

ALLIES MAKE FIUME INDEPENDENT STATE

CUSTOMS UNION WITH JUGO-SLAVIA NATION IS ONE OF THE PROVISIONS.

CONCESSIONS ARE MADE

Italian Character of City is Recognized—Italy is Granted Full Sovereignty Over Islands Near the Dalmatian Coast.

Paris.—Great Britain, France and the United States, conceding the Italian character of Fiume, will grant that city complete sovereignty under the league of nations, preserving only a customs union with Jugoslavia, according to a memorandum concerning Dalmatia and Fiume recently presented by these powers to Vittorio Scialoja, the Italian foreign minister. A summary of the memorandum telegraphed by its Rome correspondent, is published by La Nation.

In the memorandum the United States, France and Great Britain recognize as reasonable the demands of Italy with respect to the islands of Pelagosa, Lissa and Lussino, off the Dalmatian coast, granting full sovereignty to Italy. The three powers concede to Italy a mandate over Albania and complete sovereignty over Avionia with the hinterland necessary to its defense.

The memorandum observes that these concessions appear to safeguard sufficiently the rights and aspirations of Italy. Nevertheless, guided by a spirit of friendship, the powers will take into consideration other demands of Italy, especially the diplomatic representation of Zara, with respect to which a decision will be left to the population of that city.

Upon the Italian proposition to separate Fiume and constitute it and the hinterland as a buffer state completely independent, leaving the port and railroad to that state, the memorandum says that the existence of Fiume and of the buffer state appear to eliminate each other reciprocally because any form of separation would be to the prejudice of the city as well as to the hinterland. In order to safeguard the Italian character and autonomy of Fiume the powers presenting the memorandum are disposed to maintain the city under protection of the league of nations, and, as Italy is part of the league, the memorandum says, it should be easy to safeguard Italian interests.

The Italian demand for a corridor which would establish territorial continuity between Fiume and Italy is held to be superfluous and tending to create grave economic and territorial complications.

STEEL STRIKE CALLED OFF

Announcement is Telegraphed to the Headquarters of the American Federation of Labor.

Pittsburgh.—The strike in the steel mills and furnaces called Sept. 22 and which at its inception involved 367,000 men, was officially called off here by the national committee after an all-day meeting.

Announcement that the national committee had decided to proceed no further was contained in a telegram sent to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington to the heads of all international unions interested and to the organizers and field men in all strike districts.

DEMOCRATS MEET IN FRISCO

Western City Selected as Place For Holding Next National Convention of Democratic Party.

Washington.—San Francisco was selected by the Democratic national committee, in session here, as the place for the party's 1920 national convention on June 23.

Resolutions endorsing the treaty of Versailles and denouncing an unpatriotic attitude of senators who would defeat it directly or by nullifying reservations was unanimously adopted by the Democratic national committee in session here.

Commission Will Make Loan, Winnipeg.—The housing commission operating under the city's housing plan will make a loan of 85 per cent of the net cost of the home, it was announced here.

Important Port Captured, London.—The Bolshevik cavalry has captured the town of Berdiansk on the north shore of the Sea of Azov, one of the most excellent ports on the sea.

U. S. Ships to Be Used, Washington.—American ships furnished by the shipping board will be used to repatriate Czech-Slovak, Polish, Jugoslav and Roumanian troops now in Siberia, it was announced by the State Department.

Refuse to Pay Duties, Mexico City.—Petroleum producers in the Tampico district have formed a combination pledged not to pay recent duties on oil fixed by presidential decree.

Fine Paintings For Virginia, Richmond, Va.—John Barton Payne, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, has presented to the state of Virginia 40 paintings by French and Italian masters. They are said to be valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Poor Packers, Chicago.—Swift & Co.'s total earnings for the year ending Nov. 1, 1919, were \$27,242,750.95, according to the report submitted to the annual meeting of the stockholders.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSE OF MANY DEATHS

THREE MEXICAN CITIES ARE DESTROYED AND OTHERS BADLY DAMAGED.

1,000 DEAD IN SINGLE CITY

An Entire Garrison Either Killed or Injured—Heartless Outlaws Add Terror to Terrible Situation By Looting.

Mexico City.—Coutzelan was destroyed by Saturday's earthquake, with 2,000 casualties, including more than 1,000 dead, according to official reports given out here by presidential military headquarters, from advices received from officers in the Vera Cruz center of disturbance.

The entire garrison at Teocelo was killed or injured. The dead numbered 30 and the injured 60. Virtually all the roads in the surrounding district were flooded or destroyed, according to reports.

Three hundred dead are reported at Barranca Grande, near Coutzelan. The water level at Port Barranca del Agua rose 25 metres.

A detachment of soldiers has been sent from Huatusco to bury the victims.

Another incident of tragic interest is the story that comes from San Juan Cosmatepec, where it is said outlaws raided the ruins of the town, driving the survivors of the earthquake into the fields and jungles. Cosautlan, a village of 2,500 residents, was left with only two buildings intact. An uncounted number of victims is still beneath the ruins.

The three towns were apparently close to the exact center of the earthquake area which extended about 60 miles on the eastern slope of the volcano of Orizaba. Death came not only from crumbling homes and churches but from floods in hitherto peaceful streams which were swollen by black sulphurous waters, which swept wrecked settlement along their banks, drowning the injured and carrying scores of bodies down stream inextricably mixed with uprooted trees, dead cattle and other debris. From a point on the Mexican Railway, known as Puente Nacional bodies of men, women and children have been seen floating downstream, with no chance of being recovered or identified, or even counted.

At San Francisco 25 bodies have been taken from a stream and a call for fresh water has been sent to Vera Cruz. Riconada also reports the recovery of about a score of bodies, while residents of San Francisco de Ponasa are busy taking victims from a stream which passes through the village. Here also there is fear of pestilence.

In addition to deaths in the main earthquake area, 14 were killed by falling buildings at Huatusco, Teocelo, which apparently has been leveled, reports many casualties, but no figures have been sent as yet. It is believed certain there will be many casualties at Salmaral, Chichulcaxtl, Jalcomalco, Xico, Tlaxcopec and Tepanapa, which were partially or entirely destroyed.

IN MEMORY OF ROOSEVELT

Memorial Exercises For Great American Held in Many Cities Throughout the Country.

New York.—Memorial exercises for Theodore Roosevelt, who died a year ago, were held here and in other cities throughout the country. Many friends of the former president made a pilgrimage to his grave at Oyster Bay. Special services were held in the public schools of the nation.

The Roosevelt Memorial Association, which is collecting funds to perpetuate his memory, made the day the occasion for increased efforts to obtain new members to assist in the work.

BIG APPROPRIATION ASKED

Congress is Asked For Large Sum to Be Used in Fight Against Enemies of Government.

Washington.—Determination of the government to carry on to the finish its fight to rid the nation of communist and communist labor party members, more than 2,500 of whom now await deportation proceedings as the result of the recent nation-wide raids was seen in the request transmitted by the Department of Labor to congress for new appropriations aggregating \$1,150,000 to be used in the enforcement of laws against radicals and for their deportation.

Would Colonize Soldiers.

New York.—Colonizing disabled American fighting men into industrial groups was urged by government officials, business men and clergy who attended a luncheon at the Carry On Association at the Bankers' Club here.

Travel Restrictions Lifted.

Washington.—Surgeon General Blue announced, in answer to many inquiries, that all restrictions on travel between this country and Cuba, had been lifted by the public health service.

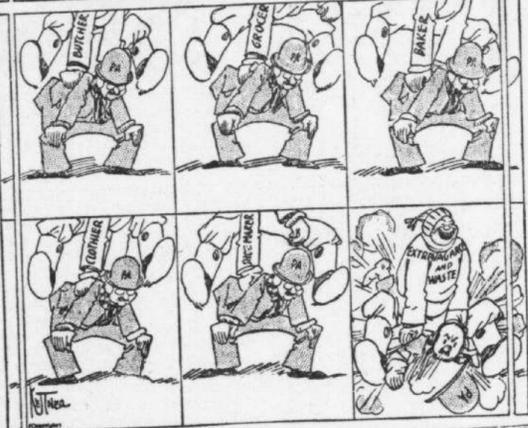
Investigate Medal Giving.

Washington.—The senate naval affairs committee voted 10 to 1 to authorize the investigation by a subcommittee of five of the controversy over awards of medals to naval officers for war service.

Reds Give Up Town.

London.—The Bolshevik army has evacuated the city of Drinsk, on the Dvina. It is admitted in a Russian report submitted to the annual meeting of the stockholders.

Leap Year



PROHIBITION LAW HELD TO BE VALID

SUPREME COURT SAYS CONGRESS HAS RIGHT TO DECLARE SALE OF ALCOHOL UNLAWFUL.

OPINION IS NOT UNANIMOUS

Four Judges Dissent From Majority Opinion as Prepared By Associate Justice Brandeis—Faint Hope Left For "Wets."

Washington.—By a majority of one vote the supreme court upheld the right of congress to define intoxicating liquors, insofar as applied to war-time prohibition.

In a four to five opinion, rendered by Associate Justice Brandeis, the court sustained the constitutionality of provisions in the Volstead prohibition enforcement act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of beverages containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol. Associate Justices Day, Van Devanter, McReynolds and Clark dissented.

Validity of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment and portions of the Volstead act affecting its enforcement was not involved in the proceedings, but the opinion was regarded as so sweeping as to leave little hope among "wet" adherents. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, hailed it as a "sweeping victory" and in a statement he said the only prohibition question left open by the court now is whether the 18th amendment is of a nature that can be considered as a federal amendment and whether it was properly adopted.

In rendering the opinion the court sustained federal court decrees dismissing injunction proceedings to prevent Jacob Ruppert, a New York brewer, from manufacturing beer containing in excess of one-half of one per cent, but which he alleged was non-intoxicating.

The "wets" however, received a brief ray of hope when shortly afterwards, Associate Justice Day in an unanimous opinion, sustained the dismissal of indictments brought under the war-time prohibition act against the Standard Brewery of Baltimore, and the American Brewing Company of New Orleans, for manufacturing 2.75 beer before the Volstead act was passed. In sustaining this action, the court held that congress has the right to determine what is intoxicating beverages, but in view of the fact the Volstead act had not yet been passed, manufacture of low alcoholic beer was permissible under the war time prohibition act providing it was not intoxicating.

Following the rendering of the opinion, Assistant Attorney General Frierson, who has been in charge of the prohibition cases in the country, announced that the department of justice was ready to begin prosecution of all persons who have sold beer since the passage last October 23 of the Volstead act. The names of all persons violating the act have been obtained by the department and card indexed and prosecutions, he said, would begin at once.

Police Use Grenades.

Dublin.—The police used hand grenades to repulse an armed attack on a patrol which was ambushed near Ballyvaughan, county of Claire.

Hold Memorial Service.

New York.—Memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt were held in Trinity church here by the American Defense Society.

Investigate Dock Needs.

Washington.—Pending investigation of necessity for construction of a large dry dock at the Charleston, S. C., navy yard, Secretary Daniels was asked to suspend work on the project for a period of two weeks in a resolution adopted by the senate naval committee.

Date of French Election.

Paris.—Jan. 17 was fixed as the date for the election of a president of the French republic by the French cabinet.

Rule on Sugar Sales.

Washington.—The federal trade commission held that the selling of sugar in combination with other goods to force purchasers to buy other things in order to obtain sugar was an unfair method of competition.

Would Stop Paper Exports.

Washington.—Exportation of news print paper would be prohibited for one year under a bill introduced by Representative Ferris, democrat, Oklahoma.

SOUGHT CONTROL OF LABOR UNIONS

COMMUNISTS PLANNED TO "BORE FROM WITHIN" AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

NEARLY 4,500 IN CUSTODY

Manifesto Issued Urges Repudiation of A. F. of L. and Seeks to "Revolutionize the Trades Unions" as Now Conducted.

Washington.—Plans of the communist and communist labor parties, against whom the great raids by government agents are directed, to gain control of all labor organizations, were revealed in documents made public by the department of justice. Assistant Attorney General Garvan made public the documents, which were seized in several cities, with the hope that the American people might learn "the real purposes of these menacing groups and the nature of the poison they were spreading."

The party rolls were said to carry the names of many persons well known in their respective communities and American citizens. Although there is no federal law under which the American communist can be dealt with, department agents were not overlooking these. The cases will be turned over to state governments.

Two hundred and eighty persons arrested in Detroit were added to the list of those taken into custody, which is fast approaching 4,500.

Among those arrested in Portland was Victor Sault, who attracted attention by his activities as a delegate to the August convention of the communist labor party in Chicago. In Spokane, federal agents took into custody Peter Fedorchok, who officials said, had been one of the most dangerous agitators with whom they had to deal in the northwest.

In their plan to "bore from within" in the labor unions, as disclosed in the "manifesto and programme," the leaders of the communists and communist labor parties outlined for their adherents the programme for inciting simultaneously small strikes and developments of these small strikes, into mass action. The plan of action was given in detail from "small strikes to minor mass strikes; from minor mass strikes to general strikes, and from general strikes to the dictatorship of the proletariat through revolution."

Deploping the trend of unionism, the manifesto says: "The older unionism was based on the craft divisions of small industry. The unions consisted primarily of skilled workers, whose skill in itself is a form of property. The unions are not organs of the militant class struggle now. Today, the dominant unionism is actually a bulwark of capitalism, merging in imperialism and accepting state capitalism."

The "manifesto" admonishes the parties followers that they must actively engage in the "struggle to revolutionize the trade unions." It adds that as against the unionism of the American Federation of Labor there is need for emphasis of revolutionary implications and that: "We recognize that the American Federation of Labor is reactionary and the bulwark of capitalism."

Fleet in Southern Waters.

Washington.—Four months of maneuver and drill in southern waters, to keep the ships at fighting pitch and train the great number of recruits, constitutes the programme for the "breadth, destroyers and submarines of the Atlantic fleet."

Berger is Boastful.

New York.—Victor L. Berger, representative-elect from the Fifth Wisconsin district, boasted to an audience of about 1,500 socialists here that he would carry the socialist flag either to congress or to prison.

First Rainfall.

Yuma, Ariz.—The sun failed to shine on Yuma Saturday for the first time in 45 years, according to persons who have lived here that long. Rain fell throughout the day.

Distribute Million Books.

Chicago.—A million books, home from the war, where they were read by American soldiers in idle hours, are to be divided into libraries for American merchant ships, coast guards and lighthouses.

Petroleum Production.

Washington.—Production of petroleum in the United States in 1919 was approximately 376,000,000 barrels, an increase of 20,000,000 barrels over the production of 1918.

WIPED OUT FLYERS

English Airmen Made Short Work of Turkish Enemy.

Breakfast Proved a Very Much Delayed Meal, but Still the Results Were Worth a Little Spell of Hunger.

When in the winter of 1917-18, General Allenby decided to wipe out the Turkish army the next fall, he planned, with the assistance of Emir Feisal and his Arabian troops, to take Nazareth and Gallilee. Feisal led a camel troop of two thousand men inland into the desert in the late summer of 1918, says a writer in the Red Cross Magazine. There were heat and flies that few white men could endure, and the way led far north behind the Turkish army that was facing Allenby.

When they had cut the only railway by which the Turkish armies down below could get their supplies, and had blown up bridges and long stretches of track, the Arabs fell back into the desert to await Allenby's drive, and there the Turkish airplanes found them. Nine machines spent most of their time over the huddled Feisal army.

By good luck, Colonel Lawrence, Feisal's adviser, an Englishman whose endurance proved equal to the hardships of the trip, had arranged that General Allenby should send an airplane for reports, and at the appointed time he went out on camel to meet the machine. It came, a speck in the sky at first, and finally it landed and a British officer stepped out.

"You stay here," said Lawrence. "My servant will take care of you. I must go to Allenby myself to ask him for airplanes."

Before the officer could protest, Lawrence was off and in a few hours was talking with Allenby. "We must have airplanes," he told the general. "If we don't stop those Turkish planes our Arab army will dissolve into the desert. The men say they can't stand still and be killed from the sky."

"All right!" Allenby replied. "I'll send three planes and a cargo of petrol to you in the morning. Day after tomorrow I'm going to start my drive. Keep the railroad broken until then."

Flying back to the waiting officer, Lawrence took the good news to Feisal in his tent, and at five o'clock the next morning three big machines landed and six hungry men clambered down to the sand.

"First thing we'll do is have breakfast," they said to Lawrence, who had come out to meet them. But as they began to unpack their food bags they saw five Turkish machines coming for their daily slaughter of Arabs and camels.

Very Moderate Vacation.

A young draftsman for a Louisiana cotton-gin company saw one of the colored laborers off duty one morning. When he found the old negro back again in the factory that afternoon he cooed him in a tone of mock authority: "Say, Mose, didn't I see you off this morning?"

The old man never questioned the authority of the youngster to call him down, but meekly replied: "Yes, boss, Ah jest had to go to a funeral dis mornin'; but don't yo' know, boss, Ah been here off three days since Ah been a-workin' heah?"

"Three days? That is a lot of time to lose. How long have you been here?" demanded the draftsman of six months' service with the firm.

"Well, boss, Ah been a-workin' in dis shop for a little over thirty years."

The draftsman hastened back to his blue-prints.—Youth's Companion.

Tea Not Food, Says Court.

Now that the appeal court has definitely decided that tea is not a "food," some one will have to define the word "food" a little more clearly.

Up till now we have been led to believe that any liquid or solid that has a food value is a food. In this connection some of the legal arguments were somewhat confusing.

"You do not invite your friends to eat tea leaves"—ergo, tea, which can not be "eaten" is not a food. But then neither do you ask your friend to "eat" cocoa-essence or "drink" the thinnest of soups, both of which are usually regarded as foods.

Dietetic experts are more convincing. They refuse to recognize tea as a food simply because it contains no nourishment.—London Chronicle.

Get the Daily Walk Habit.

"A daily walk is infinitely superior in its health-giving effects to the daily apartment and is also more beneficial than working for some time at a high tension or than even taking a long rest. Working in spurts and playing or resting in spurts, as the American usually does, is not good practice. Business men and women should ration their outdoor exercise, and the exercise could take the form of walking."—Exchange.

Clean-Up Sale.

Here is a humorous definition that is rather timely: "Indian summer is merely an arrangement between the weather man and the ice man to enable the latter to get rid of his remnants."—Boston Transcript.

CONVICTS FORCED TO SEE HANGING

SHERIFF AT CHICAGO MAKES A GRUESOME EXPERIMENT IN PSYCHOLOGY.

PROTESTS ARE UNAVAILING

Officer Contended That a Sight of Death Trappings and Execution Would Have Salutary Effect on Criminals.

Chicago.—An experiment in psychology was tried at the county jail, in the grizzly dim hour of dawn, when 200 prisoners were forced to witness the hanging of Raffaele Durrage, convicted murderer. Hardened criminals—selected from among other murderers, and felons whose expiation is not yet the gallows—were placed in cells, tier on tier of which surrounded the square in which the scaffold had been erected.

It was the contention of Sheriff Peters that the sight of the gruesome trappings would have a most salutary effect upon those in whose life might come future temptations to slay or to rob or to burn.

And so firmly the sheriff believed in the efficacy of this idea that he persisted in it, despite the request of Gov. Lowden that he abandon his plan, and other persons who thought the scheme unnecessarily brutal.

Accordingly the stage was set in the death chamber, Durrage was led forth. The quiet in the death chamber became absolute for a moment. Then the noise was slipped over the murderer's head. From one of the higher tiers came a strident shout:

"When do we eat?" Tier by tier, cell by cell, the cry was taken up. It became a roar above which the wardens' voices could not be heard.

The trap was sprung. Durrage dropped into the space beneath the scaffold—dead.

"When do we eat?" was his requiem. Sheriff Peters later issued a statement answering critics who opposed his action. The statement reads as follows:

"In my opinion the modern codding of criminals by well-meaning, but misguided, sympathetic, theoretical reformers and self-constituted organizations is one of the greatest causes of the present crime wave in this city. Their interference with the vigorous enforcement of the law has destroyed the fear of punishment by criminals to the extent that it is no longer a deterrent to the further commission of crime to be incarcerated in our penal institutions. A large number of prisoners openly acknowledge that they would prefer to be incarcerated in the county jail, where they are better fed and where sanitary conditions are far better than in their ordinary environments.

The reformers are constantly advocating the adoption and enactment of laws which are for the purpose of alleviating the punishment of the criminal, forgetting and losing entire sight of the protection that the law-abiding and peaceable citizen is entitled to as against these human parasites.

"If one-half of the energy now spent in sympathy on murderers and criminals would be devoted to the families of the victims and the other half to bringing to justice the brutes who have blotted out the lives of law-abiding and peaceable citizens and darkened forever the lives of others, this would be a happier and safer world to live in."

SHERMAN FILES A PROTEST

President United States Housing Bureau Opposes Abolition of the Bureau.

Washington.—L. K. Sherman, president of the United States Housing Corporation, has written to Chairman Fernald of the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, protesting against the pending bill to abolish immediately the housing corporation. Mr. Sherman expressed the belief that the corporation should be permitted to proceed with the sale of housing projects so that it may on June 30, 1920, turn over the affairs in an orderly manner to its successors.

Big German Trade.

Washington.—Growing trade with Germany was shown in the November report, issued today by the Department of Commerce. Imports from Germany in November totaled \$3,228,919, compared with \$2,157,608 in October, and exports totaled \$2,044,142, against \$20,663,521.

Service to Far East.

Washington.—Tentative plans for the development of passenger service from Pacific coast ports outlined by Chairman Payne of the shipping board call for establishment of three lines. These will be to Japan, China and the Philippines.

Houses Are Scarce.

Washington.—The new year finds 1,000,000 families, or approximately 4,000,000 people, in the United States, short of homes.

John D. Contributes Heavily.

New York.—A gift of \$2,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller was included in a sum of \$8,000,000 which the national committee of the Northern Baptist Laymen announced had been raised in their victory campaign which closed Dec. 31.

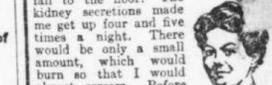
Name Woman Magistrate.

New York.—Mrs. Jean H. Norris was appointed a city magistrate by Mayor Hylan to fill out the unexpired term of Magistrate Henry H. Curran.

Was Going Down-Hill

Mrs. Bergman's Friends Were Worried, but Doan's Brought Remarkable Recovery From Kidney Complaint.

"I couldn't sit down without putting a pillow behind my back," says Mrs. Ole Bergman, 829 Pennsylvania St., Gary, Ind. "When I bent over it felt as though somebody had stuck a knife into my back and I would often fall to the floor. The kidney secretions made me get up four and five times a night. There would be only a small amount, which would burn so that I would almost scream. Before long my body bloated and my feet were so swollen that I couldn't wear my shoes. My skin looked shiny and when I pressed it down it left a dent. I had chills and fever. Sometimes I would sweat so that I could fairly wring the water out of my clothes. Everybody said I was going down-hill fast. In two months I lost fifteen pounds and was discouraged. By the time I had finished three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was entirely cured and I have enjoyed the best of health ever since."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEGLECTING THAT GOLD OR COUGH? Why, when Dr. King's New Discovery so promptly checks it

IT'S natural you don't want to be careless and let that old cold or cough drag on or that new attack develop seriously. Not when you can get such a proved successful remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery.

Cold, cough, grippe, croup does not resist this standard reliever very long. Its quality is as high today as it always has been—and it's been growing steadily in popularity for more than fifty years. 60c and \$1.20 a bottle at all druggists. Give it a trial.

Tardy Bowels, Inert Liver They just won't let you put "per" into your work or play. Sick headache comes from retaining waste matter and impurities in the body.

Feel right for anything—make the liver lively, the bowels function regularly, with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Smoothly yet positively they produce results that cleanse the system and make the liver and bowels respond to the demands of a strong, healthy body. Still 25c.—at all druggists. Try them tonight.

For Grip, Colds and MALARIA 7-11 CHILLIFUGE kills the Malaria germ and regulates the liver. 25 CENTS

ITCH! Money back without question if BUNT'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, BINGWORM, TERTIAR, or other itching skin diseases. Price 10c. Sold at all druggists or direct from A. E. Roberts Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

Some Moniker. Speaking of names, as the Nomad has been in recent issues, we once read of an English baby being christened "Actsoftheapostles Kennett." Which is some moniker, you'll admit. No doubt it was considerably abbreviated later, and it is not difficult to imagine the lad's mother exclaiming in a moment of exasperation: "Actso, how can you act so?"

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Ancient Football. China played football long before Japan, so long ago that the football was stuffed with hair until the fifth century, when the ingenious Chinese thought of inflating it.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. CATARRH is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists Sell. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

The secret of success lies in doing well what you can do and cutting out what you cannot do.

Many a man who imagines that he is a born leader isn't even a successful follower.

Pneumonia often follows a Neglected Cold KILL