

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take
Grove's
Laxative
Bromo
Quinine
tablets

Be sure its Bromo



E. W. Brown
The genuine bears this signature
30c.

New Illuminator for Microscope.
Professor Alexander Silverman has invented a new illuminator for the microscope, whose special advantage is that it gives a very strong light upon the object examined, so that opaque and translucent bodies can be as readily studied as transparent ones. The top of the object or the side can be seen with all the variations of its surface. It is particularly valuable in testing samples of metals since it shows the presence of blow holes and pits and much detail not hitherto visible. It is likewise useful to textile experts since it shows the threads of a fabric from every angle and is also much appreciated by bacteriologists.

As Usual.
"When Cholly Van Rox proposed to me he was too rattled to say a word."
"Then how did you know he was proposing?"
"Oh, my dear, his money did all the talking."—Boston Transcript.

When Run-Down



ANACORTES, WASH.—"I had organic trouble for a long time. I suffered from backache and those heavy bearing pains, and my blood was in bad condition. I had no appetite and was generally run-down. I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in connection with the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured. I always recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all my friends."—Mrs. A. KEESE, General Delivery.

Send Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial package of Favorite Prescription Tablets

Good looks in woman do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best women's tonic there is. It is 50 years old, and its age testifies to its goodness.

This Is Shoe Insurance
\$5.00 CASH

and a
New pair of Shoes
will be given to the wearer who finds PAPER in the heels, counter, in soles or outsides of any shoes made by us, bearing this trade-mark



"It Takes Lumps to Stand Wealth"

See your neighborhood dealer and ask for the Friedman Shelly International Shoe Co. real shoe insurance.

Today's Geography



LINE OF FRIENDSHIP MAY MARK TRADE ROUTE

Hearings in a dozen cities of both countries by the United States and Canadian joint commission to consider connecting the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes by a canal system awakened a new interest in the nearly 4,000 miles of border that separates this country from its neighbor to the north.

The boundary between the two great English-speaking countries of America, giving in joint ownership of some of the greatest lakes in the world, as well as a river of prime importance, holds possibilities for development overlooked by many of the citizen-stockholders on both sides of the line. The single scheme now under discussion for the construction of canals to handle ocean-going ships foreshadows a work that would rival in magnitude and importance even the epoch-making engineering feats at Panama. With huge canals connecting the waters of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, ships capable of negotiating any weather could sail with the ore, coal and grain of the western United States and Canada, directly to any port of the Seven seas.

Discussion by the two countries of the feasibility of engaging jointly in the development of their border waters is in contrast with some of the stormy incidents in which the boundary has figured. Known in recent years as "the border without forts," and come at last to be regarded as a line of amity and friendship, it is perhaps not generally realized now that until the cumulative efforts of years resulted not long ago in the settlement of some long-standing disputes, the United States-Canadian boundary was the source of almost continual misunderstanding. Many times there were unpleasant incidents, twice the countries were on the verge of war, and for well over a hundred years after the close of the Revolutionary war diplomats, commissioners, and even neutral kings and emperors acting as arbitrators were kept busy trying to straighten out the many snarls into which a border line can become tangled.

Much of the trouble in regard to the boundary resulted from ignorance of the geography of the country on the part of the early negotiators. The St. Croix river which the earliest treaty stated should form the eastern line of Maine at the very starting point of the international boundary was not satisfactorily identified at first, and this caused friction for some years.

A second geographical error—the assumption that the Lake of the Woods drained into Lake Superior—is responsible for the rather indefinite boundary of small lakes and brooks between the two large lakes. The belief that the Mississippi river had its source in Canada, and field notes in accordance with that belief, brought about the existence of a tract of land of a hundred square miles, cut off on a peninsula on the northern shore of the Lake of the Woods, practically surrounded by Canadian territory and many miles across the water from other land of the United States.

In connection with still another United States-Canadian boundary—that between southern Alaska and British Columbia—a mistaken impression of early Russian traders has given the United States a boundary running helter-skelter over foothills and ridges when it was believed to follow a mountain watershed, a logical geographical boundary.

KIPLING SETTING NOW NEWS BACKGROUND

The Simla Hills of Kipling fame and the interesting Punjab country again were brought to public attention this year by reports of riots among nations who had been aroused by the rumored destruction of the golden temple of Amritsar, a principal city of this province.

Punjab is a Persian word meaning "five waters," and refers to an area in India, about the size of Oregon, between the Jhelum and the Sutlej, drained by three intermediate streams. These rivers empty into the Indus, which forms the western boundary of the state.

Situated at the northwest gateway of India, the Punjab has for ages been the Belgium of most of the military expeditions from the west and the trail of many migrations. For this reason its peoples—Mohammedans, Sikhs, Hindu Jats, Kashmiris and Rajputs, all belonging to the tall, fair Indo-Aryan stock—are not so sluggish in temperament and ways of living as those in other parts of the country, and many of them manifest a martial spirit upon small provocation. England counted them among her most valued soldiers on the western front.

The vast plain of the Punjab is about one thousand feet above sea level and on the north runs into the "Abode of Snow," the Himalaya mountains. At the southwestern end of the watershed stands Simla, and from it the mountains drop rapidly to the foothills and then to the plain. Jakko, the deodar-clad hill of Kipling's stor-

ies, is immediately within view, towering a thousand feet above Simla. Here in this town, 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, in early April, when the heat of the great Punjab plain reaches 120 degrees, most of the Europeans in India gather and around the summer home of the viceroy of India the social life revolves. Within a 25-mile radius from Simla is the Chor, upon whose peak, 12,000 feet high, a snow cap is worn until well into May. Farther to the west the higher peaks range from 16,000 to 22,000 feet.

A MAGIC ISLAND OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

Amid the trials of coal scarcity, H. C. of L. and politics, it may be restful to read of a place where breezes blow cool, but seldom too hot or too cold, and the scenery is magic; where people are peaceable and honest, and there are no profiteers; where the women are pretty, charming and easily entertained, and life moves along with a song!

There is such a spot. Ten hours out from continental Spain on a fairly fast and quite comfortable steamer lies a little archipelago—the Balearic Islands, whose largest island, called Mallorca, or Majorca, is perhaps the most enchanting corner, one of the most interesting and pleasing, as well as one of the most forgotten islands of the Mediterranean. The following account of its attractions is summarized from the description of an eyewitness, Col. Ernesto de March y de Garcia-Mesa, Spanish army.

A great painter and writer called it the "island of calm," for there everyone moves, rests, talks, walks and conducts his courthips as if the day had 48 hours, the mile about 16,000 feet, and the span of human life 700 years; so little haste do they make in living and enjoying life. One Mallorquina of noble family is said to have waited 45 years in determining to lead his sweetheart to the altar, with no protest from her, and without having been slain in exasperation by his mother-in-law.

Last summer during the latter part of July when the thermometer in Washington and New York stood around 90 degrees in the shade, and in Madrid ran to blood heat, the breezes fanned these island folk to the tune of 78 degrees.

Nor is this wonderful island an impractical place to spend a few months. There are about 120 miles of railroads on the island, and a system of local roads which permit of a traveler's visiting many of the chief points of interest with ease and comfort.

These people who take life so leisurely are not lazy, shiftless or unpleasant in personal appearance or manner. They are intelligent, honest, capable of work, sober and economical. These characteristics preserved throughout centuries of uninterrupted peace and tranquillity have made them peaceable, trusting, and homeloving. The men are of medium height, strong, and agile. They have competed brilliantly in many of the championship sporting events held in Spain, and wherever they have gone on the continent their undertakings have been marked with success. And as for the women, Colonel March, in writing of them, says: "They possess the same lovely skin as the women of North America, features as if sculptured by Phidias or Praxiteles, and they walk like goddesses." But he laments in the next breath that they know nothing of the "joy of living," due partially to ancestral Arabic influences, and to the fact that their island has, for so long been under strict repression. He calls Mallorca "the loveliest cage on the planet, its wonderful, intelligent and gracious women being extremely bored."

And an all-important feature—the cost of living is low in Mallorca. Who would not be astonished to know that he could become a member of the "Royal Club of Regattas," fully and comfortably equipped, for about 20 cents a month in dues? Though prices rose here as elsewhere during the war, the Spanish colonel says that it is the "spot of all Europe and America, where one could have lived the most reasonably during these past five years."

EGYPT: A DIAMOND MINE OF HISTORY

Egypt annually supplies the world with a precious product, an increasing knowledge of the early life story of the human race. In the wonderful record of exploration which has restored to us the civilization of the great pre-classical nations, there is no more remarkable chapter than that which tells of the resurrection of ancient Egypt. A communication to the National Geographic society by James Balkie, says:

"The science of Egyptology, which is slowly and patiently reconstructing for us the ordered history of the 3,000 years before Christ, enabling us to see the types of men, the manner of life, the forms of government, the religious customs and beliefs of period after period, from the very dawn of Egyptian nationality, is specifically a growth of our own time.

"We owe the framework into which we try to fit the facts of Egyptian history to the ancient historian, Manetho, scattered fragments of whose history of Egypt, dating from the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, in the third century B. C., have come down to us in the works of various ancient authors. He recognized 30 dynasties of Egyptian monarchs, and he left lists of the names of the kings in each of these dynasties, together with occasional notes upon matters of historical interest in particular reigns.

"The kings of the earliest dynasties reared no pyramids. Their tombs were great structures mainly underground. These huge homes of the dead were filled with all sorts of objects thought necessary or useful for the deceased king in the underworld. "Around a monarch were buried his slaves, who were doubtless slain at his grave that they might accompany and serve him in the afterlife. The chambers of his tomb were stored with stacks of great vases of wine and corn,



Gateway of Ptolemy Euergetes at Karnak.

with pottery dishes, splendid copper bowls, carved ivory boxes, golden buttons, palettes for grinding face paint, chairs and couches of elaborate design and decoration, ivory and pottery figurines, and plaques bearing records of the king's valor in war or his piety in the founding of temples.

"Here and there in this wreckage of immemorial splendors, a little touch helps us to realize that these dim historic figures were real men, who loved and sorrowed as men do still. Close to Mena's second tomb at Abydos lies that of his daughter Bener-ab—"Sweet heart," as he called her—to suggest how love and death went side by side then as now.

"The furniture of the tombs reveals an amazing proficiency in the arts and crafts. Ebony chests inlaid with ivory; stools with ivory feet carved in the shape of bull's legs; vessels cut and ground to translucent thinness, not only out of soft alabaster, but out of an iron-hard stone like diorite; finely wrought copper ewers, all tell us that the Egyptian of the earliest dynastic period, was no rude barbarian, but a highly civilized craftsman. Perhaps the daintiest and most convincing evidence of his skill is given by the bracelets which were found encircling the skeleton arm of the queen of King Zer, of the first dynasty."

THE EVOLUTION OF FIRE FIGHTING

The passing of the fire horses from Manhattan Island and the installation of a high-pressure water system in Boston to eliminate even the fire engine are further steps in the stage of progress from the romantic days of the picturesque old hand tubs. Older folk may remember when citizens tricked themselves out in red shirts and glazed caps and carried torches in the front of a procession, or formed part of the bodyguard of the gallant old tub as it paraded the streets on a gala occasion. Then passion for fire fighting ran to a high pitch and arguments were waged about the merits of particular engines. Today the throbs of a motor-driven engine are taking the place of those heart throbs. The horses that might have clattered from their stalls, glided beneath their harness, and raced gloriously through the drizzle, night-darkened streets before the fire-spitting demon, are drawing farm wagons or plowing the field.

In by-gone days communities were dependent upon volunteers, and men from all social ranks gave valuable time to qualify for the service. Fire fighting in some sort of organized form is ancient. Machines for throwing water from a distance were known, according to our first clear evidence, in the second century before Christ. Heron of Alexandria, 200 years before the Christian era, in an old manuscript which has escaped destruction, described a hydraulic machine used in Egypt during the time of the Ptolemies. It was composed of two brass cylinders resting on a wooden base with pistons fitted into them—in its principles practically like our present engine. Like most other knowledge, this was lost in the dark ages which followed.

The Romans had squads of men to carry water in "hamae," or light vases, to the scene of an outbreak where it was projected onto the fire by those in charge of the "siphones" or hand pumps. The precise nature of this instrument has not been determined, but from specimens found in excavations it must have been much like the old-fashioned syringe used by gardeners. These large organizations of men gave the Roman authorities trouble by their turbulence. Trajan, the Roman emperor, and Pliny, at that time one of his governors, had long and serious correspondence over the advisability of organizing fire departments in the cities under Pliny's jurisdiction, leading to the conclusion that such groups would attain sufficient strength to be a menace to the government.

Mention is made of the medieval use of forcing pumps on fire engines at Augsburg in 1518. England and the countries of the continent were using hand squirts and syringes at this time. America took her ideas from the English.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends, quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound. Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Immense Sulphur Deposit.
Popular Mechanics Magazine reports that a sulphur deposit of perhaps 10,000 to 15,000 tons has been found in the crater of an ice-covered volcanic mountain on Unalaska Island in the Aleutian group. Akun Island, in the same group, also has a sulphur deposit.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c every-where.—Adv.

Qualified.
Robinson—I hear the boss is going to employ woman bill collectors.
Jackett—Well, if a woman is as good at collecting money for bills from other men as she is from her husband, the idea is a good one.

WARNING

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years, and proved safe by millions.—Say "Bayer!"



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocroticacidester of Salicylicacid

GRANDMOTHER NOT SO SLOW

Possibly Less "Flip" Than the Maidens of Today, but She Seemed to Get There.

Grandma disdained the first aids to beauty—powder, rouge, eyebrow pencil and eyelash lotion. She acknowledged before the world that she had ears. She exposed them to view.

She attended church regularly. She knew nothing of theaters, movies and chewing gum.

She danced the minuet with men she knew. She would have been horrified with the primrose dance, the hula and the shimmy.

She wore high necks and long sleeves, both trimmed with lace. She would have considered the sash and shoulder strap of today indecent.

Her skirt was very long and her toes peeped in and out like tiny mice, we are told. She would have been scandalized by the knee-length skirt, the sheer hose and the low shoes of the present mode.

She gave no thought of career, the vote or the great question of the day. And yet—

She knew what to do when grandfather came along.—Judge.

Its Advantage.
"There's one good thing about a moving picture show."

"What's that?"
"You can take the wife to one in the evening without her thinking you ought to blow her off to a swell cafe dinner afterwards."

Sure Relief

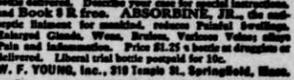


6 BELL-ANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your knee may have a bunch or bruise on its ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.



ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Prescribe your own for special instructions. and Book 11 in free. ABSORBINE, the only safe salve for animal, relieves Painful Swellings, Blisters, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Various Venous Ulcers, Piles and Indigestion. Price \$1.25 a bottle at drug stores or delivered. Liberal trial bottle sent for 10c. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 319 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Natural Colored Silk.
Experiments made in France have, it is reported, shown that the yellow and green colors possessed by the silk spun by certain caterpillars are due to coloring matter derived from the food, and passed through the blood of the spinners. By impregnating leaves with artificial colors the caterpillars caused some species of caterpillars to produce silk of bright orange-yellow and fine rose hues.

By the aid of the spectroscopic presence and nature of colored pigments in the blood of the little creatures was established.

SHAKESPEARE UP TO DATE

Public Demand for Comedy May Yet Bring About Just the Situation Recorded Below.

Director—Would you be willing to accept a minor part for your first appearance in the pictures? To acclimate yourself, as it were.

Dramatic Star—Ye gods! I—I—I that have played kings and princes in me time essay a role of a nondescript miner and wear a lantern on me brow that has worn the crown and the laurel!

Director—No, no! You don't understand. I mean a small part—a minor role—an insignificant character. Strangely enough, the part is the kind you are familiar with—a prince—Hamlet.

Dramatic Star—What! The tragic Dane an insignificant part! Prithce, tell me, then, if Hamlet be a small part, what is the star role?

Director—Why, Yorick. You see, we resurrect him for our star funny man and run the play as a straight comedy. —Film Fun.

Cocklebur is "Double Barreled." In eradicating the cocklebur, remember that it carries a double barreled gun. Every bur carries two seeds, only one of which sprouts the first year. Even when the product of that seed has been killed the other will be in shape to make trouble the next season. The United States Department of Agriculture has a circular on the cocklebur—how to get rid of it.—Kansas City Star.

Finicky Digestions disturbed by ordinary food, find comfort in Grape-Nuts

Twenty hours of baking make this blend of wheat and malted barley quickly and easily convertible into health and strength. Try a package from the grocer. Test tells "There's a Reason"