

### PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR A BAD STOMACH

#### No Dyspepsia, Gas, Heartburn or Indigestion in Five Minutes.

If you had some Diapepsin handy it would take a little time to get your stomach distress or indigestion under control in five minutes and you would be fine.

This harmless preparation will do anything you eat and overcome a sour, out-of-order stomach before you are in bed.

If your meals don't tempt you, or if you feel you do eat seems to fill you, or if you have a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist for a 50-cent box of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching, no indigestion, no gas, no heartburn, no heavy feeling in the stomach, no nausea, no debilitating headaches, no dizziness, no intestinal griping. This will go, and besides, there will be no indigestion left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is at any drug store waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any other stomach disturbance.

### WHAT SAVED HER LIFE

#### Mrs. Martin Tells About a Painful Experience that Might Have Ended Seriously.

Riversville, W. Va.—Mrs. Dora Martin, in a letter from Riversville, writes: "For three years, I suffered with womanly troubles, and had pains in my back and side. I was nervous and could not sleep at night."

The doctor could not help me. He said I would have to be operated on before I could get better. I thought I would try using Cardui.

Now, I am entirely well. I am sure Cardui saved my life. I will never be without Cardui in my home. I recommend it to my friends."

For fifty years, Cardui has been relieving pain and distress caused by womanly trouble. It will surely help you.

It goes to the spot, reaches the trouble, relieves the symptoms, and drives away the cause.

If you suffer from any symptoms of womanly trouble, take Cardui. Your druggist sells and recommends it. Get a bottle from him today.

N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. For Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

### OLD FARM WHISKEY

Hits The Spot

#### A Smooth Pennsylvania Rye

It's bottled in bond—properly aged—has that spicy taste to be had only in well aged "straight goods."

Insist on being served "Old Farm" Whiskey.

West Overton Distilling Co. Scottsdale, Pa.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. Sold by all dealers.

**DIVIDEND.**  
The Board of Directors of Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company, at a meeting held on December 27th, 1911, declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the outstanding preferred stock of said Company, payable February 1st, 1912. The transfer books of the Company will be closed January 26th, 1912 at 3 o'clock P. M. and will be reopened February 2nd, 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M. Dividend Checks will be mailed by the Treasurer.  
WALTON MILLER, Secretary.

### BRUSH TEETH UP AND DOWN

Proper Method Will Clean Them More Thoroughly and Not Injure the Gums.

Unless one is taught how to properly use the tooth brush, he is almost certain to use it the wrong way, because it is the easiest way. The usual method has been to brush crosswise of the teeth and if the food does not readily come out, to brush the harder. This is the wrong way, for in so doing you not only fail to do the work well, but also this movement tends to force the gum away from the necks of the teeth, thereby leaving the roots exposed. The gum which lies between the teeth has a very valuable use in protecting the teeth, and in preventing decayed food from lying between them. It is safe to say that in mouths where the gum has been forced away by improper brushing, or otherwise, the teeth are much more apt to decay.

The proper method of brushing the teeth is with an up and down or a rotary motion. In this movement, the bristles of the brush should strike the gum above the upper teeth, and in passing down dislodge the particles of food between the teeth. With the lower teeth reverse the motion; that is, the brush should first touch the gum below the teeth and then be carried up. In other words, the stroke should always be made towards the cutting edge of the tooth, thus forcing the gums on the teeth. The friction of the brush on the gums is very beneficial to them, but often this will cause bleeding. In such cases if cold water is applied with the brush until the bleeding stops, and if this be done every day, the gums will begin to harden, and the trouble will cease. If there should be any gum disease, or any deposits under the gum, such as tartar, it will be best to have the gums treated and the foreign matter removed.

Parents should be careful to teach the child the use of the tooth brush at a very early age, and the habit once formed at that period is bound to be continued. When it is known that decay will never attack a perfectly clean tooth, we realize the importance of the tooth brush. We cannot hope, even with the brush, to have perfect cleanliness, but we know that good thorough brushing is a wonderful help.

If the teeth are brushed after each meal and just before going to bed, it usually will be sufficient. The most important time is at bed time, for then the fluids of the mouth are not flowing, and the food that lies between the teeth invites decay.

The time when teeth decay the worst is in childhood, and if parents only knew the responsibility that was theirs, to see that the teeth of their children were kept clean, there would be fewer people going through the world with disfigured mouths and artificial substitutes. Not only this but much of the ill health of the world, caused by the lack of proper chewing of food, would be eliminated. (Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.)

### MOUTH WASH AND POWDER

These Should Be Selected for Individual Conditions—How the Gums Should Be Massaged.

The teeth decay in those places that are not kept clean. To keep the teeth clean various mouth washes, tooth pastes, powders and brushes have been devised.

Many of these agents have some beneficial effects, while others do no good, and possibly harm. But we must concede the fact that up to the present time these agents are as effective as any we know to keep the mouth comparatively clean and to prevent accumulations in and around, and especially between the teeth.

While it is a recognized fact that the indiscriminate use of powders and mouth washes is not the best for the teeth and gums, still the use of tooth brushes, together with suitable powders and washes is of great importance. But the kind of medicinal agent that each individual should use should be left to some one who is competent to instruct the patient. As to the particular means of applying this agent advice should also be given, as the teeth and gums in individuals differ practically as much as their hair and eyes.

The wash will pass between the teeth, or at least it should pass between most of the teeth, and in this way take out the greatest portion of food and other foreign matter that may collect there. This collection differs in different individuals, depending upon their relation to each other.

The different kinds of gum disease demand different mouth washes and often a patient will wash with a good mouth wash which fails to effect a cure when the trouble is that it is not adapted to that diseased condition. In diseases of the gum, particularly in pyorrhea, it is well to massage the gum. This is a splendid means of stimulating the tissue and causing it to creep forward in those places where it normally belongs. Before we attempt gum massage we should see that the teeth are as clean as possible and that all foreign matter on the roots is removed. Gum tissue will not adhere or lie in close adaptation to the roots of teeth on which there is tartar or an accumulation of food debris.

The best way to massage the gum is with the thumb and fingers, rubbing the gum toward the cutting edge of the tooth. There are few people that normally have clean mouths and when one has learned to keep one's teeth and gums in a healthy condition nothing can induce him to return to the old habits of uncleanness. (Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.)

James Brennan, of Wheeling, is a guest at the Waldo hotel.

### HOW DO YOU LIKE THESE COSTUMES FOR THIS KIND OF WEATHER? GREEK MAIDENS REALLY WORL THEM IN PHILADELPHIA STREETS



Downtown crowds in Philadelphia were surprised one afternoon during the recent cold snap when two barefooted maidens, attired in the flowing robes of ancient Greece, came picking their way along the street. They were Elli Vichores and her sister, Julia Vichores, of Athens, Greece, and they had come forth in their all-year-round suits to do some shopping. The girls have been in the United States three months. They teach Greek dancing.

### STAGE SCENERY IS OUT OF ORDINARY

#### At the Famous Play to Be Given by Maude Adams at Fairmont.

Miss Adams has never been more enthusiastic over any of her long list of plays than over "Chanteleur," which she will give at the Grand opera house at Fairmont under the auspices of the Woman's Club on February 12. Therefore in staging so beautiful a bit of dramatic writing as "Chanteleur," both Maude Adams and Charles Frohman desired scenery that in every way would do honor to the quality of the verse and the acting. To win such a result in this play, two great difficulties confronted the producers. In the first place, during the prologue, Miss Adams tells her audience that the stage folk are small and comparatively insignificant, and that being must view the scene as if through a magnifying glass. In other words, that means that the scenery must be scaled to at least eight times the natural size in order to dwarf the human actors to the proportions of fowls. As a result of this, in the first act the great farm cart towers forty feet in the air, the hay mow is as huge as the dome of a fair sized building, the hen coop as big as an airy cottage with the dog kennel for its shed. The bird cage would make a cozy resting place, the handle of the rake is as tall and as thick as a medium flag pole, and as for the market basket, it is the size of a bed.

Secondly came an equally important need which resulted entirely from Miss Adams' consciousness and unwavering desire to keep faith with the public. Not only must the scenes be of suppressed beauty, not only must they give a fantastic effect of size, but they must also remain as fresh as new until the curtain falls for the last time, nine months from now. For Miss Adams is not one of those who seek to build up an exaggerated reputation in New York in order to go on the road with that reputation and nothing else. Therefore, with the aid of John W. Alexander, the first mural decorator in the land, Maude Adams has designed and perfected a collapsible stage scenery which promises radically to change the method of producing plays. This scenery is a vast departure from the old manner of painting on one overloaded drop house and foliage in the foreground, a landscape in the middle distance, and finally the far off sky. The new device consists of a succession of gauze drops on which are stenciled solid bits of cloth painted to represent only the objects at one given distance from the audience.

The rest of the drop being trans-look through them one after another, past the drop that contains near-to-objects, past the drop that holds the more intimate landscape, past the drop which bears the far horizon, and ultimately to the huge blue cyclorama at the back which forms the sky. The gauze, of course, not being wholly invisible, gives most adequately the misty effects of distance, an effect which is made even more vivid by the placing of lights behind as well as before the drops.

With this scenery, but nearer the footlights, go properties of canvas with thin wooden coverings, that fold and refold until a tree which towers fifty feet into the air, can fold like a gigantic hoop skirt and be packed in an ordinary theatrical trunk; a wheelbarrow of proportions the size of a room, to keep it in a scale with the common barn yard fowl, can collapse into what appears to be a stack of boards, but which in reality is so light that it can be lifted by a child; while a dog house, as large as a good sized bed room, can be carried on a man's shoulder.

Miss Adams' invention, however, not only adds a thousand fold to the possibilities of beauty in stage to the vanishing point the expense of carrying cumbersome and easily damaged settings on tour. As a result, the improvement will greatly benefit the smaller cities and one night stands. Many theatres heretofore have had stages too small to allow large productions. There has not been enough room for both the scene that is set and the properties and scenery for the other acts. Consequently often companies have had to economize on space or "jump" a town altogether. In the present case, with scenery built as it was two years ago, no ordinary stage could have housed the "Chanteleur" production, thus necessitating a great deal of cutting to put it into shape to go upon the road. For even with the inventions made for this production, the result of sending it out in exactly the form it had in New York makes it still the biggest effort of its kind every attempted, an effort that fills a large number of scenic cars.

**FIDUCIARY.**  
Sheriff Percy Byrd will administer the estate of John W. Matheny. The appraisers are R. W. Young, A. D. Traugh and M. A. Samples. J. W. Ridenour has qualified as guardian of Albert W., Gilbert, Sarah and Ida Ridenour, infants of A. F. Ridenour with bond of \$50 in every case.

### PAPER BAG COOKING

Great System Perfected by M. Soyer, Famous London Chef.

#### MY EXPERIMENTS WITH PAPER BAG COOKERY.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

When Soyer's paper bag method of cooking was first brought to my attention by friends, who, rightly or wrongly, seem to have a high opinion of my abilities as a cook, I admit that I was skeptical of its practicability. Indeed, I was more than that—I was rather firm in my belief that it could not prove out. But I was induced to put the system to a trial—and, lo and behold!—the very first trial made me an enthusiastic follower of M. Soyer. Since then I have been doing all my cooking by the Soyer method, and each succeeding day more than ever convinces me that any woman, simply by following Soyer's general directions, and using that good common sense and care which are essential to all good cooking, can master the Soyer paper bag method of cooking in a very short time, and will find it a great boon both to herself and to all the members of her household.

Following M. Soyer's general directions for paper bag-cookery, I speedily learned that there are sundry commandments to be observed while pursuing his method of cooking. The first and greatest of these is to get the right bag, which is made specially for cooking, is paraffined, odorless even when crumbly-crisp, sanitary and to be had in sizes big enough to hold a Thanksgiving turkey, or tiny enough for a single chop. Next, nearly as important, is to grease the bag inside liberally, using butter, lard, oil, drippings or a very fat rind of bacon.

Further, proportion your bag-size to what it is destined to hold. The closer the fit of bag and contents, the better, and the more even and compact the lay of the food, the less trouble in handling.

Use a footed wire broiler, or very open grid-iron, in the oven. All paper bag cooking is done in the oven. If a gas oven, it must be lighted eight to ten minutes before putting in the food and kept at blazing heat until the bag corners scorch lightly; then slacken the heat a third or even half throughout the rest of the time of cooking.

Be sure to lay the bags in the oven with the seam uppermost, especially if water has been put inside. Seams will steam open now and then—if the opening is downward there will be a leakage and much bother.

Finally, it is important to remember that all manipulation, seasoning and flavoring of food must be attended to before it is put in bags. There can be no stirring or tossing in the course of paper bag cooking. Nor must a bag be opened at any time during cooking; such action is absolutely unnecessary if directions are faithfully followed. (Copyright, 1911, by the Associated Literary Press.)

### A PAPER BAG DINNER.

By M. Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London.

Roast Beef, Round, Ribs, or Sirloin.—Grease well with drippings, but do not season. Put in bag, lay on a wire broiler, and cook in a moderate oven. For a three-pound joint allow forty-five minutes; for seven-pound, one hour and twenty minutes.

Lima Beans.—Take a quart of Lima beans, add two ounces of butter, four ounces of diced ham, a little sugar and salt, a good teaspoonful of flour and a few sweet herbs to taste. Put in a paper bag with half a pint of water, seal up, and cook for an hour in a moderate oven.

Baked Potatoes.—Thoroughly wash twelve good-sized potatoes. Make a few small slits in them, but do not peel. Place in a paper bag, with one tablespoonful of water. Seal and cook thirty-five to fifty minutes, according to size.

Tomatoes.—Place six tomatoes in boiling water for twenty-five seconds. Peel, butter your paper bag, put in tomatoes with salt, pepper, a suspicion of sugar, and a small piece of butter. Put the bag on the broiler after sealing, and cook for twelve minutes in a hot oven.

Apples a la Duchesse.—Wash and dry ten large apples. Core them, put stick-cinnamon—only a bit—in the place of each core, and pour over them a tablespoonful of rum. Put in a buttered bag, and bake on the broiler thirty minutes. When quite done, dish up, remove the cinnamon, and fill the centers with jam—strawberry, raspberry, or apricot. Cover with stiffly whipped cream, sprinkle with chopped nuts, and serve, or set on ice till wanted. Use sweet apples and let them cool before adding the jam and cream.

Light the gas range eight minutes before beginning to cook, or open the draughts so the coal range will be hot. Put the roast on first, upon the lowest shelf. Put the apples upon the upper shelf, so as to leave room for the tomatoes beside them. As soon as the tomatoes are done, remove, set the bag in a plate, and stand where it will keep hot. Put the Lima beans in the vacant place—and when the apples are done, remove them and put on the potatoes. Thus, you will be able to have the cooking come out even, also to chill and season your apples before sitting down to table. (Copyright, 1911, by Nicolas Soyer.)

C. W. Rinehart is here from Weston on a brief visit.

Waltman H. Conaway was here last evening from Fairmont.

Mrs. Mattie Hickman, of the Hill Garden farm, was calling on Mrs. Quintille Lynch recently.

Mrs. Lula Lough is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cora Barnes, of Indian run at this time.

Mrs. Minnie Jones and Mrs. Lizzie Jackson and son, Chester, were calling on Mrs. Quintille Lynch a few days ago.

Mrs. Ella Donnelly was calling on Mrs. Quintille Lynch a few days ago. Frank D. Davis was in Clarksburg a few days ago looking after business matters.

Mrs. Blanche Rankin and sons Frank, Lemuel and Malcolm, and Miss Cora Frum were guests of Mrs. Ella Donnelly Sunday.

### How to Make Better Cough Syrup than You Can Buy

A Family Supply, Saving \$2 and Fully Guaranteed.

A full pint of cough syrup—as much as you could buy for \$2.50—can easily be made at home. You will find nothing that takes hold of an obstinate cough more quickly, usually ending it inside of 24 hours. Excellent, too, for croup, whooping cough, sore lungs, asthma, hoarseness and other throat troubles.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (dirt cents' worth) in a pint bottle, then add the Sugar Syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

This is just laxative enough to help cure a cough. Also stimulates the appetite, which is usually upset by a cough. The taste is pleasant.

The effect of pine and sugar syrup on the inflamed membrane is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe is now used by thousands of housewives throughout the United States and Canada. The plan has been imitated, but the old successful formula has never been equalled.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

### CATARRH OF STOMACH

#### Indigestion and Stomach Agony Quickly Ended.

If you went to thirty doctors and paid each his fee for a prescription for indigestion or stomach misery it is ten chances to one you wouldn't get such a good prescription as the one from which MI-O-NA stomach tablets are made.

How can such a thing be? you naturally ask. Simply because the man who wrote the prescription is one of the MI-O-NA tablets are made knows more about stomach diseases than 98 per cent of all the physicians in America, and he gets paid for knowing. And when you get a large box of tablets made from this doctor's prescription for only 50 cents, are you going to continue to suffer? Sold by Wells & Haymaker Co. and druggists everywhere. And if they do not banish indigestion, catarrh of the stomach or any stomach distress you can have your money back.



### DYSPEPTIC

Wells & Haymaker Co., the reliable druggists are selling a whole lot of EZO on money back plan to people who must have strong feet to support a vigorous body.

### EZO FOR FOOT MISERY

#### And All Soreness and Burning Will Fade Away as If By Magic.

Get EZO for weary, tender burning, aching, foul smelling feet. Get it to take out the agony from corns and bunions. Use this delightful ointment for chapped hands and face, for eczema, rough or itching skin and for chafing. A jar for only 25 cents. Mail orders from Ezo Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

### MONEY

#### Loaned on Chattel Security, such as Furniture, Pianos, etc.

#### Lowest Rates

Terms to suit everybody. Call us on 'phone, or drop us a line.

### Citizens Loan Co.

3rd Floor, Empire Bldg. Room 316, Clarksburg. Bell 'Phone 132.

Ask the Elevator Boy