Rosy Cheeks & Satin Skin

Because of her rosy cheeks and satin skin a woman attracts the admiration of all men. When the young woman peers in her glass, she may see pimples and blotches and she immediately goes to the drug store for paint, powders and beauty creams, when she should go there for a blood medicine and stomach alterative known as "Golden Medical Discovery." This vegetable tonic and blood alterative clears the skin, beautifies it, increases the blood supply and the circulation, while pimples, boils and eruptions vanish quickly. Ask your nearest druggist for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in tablet or liquid form or send 10c. for trial package of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y.

You Will Enjoy That Air of Refinement

It prevails in every part of the hotel. Pleasant people, unobtrusive service—the whole atmosphere is one of quiet, refined comfort.

Nothing has been left undone which would increase your comfort or pleasure.

Servidor Service eliminates contact with servants.

Accept our cordial invitation to stop here when in Des Moines. We feel certain that we can please you.

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Will Practice in all of the Courts of the State

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Office over P. A. Clemmer's Drug Store.

For Sale

Will sell my farm of 77 acres with plenty of good buildings, good fences, etc. Located on a good main traveled road.

This farm is only one mile from Granger, Minn.—a good town with two churches, good schools and good creamery. Three miles from Catholic church Priced rigtt. See owner. John Mathews, Cresco, Iowa. 8 tf

For Sale!

Pure bred Chester White male stock hogs, large heavy bone, also one yearling. Three miles southeast of Cresco
9tf W. J. Webber & Son.

OLDEST PORTRAIT FOUND ON STAMP

Discovered in Pennsylvania University's Collection of Tablets From Babylonia.

IT IS A LIKENESS OF IBI-SIN

Picture of the Last King of Ur Is on a Clay Stamp and Is as Clearly Defined as the Day It Was Made.

Philadelphia, Pa.—What is believed to be the oldest portrait of a human being has been discovered in the University of Pennsylvania's museum collection of clay tablets from Babylonia according to an announcement by Curator Lagrain of the Babylonian section. The portrait is on a clay "postage stamp," which also served as a seal for a registered package, dated about 2800 B. C.

It is a likeness of Ibi-Sin, the last king of Ur, known to Bible students as Ur of the Chaldee.

The package or sack bearing the seal, Doctor Lagrain said, appears to have been sent by the high priest of the Temple of Ur, in which Abraham later worshiped, to a banker named Shulpae, and probably contained gold.

Shows Personal Appearance.

"It is of unusual importance to archeologists," he added, "because it probably gives a clew to the personal appearance of the Sumerians.

"The portrait is on a clay stamp. It is as clear and distinct and the features as well defined as the day it was made. The astonishing thing is that it shows the god-king as smooth shaven. It is significant that the picture shows a lock of hair projecting in the forehead from beneath the turban hat and another from behind.

Ibi-Sin Was Different.

"Before the days of Ibi-Sin we never heard of a king giving any one a seal containing his portrait, but in this instance the seal not only distinctly says the king-god gave the seal to the high priest of the Temple of Ur, but shows a picture of the event.

"Possibly the fact that Ibi-Sin was the last of his dynasty and may have seen the end coming, was responsible for this remarkable gift."

MAKING DIAMONDS POSSIBLE

President of Dutch Workers' Union Admits Artificial Process May Be Known.

Amsterdam.—Henry Polak, president of the Dutch Diamond Worker union, says it is not impossible that a German explosives' firm has discovered how to manufacture diamonds artificially, as it claims to have done. The chief difficulty is to obtain a sufficiently powerful pressure under the right circumstances, M. Polak explained. Since it is a manufacture of explosives which is reported to have discovered the method of making diamonds, he said it was possible the experimenters had succeeded in obtaining the desired pressure.

M. Polak expressed some doubt as to whether diamonds could be manufactured artificially at less than the cost of mining them.

It was recently announced in Berlin that a dynamite company of Hamburg had obtained the patent for the manufacture of diamonds and was in a position to produce several hundred carats daily at a cost less than the present world price for the natural stones.

Girls Good Machinists, Says Bureau Director

Washington.—Training in machine shops where light parts are made is advocated for girls by Mary Anderson, director of women's bureau of the United States Department of Labor. "As a result of the war," says the report, "women have gained a new position in industry not to be relinquished. The fact that women render as good service in machine shops as in clothing factories makes it a public responsibility to offer girls training in these new occupations."

Aged Indian Never in Bed.

Minneapolis, Minn.—John Smith, an aged Chippewa Indian, arrived in Minneapolis recently with his adopted son, Tom Smith, to attend the state fair. John, who is 133 years old, has become blind since his last visit to Minneapolis a year ago. His health is still good, however, he maintains. He is said to be the oldest living Indian. "I don't see any more, but I still like to travel," the old Indian said. With him he brought his blanket, upon which he sleeps, never having slept in a bed.

Fear Causes Blindness.

Wabash, Ind.—Mrs. George M. Rice of Liberty Mills is temporarily blinded as the result of stepping on a nail. The wound was not serious, but fear of blood poisoning caused the blood vessels in both Mrs. Rice's eyes to burst, according to physicians. She has taken to a Fort Wayne hospital for treatment in an effort to restore her eyesight.

DEAD WAIT SHIPMENT

1,800 Bodies of Yankee Heroes Are in French Ports.

Nine Thousand Bodies Already Have Been Brought Back—All Removed From Germany.

Paris.—Nearly 9,000 bodies of American soldiers who died or were killed in France during the war have been shipped to the United States and turned over to their nearest relatives, and 1,800 more await shipment at French ports, it is announced by the United States grave registration service. The work of removing the bodies of fallen Americans is expected to be completed by next summer.

Nearly 60 per cent of the bodies of American officers and enlisted men buried in French soil will be returned to the United States, according to recent estimates. At frequent intervals parents and wives of dead soldiers come to France to remove the remains of their relatives, but upon seeing the cemeteries here and learning of the extreme care taken of them have decided upon France as the final resting place for the fallen.

The exhumation of bodies within the war zone began on September 15, and since then work has been completed in 17 cemeteries. Operations at Bony, the first of the big American cemeteries, has begun, and 55 per cent of the men buried there will be sent to the United States.

Nearly 2,000 men will work all winter in order to complete the removals by next summer. The task of exhuming the bodies of soldiers buried in Great Britain has been finished, 80 per cent of them being shipped to the United States.

Removal of bodies from occupied areas in Germany and Luxembourg has just been completed, and all of them were sent to America. Working forces will begin operations in Belgium next month, and from cemeteries in that country 1,031 bodies will be removed. The work of exhuming bodies in Brest, Bordeaux and St. Lazare areas has been completed, and now the efforts of the Americans will be concentrated on the war zone. It is not probable that the first of the uniform headstones recently decided upon by the war memorials council will be set in the four permanent cemeteries until next autumn.

ORIGINATOR OF JAZZ

This musical Arab of ancient Egypt is no doubt the originator of jazz and the shimmy. His pose is not unlike that of some of our foremost "shimmiers."

SEES OCEAN CROSSED IN DAY

Inventor of Fokker Planes Predicts Rapid Advance in the Art of Flying.

New York.—A. H. G. Fokker, inventor and builder of war-time combat airplanes, arrived here from Rotterdam recently. The Fokker was the swiftest pursuit plane used by German air fighters on the western front.

Mr. Fokker, who said that as a Hollander he had taken no personal part in Germany's war operations over the allied lines, predicted rapid advances in the art of flying in the near future.

"Within the next five or ten years," he said, "people will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in less than a day and in much more comfort than in travel by steamer."

The development of directional wireless, he added, would enable pilots to fly by night and in murky weather as well as on clear days.

The most needed improvement in aviation for the present, he said, was construction of flying machines capable of landing on and taking off from small areas, such as the roofs of buildings.

Travels of a Wallet.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Twelve years ago L. E. Friend, local photographer, started to the bank with a wallet containing $100 in cash and a number of checks. The same old wallet, with checks and papers intact, but minus the $100 is again in his hands, having been picked up by a man who was honest. It is believed that the finder of twelve years ago had skillfully extracted the currency and threw the purse away.

DUTCH SEEK TO BAR BOLSHEVIKI

"Underground" Railroad of Soviets Causes Worry for Authorities in Holland.

HEADED FOR UNITED STATES

Soviet Agents Try to Bring Into Holland Bolshevik "Missionaries" Who Are to Make Attempts to Reach America.

Rotterdam.—Holland has established a great cordon along the German frontier to prevent the influx of large numbers of Russian Bolshevik agents from Germany. Heavy guards are maintained so that persons wishing to cross the boundary in either direction must pass through frontier posts and over recognized highways. Those who attempt surreptitiously to cross run the risk of being shot.

Soviets Still Busy.

These precautions have failed, however, to check the movement of Soviet agents. Men whom the police would like to interview have been seen in this city and Amsterdam, but when the police set their dragnet for their quarry the men wanted have utterly vanished. Later there usually comes information that the suspects have been found in Germany and are on their way to the Russian frontier. The system followed resembles the "underground railroad" by which fugitive slaves moved through northern states to Canada in the days before the Civil war.

Police surveillance is attempted in Hamburg and some other German cities, but it usually comes to naught, as there are elements in Germany which are friendly to the Soviet Russian government. It is declared here that Germany is "almost as good a haven as Russia for Bolshevik agents." Radical agitators are frequently found in the Ruhr mining region of Germany, near the allied areas of occupation, where they seem to move about without restraint.

Headed for United States.

The "underground railroad" is utilized by Soviet agents to bring into Holland Bolshevik "missionaries" who are to make attempts to reach America. There appears to be a constant current of these men crossing and recrossing the frontier. Every means of getting them into Holland is used. During recent months many Poles have gone to America, and some of them have been deserters from General Pilsudski's armies.

It is said regularly organized bureaus were established to help these men evade military duty and go forward into Holland, and that among them were many Bolshevik agents. They had been engaged in propaganda work behind the Polish lines during the recent Soviet drive on Warsaw, and when the drive was crushed they fled westward and joined their comrades in this country.

Reports have been received here that many Bolshevik sympathizers who were last year deported as undesirables from America are to be returned to that country. Polish officials assert a special bureau has been created here to take care of this class of "emigrants," and carry out carefully laid plans for getting the agitators back into the United States.

Deer Saved From Dog in Battle in Stream

Harrisburg, Pa.—Just as a mongrel dog was pulling down a fine six-prong deer in the Cold Spring run Charles B. Baum, traveling game protector, arrived. He shot the dog with his revolver and the buck deer bounded away into the forest.

Baum was assisting in the work of establishing a new game preserve on the Pine Grove reservation and heard the baying of the dog as it trailed the deer for many miles. Finally the hunted animal became exhausted, and taking refuge in the stream made a last fight for its life. The arrival of Baum saved it.

LIED TO SAVE HIS MOTHER

Boy "Perjured Himself Like a Gentleman" to Confessing Murder of His Stepfather.

Frankfort, Ky.—A parole will be given Willie Knuckles of Frankfort, Ky., who, when sixteen years old, "perjured himself like a gentleman," in the opinion of a jury, in confessing to the murder and exonerating his mother of complicity in the death of his stepfather.

Young Knuckles confessed slaying his stepfather, Graven Crews, and declared his mother had nothing to do with it. Notwithstanding his testimony, Mrs. Crews received a life sentence, but was pardoned a few years later. Willie, himself, is now to be released from jail.

Striking at Human Liberty.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Girl high school students here are prohibited from using rouge and wearing skirts more than ten inches from the floor, wearing square necked dresses and puffs over the ears. The girls object.

CONVERTED IN STRANGE WAY

Woman Led to See Beauties of Christianity Through Advice Given by Brahmin Theosophist.

How a woman was converted to Christianity by a Brahmin is told in the Boston Herald by Miss Lilian Freeman Clarke.

Celia Thaxter, the poetess, was an earnest student of strange and mystical teachings. At one time she was much dominated by the teachings of John Weiss, and she did not appreciate the beauty and power of the Bible. She saw a good deal of a Hindu theosophist named Mohini, and under his guidance came to regard herself as a theosophist.

One day she said to her friend, Mary Parkman, "Did I speak contemptuously of such a person? I ought not to, for one of the principles of theosophy is to feel no contempt for any human being."

Miss Parkman replied: "But did not Jesus teach that? Is it not all in the Sermon on the Mount?"

By and by Mohini himself happened to get hold of a copy of the New Testament, and was much surprised and impressed by the beauty of its contents. He spoke of it to Mrs. Thaxter, and found to his amazement that she knew nothing about the New Testament.

"What!" he said. "You do not read your own religious books? I never heard anything more beautiful than this."

Mrs. Thaxter forthwith began to read the New Testament and became so much interested in it that she went about with a copy in her pocket; whenever she had a chance she would read it. From that time she began to attend Phillips Brooks' church. She was converted to Christianity by a Brahmin theosophist!

BIG DAY IN BALBOA'S LIFE

Great Spanish Explorer First Sighted the Pacific Ocean on September 25, 1513.

On Sept. 25, 1513, Vasco Nunez de Balboa had his first peep at the blue expanse of the Pacific ocean, remarks the Los Angeles Times. It was gained from the top of the mountain range at the isthmus of Darien. Four days later, on the 29th, he reached the slopes himself and stood waist deep in the waters. He called it the Great South sea and he took formal possession in the name of the king of Spain, after the manner of the old-time explorers. That was the big day in Balboa's life. He came to the New World as a stowaway and he attained the title of admiral of the Pacific and governor of Panama. Yet four years later he was executed in the public square at Acla on a trumped-up charge of treason. Balboa was an adventurer with the passions of the gambler, the drunkard and the spendthrift; yet as he gathered power and authority he indicated prudence, judgment and foresight. He was a regular scout and now California has a delightful beach and [illegible] named after him. It [illegible] be very proper to call the day [illegible] Balboa week in this section for from the discovery to the possession of the Pacific four days elapsed.

Peculiarities of Stature.

Stature depends a good deal on climate. The Bushmen live in the great Kalahari desert, the tall Polynesians on the Pacific islands, and enjoy all the advantages nature can bestow. The Hottentots, of the same race as the Bushmen, but inhabiting more fertile country, are appreciably taller.

On the higher ground the people are usually shorter, so that the Swiss and central Europeans generally are stocky rather than tall. Sometimes stature varies with the class of men. Early emigrants to America before things were made easy by the steamship companies, were always taller than the races from which they had sprung. They were picked men, full of physical vigor and courage. Stature varies also according to profession. About half the professional and ecclesiastical classes are tall men, but only about one in ten of the cobblers, weavers and tailors reach the height of five feet seven inches.

Dishonesty.

Let a bishop appear and members of his church will be preached a great sermon. The appreciation is for the man's reputation and position. Thousands of books actually worthless receive what is called appreciation because they are written by noted men, printed by noted publishers. You laugh at the jokes of a clown but would not smile at the same nonsense offered by a neighbor. How the children laugh at the teacher's jokes. How an agent laughs at your jokes when he thinks he has you in a buying humor. We are actually honest about nothing.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Alloy of Great Strength.

Blakmetal, the Italian war alloy of Adolfo Pouchain, is claimed to have greater strength than steel or any other metal with a higher limit of elasticity. It is an alloy of zinc and copper, endures a high temperature and resists corrosion better than copper. Its lightness, great strength and noncorrosiveness have fitted it especially for airplane and ship construction. Though stated to be not yet fully developed, its varieties offer advantages in working as substitutes for steel, brass and aluminum, and can be cast, turned, drawn, forged rolled and stamped.

NO LAWYERS OR CRIME IN TOWN

For Years There Has Been No Cause to Have the Law on a Soul in Eudora, Kan.

COLONIZED BY CHICAGOANS

Only Once Has Crime Raised Its Hydra Head and That Was When a Bandit Robbed Bank Twice in One Month.

Eudora, Kan.—In the line of model law abiding localities, Sir Thomas More wrote a piece about a place he called Utopia. Although Sir Thomas failed to say so in so many words, he may be quoted as asserting in effect that "Good morning, judge," was a remark one never would hear in Utopia. Utopia, however, exists only in imagination. Eudora, now—it's in Kansas.

For the last two years at least there has been no call to have the law on a soul in Eudora. It was at that time that the last of Eudora's police judges passed out of office and the office passed out with him. Since even longer ago what once was the lockup has been simply the basement of the city hall, no more, no less. And that strong arm of the law, the city marshal, today would be a mere figurehead did he not unite in his person the additional functions of street commissioner and grave digger.

Back in 1857 Eudora was colonized by people from Chicago, the Kansas City Star says. But before long, like the colonies of ancient Grece, she cast off the yoke of the mother city and now they have not even a police court in common. The town took its name from the lithesome daughter of an Indian chieftain of the friendly Shawnee tribe. There may have been some thought that the honor should go to the chief himself, but his name was Paschal Fish, and Eudorans, ever considerate of the future, hesitated to fasten on posterity such a P. O. address as Fish, Kan.

The stormy days of the Civil war inflicted no more on Eudora than an attack of nervous prostration when Quantrell passed within three miles on his way to Lawrence. But true peace did not begin to settle on Eudora until Kansas went "dry."

Discouraging for Lawyers.

About twenty years ago there were two lawyers in town, and when they died they left no successors. It had become evident that Eudora was no field for legal talent. One old inhabitant thus states the present legal situation:

"There be still," he drawls, "some liars left around these parts, but no lawyers."

In the folklore which already is beginning to surround the regime of the last police judge is this anecdote:

A culprit was haled into court on some trivial offense. "Guilty or not guilty?" asked the judge—then before the prisoner could answer—"You must be guilty. If you were not guilty they wouldn't be bringing you in here."

Only once has crime reared its hydra head and looked really nasty in Eudora. That was when a 19-year-old bandit robbed the Eudora State bank twice in a month, shot a policeman and put a bullet in the law of Fred Starr, cashier and present mayor. They still live on that excitement of 1909, back in Eudora, and they declare it'll last 'em.

Since then there hasn't been a thing, unless you count the time a negro whipped out a knife and slashed a new suit of store clothes which John Paxton had just put on.

Yet It's Lively Withal.

Don't believe for a moment that all that rectitude means Eudora isn't modern. It's a thriving little city of 650 inhabitants and they rate a per capita wealth of $864, according to bank deposits.

Eudora is not a candle light village. There's electric lighting, twenty-four hours of it to the day. And you should see Main street of a Saturday night, when the movies are open. Motor cars (almost every Eudoran has one or two) are lined up several deep along the curb.

But the most recent innovation is the paving just voted in by the council. Three miles of the city's streets are to be treated to an asphalt surface and no more will the dust whirl in over Ed Pilla's dry goods stock or car springs be jeopardized. But most of all, has the paving come as a boon to Herb Landon, street commissioner. Herb, it has been mentioned, also is city marshal and grave digger. Busied as he was in those two branches of his career Herb has turned the forces of his pent up energy and enthusiasm into the street making job.

Such is the town of Eudora, which long ago passed out of the class which is designated as "one horse."

Shoe Prices Went Up.

El Dorado, Kan.—Twenty-three years ago, D. O. Hamilton, a farmer of the Chelsea neighborhood, northeast of El Dorado, purchased a pair of shoes at a local shoe company. Recently, Hamilton went to the same store, wearing the same footwear. He still used for some time to come. He purchased another pair for his Sundays and holidays and when he came to town—but instead of paying $3.85 as he did in 1897 he had to give $6 for the same grade of shoes.