was anxious to forget the existence of an Irish scrap of paper, which was indorsed by the will of the British people.

It would be impossible for the government to persevere with its motion to extend the life of the present parliament, Sir James continued, if there was a solid body of opinion in the House of commons against them and every day's delay was recruiting a supporter to the physical force party in Ireland.

Ronald McNeill, Unionist member for Kent, Ulster county, protested against the suggestion of John Dillon, one of the Nationalist leaders, in the House Tuesday night, that there had been negotiations between the Ulster leaders and Baron Kuhlmann. He declared this was a trumped-up charge and that it would prove a great obstacle to a settlement of the home rule question. He expressed the belief that the statesmen of the dominions "would refuse to touch this Irish commission with a barge pole."

Mr. Bonar Law welcomed the tone of the debate. He declared that far from desiring a general election on the Irish question, as has been suggested, he would detest such an idea. The present situation, however, was a blemish on British statesmanship besides being a handicap in carrying on the war. All parties agreed that it was impossible to impose a settlement on Ulster by force. The government, the chancellor continued, was anxious for a settlement, but sacrifices must be made on all sides. He hoped Ulster would prove less adamant and, if the Nationalists would openly avow their readiness to act with the same spirit of the British parties, their task would prove a much easier one.

"If we make another attempt and fail," said Mr. Bonar Law, "the position will be worse. But we have decided, in spite of the risk, it is worth while for us who are responsible to make that attempt."

Mr. Bonar Law's announcement was received with loud cheering. "The house knows the difficulties and therefore, we hope it will not press us for particulars, but will give us time for consideration."

Former Premier Asquith, having expressed profound gratification at the announcement of the chancellor, said: "I think it better to make the attempt and fail than not to make it at all and I am certain the government will have not only the sympathy but the active co-operation of the whole house."

In the lobbies Mr. Bonar Law's announcement was warmly welcomed. The general idea was that the government would appoint a commission on which the colonial representatives now in England would sit.

### WOMEN TRY IT! SAVE 5 DOLLARS

Says gasoline and solvite in washboiler dry cleans everything.

Ever dry clean at home? Well, it's so easy, inexpensive and the results so pleasing you'll be surprised. Any woman can clean and renew the brightness of ribbons, silks, satins, laces, yokes, silk trivets, kid gloves and shoes, furs, neckties, children's coats, suits, caps, swiss, lawn, organdy and chiffon dresses, fancy vests, vells, woolen garments, net-work, draperies, rugs, in fact, any and everything that would be ruined with soap and water. Get two ounces of solvite at any drug store and put it in two gallons of gasoline where it quickly dissolves. Then put in the goods to be cleaned, rub a little and out they come looking as bright and fresh as new. You will find nothing fades, shrinks or wrinkles, requiring no pressing.

Any woman can do five dollars' worth of home dry cleaning in a few minutes and you can't make a mistake. Your grocer or any garage will supply the gasoline and the drug store will sell you two ounces of solvite which is simply a gasoline soap. Then a wash boiler or large dish pan completes your dry-cleaning outfit.

Advertisement.

### CONSULS' FATE CAUSES WORRY

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Alarm over the fate of four American consuls ordered from Germany to Turkey on the severance of relations and last report held at Munich, Germany, has caused the state department to inquire about them again through the Spanish ambassador. An inquiry was first sent about two weeks ago.

### Doctors Stand Amazed at Power of Bon-Opto to Make Weak Eyes Strong—According to Dr. Lewis

Guaranteed to Strengthen Eyesight 50% In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for 15 days everything seems clear. I can even read 'fine print' without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for seven years both for distance and work and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should not wear your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or mist glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, itching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

Bon-Opto, referred to above, is not a patent medicine or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from good druggists and is sold in this city by the McIntyre Drug Co., and other druggists.—Advertisement.

### FRENCH TOWNS LAID DESOLATE

Houses Fired by Retreating Germans and Devastation Everywhere Is Complete.

HOMES ARE DESTROYED

All Agricultural Implements and Machinery Broken and People Left in Despair.

FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Wednesday, March 21, via Paris, March 22.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Destruction and desolation are salient features along the track of the German retreat between the important towns of Roye and Ham and beyond. The correspondent has accompanied the French army in the advance over an area which since the beginning of the German retrograde movement has reached a total of approximately 950 square miles. Following closely on the heels of the retreating Germans the correspondent passed through many villages whose ashes were still smouldering. All have been fired by German troops belonging to the Seventeenth army corps.

Large towns such as Roye, Neale and Ham suffered severely. In the villages all road junctions were mined and blown up, leaving gaping chasms large enough to contain a six story house. Although in many towns the houses outwardly are intact, giving almost an unchanged aspect, they proved on inspection to be merely skeletons whose contents had been ruthlessly destroyed with picks and shovels.

Devastation is complete everywhere is most complete, both inside and out. Old peasants, with the women and children who for some time had been gathered by the Germans in the large centers, attempted today, after being liberated by the French and British, to find traces of their former homes. They discovered nothing but heaps of debris. Their agricultural implements and machinery had been broken, all fruit trees sawed through close to the ground and grain and grass seeds trampled. This destruction, added to the previous confiscation of all domestic animals and poultry in the occupied French provinces during the last thirty months, caused many to give way to despair, but joy over the return of the French eventually dominated all other feelings.

Refugees Left Homeless. For the present most of the refugees left homeless by the Germans in the reoccupied region are subsisting on what remains in their possession of the last American relief consignment while awaiting organization of a French commissariat. In Ham, one of the most advanced and important towns retaken, the inhabitants invariably asserted they had had no meat or milk for eighteen months and that whenever they raised chickens or rabbits for their own consumption they were taken by the Germans who paid for them in bonds instead of money.

Famous Tower Destroyed. The town's greatest feature, the famous tower in which Napoleon III was incarcerated within walls forty feet thick, was blown to fragments before the Germans departed. All German silver money was taken away and replaced by paper. The inhabitants state that fifty young women and girls were deported, ostensibly to work for the Germans at Maubeuge.

Villages Mere Deserts. Similar conditions prevail in other

### CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.—Advertisement.

### PLACING PLUTO.

Jove, Pluto and Neptune were dividing the earth between them.

"I'll rule the heavens," Jove said.

"The ocean for mine," returned Brother Neptune.

"But there's nothing left for me," Pluto complained bitterly. "Where do I go?"

So they told him. And he did.—Detroit Free Press.

### HER DOG.

"What's matter, old top?"

"Oh, it's that infernal dog of my wife's. She makes me sick the way she goes on over him."

"All women love dogs."

"But she bathes, powders and perfumes this one. I don't see why the deuce she doesn't take him out and have his pants pressed."—Florida Times-Union.

### Don't Cough All Night

It weans down your strength, racks your nerves, keeps yourself and the family from sleeping. Besides, you can easily stop it with

### Foley's Honey and Tar.

A standard family medicine of many years standing for laryngitis and bronchial coughs and colds, tickling throat, hoarseness, stuffy, wheezy breathing and for croup and whooping cough. Its effect on the inflamed lining of the throat and air passages is quickly felt and very soothing.

See Halls' Food, Ind. writes: "I coughed continually and at night could hardly sleep. Foley's Honey and Tar relieved me and one bottle cured my cough entirely."

A. A. MCINTYRE Drug Company. (Advertisement.)

### Crown Painless DENTIST

WE ARE UTAH DENTISTS.

\$8 GOLD CROWNS FOR \$5

BRIDGEWORK FOR \$5

Plates .....\$10 up