

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin drinking phosphated hot water. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your druggist or storekeeper a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv.

Decision Deferred.

"How are you going to like your new neighbors?"

"Can't tell. I happened to be out when their furniture was moved in."—Judge.

Files Relieved by First Application. And cured in 6 to 14 days by FALZO OINTMENT, the universal remedy for all kinds of Piles. Druggists return money if it fails. 60c.

St. Louis has since war began shipped abroad \$34,000,000 worth of army horses.

In the effort to eradicate HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA

Hoyt's Headache and Neuralgia Cologne now heads the list as a successful remedy for the relief of headache, nervousness, insomnia, car sickness, etc.

The dangerous tablet has had its day. Hoyt's Headache and Neuralgia Cologne is a harmless, refreshing, fragrant preparation, marvelous in its action, relieving nervousness, sleeplessness, exhaustion and all head and nerve ailments by external use and inhaling. It is not a nerve food, but a nerve soother. By giving the nerves a rest they furnish their own food and tone, and all nerve pains disappear.

For children's colds and catarrh it is just the remedy, harmless and efficient and so pleasant to use. For men a pleasant remedy to relieve and clear the head "the morning after the night before." This is not an expensive preparation at 50 cents a bottle, because it brings the relief. It has many imitations at low price, but if they do not bring the desired results they are not cheap at any price.

Get Hoyt's and you will be satisfied. For sale at all drug stores.

Part of the Obligation.

Patient—Doc, I owe you my life.
Doctor—Yes, and that isn't all.—Minnesota Minnehaha.

For thrush use Hanford's Balsam. Get it into the bottom of the affected part. Adv.

Getting Bald.

Benham—I think I will get a hair cut.
Mrs. Benham—That's right, dear; I would get it cut while I could.

QUIT MEAT IF KIDNEYS BOTHER AND USE SALTS

Take a Glass of Salts Before Breakfast if Your Back is Hurting or Bladder is Irritated.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

Money furnishes a home, but it takes love to furnish a home.

A minister says the right word is often left.

WAS WITH LINCOLN

John Hay Tells of Trip to Gettysburg, Where Immortal Address Was Made.

AMONG the interesting passages in John Hay's war time diary, printed in Harper's Magazine, is Hay's vivid account of the president's visit to Gettysburg and the delivery of the famous Gettysburg address.

"On our train were the president, Seward, Usher and Blair; Nicolay and myself; Mercier and Admiral Raynaud; Bertinatti and Captain Isola, and Lieutenant Martine; Cora and Mrs. Wise; Wayne MacVeagh; McDougal of Canada, and one or two others. We had a pleasant sort of a trip. At Baltimore Schenck's staff joined us.

"At Gettysburg the president went to Mr. Willis, who expected him, and our party broke like a drop of quicksilver spilled. MacVeagh, young Stanton and I foraged around for a while—walked out to the college, got a chafing dish of oysters, then some supper, and, finally, loafing around to the court house, where Lamson was holding a meeting of marshals, we found Forney, and went around to his place, Mr. Fahnestock's, and drank a little whisky with him. He had been drinking a good deal during the day and was getting to feel a little ugly and dangerous.

"We went out after a while, following the music to hear the serenades. The president appeared at the door, said half a dozen words meaning nothing, and went in. Seward, who was staying around the corner at Harper's, was called out, and spoke so indistinctly that I did not hear a word of what he was saying. Forney and MacVeagh were still growling about Blair. We went back to Forney's room, having picked up Nicolay, and drank more whisky. Nicolay sang his little song of the "Three Thieves," and we then sang "John Brown." At last we proposed that Forney should make a speech, and two or three started out . . . to get a band to serenade him. I stayed with him; so did Stanton and MacVeagh. He still growled, quietly, and I thought he was going to do something impudent."

"Then follows an account of the serenade and of the bibulous Forney's speech, in which in tipsy fashion he mingled drollery and gravity. Quite Shakespearean in this low-comedy interlude, coming just before the stately scene of consecration.

"In the morning (of the 19th, Hay continues) I got a beast and rode out with the president and suite to the cemetery in the procession. The procession formed itself in an orphanly sort of way and moved out with very little help from anybody; and after a little delay Mr. Everett took his place on the stand, and Mr. Stockton made a prayer which thought it was an oration; and Mr. Everett spoke as he always does, perfectly; and the president, in a firm, free way, with more grace than is his wont, said his half-dozen lines of consecration:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation,



Abraham Lincoln.

or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure.

"We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground.

"The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract.

"The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus so far nobly advanced.

"It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

RELICS OF LINCOLN

Wonderful Collection Gathered and Placed in the House Where He Died.

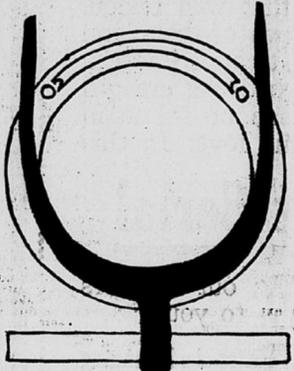
THE building in which Lincoln died on Tenth street, Washington, is now owned by the government. It houses the wonderful collection of Lincoln relics which has been the life work of Mr. O. H. Oldroyd. This work was begun in 1860, and has continued ever



Lincoln's Office Chair.

since, until now there are in this mass of material thousands of newspaper clippings, hundreds of pictures, books, drawings, badges, sermons, speeches and every imaginable thing connected with Lincoln's career.

Here are to be found the chair he used in his office, his death mask, the chair in which he sat when killed, a rail split by his hand, a theater bill of Ford's of the night of the assassination; Booth's spur, a cooking stove used by the Lincoln family, dozens of Lincoln's articles of furniture, statuettes, autographs, the cradle in which the Lincoln children were rocked, the



Spur That Was Fatal to Booth.

Lincoln family Bible—in a word, thousands of articles of every kind relating to him.

There is nothing which could be traced as having once belonged to Lincoln that Mr. Oldroyd did not secure, if purchasable. And it is safe to say that his collection is the most remarkable of its kind in the world, for it is the work of more than fifty years of a man's life, devoted almost solely to this one object.

While the building belongs to the government the collection is still owned by Mr. Oldroyd, to whom the writer is indebted for the illustrations in this article.—Washington Star.

TRIBUTE THAT WILL ENDURE

President Lincoln's Immortal Letter to Mother Who Had Lost Her Four Sons in Battle.

Among the stories of the war in Europe there are several which tell of mothers who have lost all their sons in battle. One story is that of a woman of France whose three sons went to the front, two of them to meet death almost instantly and the third to die almost before the sound of taps had died away from over the graves of his brothers. Always in war from all countries engaged there are these stories of the mothers' sacrifices.

It is not an unusual thing to find all the sons of a family at the front at the time of their country's need. It is unusual that all should meet death, and when this occurs the pathos and the human interest of the happening bring instant attention. It is certain that in the present war, with its appalling casualty list, there will be mothers of every country engaged who will find themselves left alone. Not one-half of the pain of war is on the battle line.

It was a Massachusetts mother whose four sons were killed in one battle of the Civil war. A letter which Abraham Lincoln wrote to this mother who gave her four sons to death is a monument which will be as lasting as any which a nation could provide. It is said that a copy of Lincoln's letter hangs on the wall of an English university, and that underneath it is written the word of a great Englishman that it is perhaps the finest example of letter writing in existence. A mother gives up her children to her country. No tribute even from the pen of a Lincoln can make full payment for the gift.

Lincoln's Lament.

Oh, how hard it is to die and not be able to leave the world any better for one's little life in it.—Abraham Lincoln.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS IN CANADA

It is Over the Hill—Splendid Bank Clearings, and the Crop Returns Reveal Vast Possibilities for the Future.

"There are opportunities for investment in Canada now that may prove attractive to American capital. Land prices in the west are low and wages less than on this side of the line, and whatever the outcome of the war, the future of the Dominion is assured as one of prosperity in the development of its vast resources." Chicago Tribune.

A short time ago the Canadian government asked for private subscriptions to a loan of fifty million dollars. Less than a month was given for completion of the subscription. On November 30th, the day upon which subscriptions were to cease, it was found that 110 million of dollars had been subscribed or 60 million dollars more than the amount asked. If there were any so pessimistic as to imagine that Canada was passing through a period of hard times the wonderful showing of this subscription should put aside all doubts of Canada's rapidly increasing prosperity.

The bank clearings of Winnipeg for 1915 were a billion and a half of dollars. Think of it. Then, in addition, there were the bank clearings of the other cities throughout Western Canada. Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw also show big increase in clearings. The Winnipeg statistics show that the city has done the biggest financial, commercial and industrial business in its history in 1915. A billion and a half are big clearings, representing business on a per capita basis of over \$7,000 per head for every man, woman and child in the city, and has gone ahead of big manufacturing cities like Buffalo, and runs a close second to Detroit. It has shown bigger bank clearings than the middle west cities of Minneapolis and Duluth, and has exceeded Los Angeles, Seattle and other noted shipping centers. It is now side by side with the ten biggest cities in North America in amount of bank clearings. But because the war helped Canada recover quickly from a natural economic depression it does not follow that, at the end of the war, the country must suffer a relapse, and straightway return to a state of inactivity and hard times.

A Winnipeg paper, with a well-known reputation for conservatism in economic matters says:

Canada's undeveloped fields should prove a mighty factor after the war in adjusting the country's business from one period to another. The staggering figures of this year's crop, showing increases in production of 60 per cent over last year, give a slight idea of the future wealth stored in vast stretches of prairie plain yet untouched by the plow. The Northwest Grain-Dealers' Association on September 1 estimated that the wheat crop of the three Prairie Provinces would amount to 250,800,000 bushels. On November 10 that estimate was increased to 307,230,000 bushels. The Dominion government on September 13 estimated the Western wheat crop at 275,772,200 bushels, but on October 15 those figures were changed to 304,200,000 bushels. Monetary Returns for the Western Crop.

And the amount of money which the west is receiving for its grain has not yet been wholly appreciated. Up to the 10th of December the Canadian west had received some 170 million dollars for 182 million bushels of its grain crop, of which 149 million bushels was wheat. The average price of No. 1 Northern wheat for September was 93 3/4 cents; for October 98 1/2 cents, and for the first three weeks of November \$1.03 1/2. On the 10th of December there was fully 120 million bushels of wheat to be marketed. This would leave about 30 million bushels for local consumption in the Prairie Provinces.

Bradstreet says: "Confidence seems to have returned in Canada; grain crops are exceptionally large, prices pay the farmer, and the war-order lines provide work and aid in circulating much money. Credit is more freely granted, and interior merchants are disposed to buy rather liberally."—Advertisement.

Old Sailing Vessel. Discharging a cargo at West Hartlepool recently was the Danish sailing vessel De Tvende Brodre, which is the oldest ship trading in the North sea. It was built at Merstal and is one hundred and twenty-nine years old. Owing to the demand for ships of all kinds, it is doing a brisk trade.—London Chronicle.

For a really fine coffee at a moderate price, drink Denison's Seminole Brand, 35c the lb., in sealed cans. Only one merchant in each town sells Seminole. If your grocer isn't the one, write the Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, for a souvenir and the name of your Seminole dealer. Buy the 3 lb. Canister Can for \$1.00.—Adv.

Costly Building. The ground on which Caesar built his forum, five acres, cost \$4,150,000, being at the rate per acre of \$830,000. The yearly rent of each acre was \$3,330.

Heard at the Club. "How did you get money to bridge you over?" "Playing bridge whist."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LOGICAL STEPS.

Edith Smith Dairs, world's and national W. C. T. U. superintendent of scientific temperance instruction in public schools and colleges, says: "The truth concerning temperance has been in a deep well for generations and there have been many logical steps that we have been forced to take in order to reach the water of truth. The first step is the scientific investigation which has shown the poisonous nature of alcohol. The second step demonstrates the effect of the poison upon various organs of the body. The third step makes clear the fact that alcohol has special affinity for the brain and therefore affects the moral character of man. The fourth step has proven that a drug that affects the organs of the body and injures moral character must render less efficient the user of it, and, therefore, its use becomes an economic problem. The fifth step places this experimental truth with all its resultant conclusions in a form whereby the largest number of people may be instructed, that is, in text books containing scientific facts concerning alcohol. The sixth step is the placing of the facts in the school curriculum and making the text books and the scientific charts a part of public temperance education. The public school is the most democratic institution in the world and is more than that; it is, as Dr. Newell D. Hillis says, 'the machine which takes in all kinds of material and grinds it out made over into good American citizens.' In this fact we see the possibility of our reaching the final step to our goal."

RESENTS LIQUOR DOMINATION.

The Milk Wagon Drivers' union of Chicago is dry, and refused to permit one of its banners to be carried in the so-called "personal liberty" demonstration of November 7. "None of our men were in that parade," said the secretary of the union, "and I don't believe there would have been very many union men there at all, outside of the beer keg drivers and other lines of the liquor business, if they hadn't been driven to march. I saw a letter myself sent to a member of the Ice Drivers' union threatening the loss of his job if he didn't appear in the parade. That's a nice brand of personal liberty!"

Within the ranks of union labor there is growing up a fighting sentiment against the domination of the liquor interests, and incidents like this, and others which might be cited, are giving impetus to the movement.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE GAME.

A license was granted for the sale of liquor on Chicago's new automobile speedway, but the management decided to keep it dry. A member of the committee thus explains the action: "For the good of the automobile racing game and for the uplifting of the sport here and everywhere we have decided to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds. Baseball would never be what it is today if it had not been for the prohibiting of intoxicants on the grounds, and we want to make a clean and pleasing start at our new speedway. Beer should not be allowed on the grounds, leave alone sold inside the park, and this rule which prohibits the sale will stand as the speedway races continue—and that will be for years and years."

TEACHERS TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

The superintendent of schools of Ithaca, N. Y., told the following incident at a W. C. T. U. meeting: When a lad eight years old he recited a temperance selection and the teacher induced him to sign the pledge. After many years he went back to his boyhood home intending to tell the teacher what that pledge had meant to him. He found her resting in an unkept country cemetery, but on his knees before God he told her what had been the saving influence of his life. "I have never hired as a teacher anyone who was not a total abstainer, neither will I sign a paper of recommendation for a teacher who is not a total abstainer," declared the superintendent.

WATCH RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

Armed with cameras, detectives of a certain eastern railroad, are taking photographs of every employee they see in the act of taking a social drink. Since September 1 several employees have been called into headquarters and discharged. One man, who asked for a reason, was shown a photo of himself in the act of draining a whiskey bottle while standing in a box car.

WETTEST CITY IN WET STATES.

The city of Butte, Mont., is stigmatized as the wettest city in the wettest state. It is interesting to note that recently forty people of Butte were indicted by a grand jury on the charge of bootlegging.

MAN BEHIND THE BAR.

They talk about the man behind the gun. And the deadly work that he has done; But much more deadly work by far is done by the fellow behind the bar.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Not Agile.

Archie—Yes, he sprang from the people.

Archibald—Well, he didn't spring far.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Cause and Effect.

"What lantern Jawa Jones has!" "I suppose that is why his face lights up so when he talks."

For barbed wire cuts apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh liberally to stop the bleeding and cleanse the wound and to heal it quickly. Adv.

Naturally.

Noah (just before the storm)—All the animals on board? Shem—All but the leopards, but I'll soon spot them.

PREPAREDNESS!

To Fortify the System Against Grip when Grip is prevalent LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE should be taken, as this combination of Quinine with other ingredients, destroys germs, acts as a Tonic and Laxative and thus keeps the system in condition to withstand Colds, Grip and Influenza. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 50c.

Extreme Pacificism.

"Soldiers in Europe are fighting with gas bombs and liquid fire."

"What are we coming to?"

"I don't know, but so long as there are places in the world where a man may hide himself, I know I'm not coming to that."

RED, ROUGH, SORE HANDS

May Be Soothed and Healed by Use of Cuticura. Trial Free.

Nothing so soothing and healing for red, rough and irritated hands as Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Soak hands on retting in hot Cuticura soapuds. Dry, and gently anoint hands with Cuticura Ointment. A one-night treatment works wonders.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Inoculating Morals.

Mr. Johnson—I'll teach de young varmint to lie! He said a fish got away from him in de millpond today dat was as big as de fish dat got away from me down dar last week.

Mr. Jackson—Wal, p'raps dat's de trufe!

Mr. Johnson—Nonsense! Dar ain't no sech size fish as dat in dat millpond, an' dar nevah wuz!



Start a Cafeteria

We design and build Cafeterias complete and supply everything necessary for this money making business. Write us for information, prices and locations. SOCIETY & BUSINESS COMPANY 225-226 East 3rd St. St. Paul, Minnesota

PATENTS

For a Good Farm Home or any other. Write J. W. BLANKENBUSH, Holston, Mo.