

Ends Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly

A Simple, Home-Made Remedy. Inexpensive but Effective. The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant, home-made cough syrup has caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy.

Get 2 1/2 ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any drug store, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This makes a full pint—a family supply—of the most effective cough remedy at a cost of only 54 cents or less.

The promptness, certainty and ease with which this Pinex Syrup overcomes a bad cough, chest or throat cold is truly remarkable. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes a painful cough in a hurry.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in gualiacol and is famous for the world over for its splendid effect in bronchitis, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

To avoid disappointment in making this ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Can You Go Straight? The above question is not intended to be personal. We are quite sure that you are a good, steady going citizen; but, all the same, we are equally sure that you cannot walk straight without the help of your eyes.

Why? The explanation is very simple. You walk faster with one foot than with the other. Everybody does. One leg always takes a longer stride, with the result that you naturally walk more to one side than the other.

Unique Bible Character. One of the few men in the Bible who have nothing recorded against them is Joseph of Arimathea. Every one of the evangelists has a good word to say for Joseph.

Who Discovered the Kangaroo? W. B. Alexander of the Western Australian museum at Perth, W. A., has recently corrected a popular mistake in the history of natural history. The discovery of the kangaroo family is generally credited to Sir Joseph Banks and is supposed to have occurred during Captain Cook's first voyage in 1770.

An Ancient English Inn. Among the inns that put forward a claim to antiquity place must be found for "Ye Old King James and Ye Tinker," which still "carries on" its business at White Well's Lane, near Waltham Cross. It claims to have been established well over a thousand years ago and came by its present unique title through King James I. visiting it during a royal hunt in England Chase and meeting with a tinker infusing his modest cup of malt to desire to see a king.

No Cause For Him to Complain. "See here," remarked the guest to the new waiter. "There doesn't seem to be any soup on this menu card."

We Should Not Worry. "Worry would kill a horse," says Mrs. Clara Z. Moore, health expert. "There is no sickness more insidious, no drug more poisonous, than the continued effects of worry."

Easy to Guess. A woman writer says girls ought to know what their beaux make. Don't they? Unless times have changed the girls get three-fourths of it during the courtship and make a clean sweep after the wedding.

DRUNKARDS SAVED. We are in earnest when we ask you to give ORINE a trial. You have nothing to risk and everything to gain, for your money will be returned if after a trial you fail to get results from ORINE.

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ASK TO BE INVESTIGATED

Gardner, Tavenner, Hensley, All Anxious on Preparedness

WOULD SHOW CLEAN HANDS

All Wish to Know Who, if Anybody, Pays

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Representatives Gardner of Massachusetts, Tavenner of Illinois and Hensley of Missouri appeared before the House committee on rules yesterday morning to urge an investigation of the various preparedness and anti-preparedness organizations of the United States, based upon resolutions offered by Mr. Gardner and Mr. Hensley.

Mr. Gardner in opening said he thought the resolution should be extended to include the organization of American women for strict neutrality. Individuals also should be investigated, he thought. When he first considered the question he said that he was not disturbed until he read a newspaper article implicating him with the munitions manufacturers.

Mr. Gardner did not think there was anything wrong with the Navy League or the Security League, as to the National Defense society, he said he knew less, although several good and honest men were members.

He said that these three organizations had published their reports, but that the women's neutrality and labor's peace council had not made their public.

He then spoke of several persons who had been giving lectures, receiving their expenses from some source unknown to him.

Mr. Bryan, of course, has a perfect right to make money out of his crusade against preparedness if he chooses to do so, however, if his speeches are paid for, the public is less likely to put faith in his accusations, especially when he himself refuses to make good when they are challenged.

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ALMOST BALD WITH FEAR BLOCKADE EXTENSION

Started with Blistery Pimples. Itched so Badly and Hurt so Was Almost Crazy.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I had eczema which started with blistery pimples along the edge of my hair and went all over my head. It itched so badly and hurt so that I was almost crazy, and I could not sleep, and had to walk the floor at night. My hair all fell out and I was almost bald. I was in the house for two weeks.

"The trouble lasted about eight weeks and I had many treatments, but they did not do me any good. Then I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and in a few days I saw little hair coming. Now I am entirely healed and have no marks of any kind." (Signed) A. Fremere, Plantsville, Conn., July 29, 1915.

THREAT TO KILL MISS BURGER

Prosecution Submits in Evidence Letter Alleged to Have Been Written By Mrs. Mohr.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 20.—A letter containing a threat to kill Miss Emily Burger and alleged to have been written by Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is on trial for the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, was introduced by the prosecution yesterday. George W. Rooks also testified that Mrs. Mohr told him that she could hire a couple of thugs to kill her husband.

George W. Rooks, brother-in-law of Miss Burger, identified a letter he received from Mrs. Mohr on Dec. 3, 1913. It was alleged to go in against the objection of counsel for the defense. It read in part as follows:

"My son Charles has told me that his father has taken him three times to call on Miss Burger. I am going to get it out of her. She is not going to get the best of me. I will kill her before I'm through with the whole matter. She is a low person, when she would listen to a good woman like me, who seeks her to stay away from my husband. She will be sorry before many days. I just want to let you know how your sister-in-law is deceiving you. I'm not going to put up with it. Please look into this matter and don't let her jolly you. I give her fair warning."

Mr. Rooks then told of conversations he had had with Mrs. Mohr.

"How did Mrs. Mohr express herself toward her husband?" "Very bitter."

"What did she say?" "She said she could hire a couple of thugs to murder her husband."

"When?" "In January, 1914."

She also said she hoped he would get killed by his automobile.

"Did she say anything about Miss Burger?" "Yes; she said she would kill her before she'd let her marry her husband."

WABBLERS AGAIN ON JOE. President Overwhelmed with Protests—But Johnson's Likely.

Washington, Jan. 20.—With a flood of new protests piling in, the president was again hesitating yesterday on the appointment of the new Vermont postmaster. He let it be known yesterday morning that he had reached no definite decision.

Friends of Postmaster General Burleson and Senator O'Gorman insisted, however, that Johnson would get the appointment, and that it would be made in a day or two.

SUICIDE ON WEDDING EVE. Socialist State Chairman of Oklahoma Kills Himself.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 20.—J. O. Weldon, Socialist state chairman and Oklahoma editor of the Appeal to Reason, shot and killed himself in a room of the Kincaid hotel here yesterday.

He was to have married Miss Olive Todd, daughter of a prominent local oil man, last night.

DECREASED CUSTOMS IN UNITED STATES

Cut in Receipts is Reflection of the Influence of the War—Imports Have Been Largely Cut Off from Europe.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—A summarization of the duties collected on merchandise imported into the United States from 1821 to 1915 is contained in the opening section of "Imported Merchandise Entered for Consumption and Duties Collected Thereon" during the year 1915, just completed by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, and soon to be issued in pamphlet form.

Decreased customs revenues in the fiscal year 1915 clearly reflect the influence of war, which operated to cut off imports generally and especially merchandise from Europe, the leading source of dutiable goods. While customs revenues in 1914 amounted to \$283,700,000, a decrease of \$28,700,000, or less than 10 per cent, when compared with 1913, in the following year under war they fell to \$205,800,000, being \$78,000,000, or 27 1/2 per cent below the total for 1914.

Customs revenues in the period from 1821 to 1845 averaged, roughly speaking, about \$25,000,000 a year; from 1846 to 1885, approximately \$45,000,000 a year; in the succeeding decade, \$60,000,000; in the thirty years from 1866 to 1895, about \$180,000,000; and in the last twenty years a little more than \$257,000,000 a year, the lowest point being \$145,000,000 in 1898 and the highest \$329,500,000 in 1907.

Sugar, tobacco, cotton manufactures, and alcoholic liquors supply about one-half the total revenue derived from imported merchandise. The duties collected on imported sugar in the fiscal year 1915 amounted to \$49,000,000, a decrease of \$12,000,000 when compared with 1914. Unmanufactured tobacco paid duties aggregating \$22,300,000, as against \$23,600,000 in the preceding year; and manufactured tobacco, \$2,600,000, as compared with \$3,300,000 in 1914.

On imported cotton goods duties collected amounted to \$20,000,000, on distilled spirits, wines, malt, whiskey, etc., \$13,400,000; on silk manufactures, \$11,000,000; and on manufactures of fiber and wool, each about \$10,000,000.

The highest ad valorem rates of duty paid on the more important groups were those on distilled spirits, 48.73 per cent; tobacco and manufactures thereof, 84.33 per cent; wines, 69.66 per cent; malt liquors, 57.77 per cent; and silk manufactures, 49.24 per cent. Factory materials and leading food staples were either on the free list or subject to comparatively low ad valorem rates of duty. Free imports of foodstuffs included coffee, most meats and meat products, tea, cocoa, most of the fruits, and nearly one-half of the breadstuffs.

On imported sugar the ad valorem duty averaged 31.75 per cent; on dutiable fruits and nuts, 22.87 per cent; on dutiable meat and dairy products, 18.56 per cent; and on dutiable breadstuffs, 18.61 per cent.

About 3,000 classes are shown separately in the forthcoming booklet, with particular reference to the rate of duty, the duties collected, and the quantity and value of the imports entered for consumption. This pamphlet will shortly be on sale by the superintendent of documents, Washington, D. C., and at district offices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce located in New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, San Francisco, and Seattle at the nominal price of 15 cents, companion publication showing similar facts for each quarter of the fiscal year 1915, is sold by the same office for 25 cents. The respective titles are "Imports for Consumption, Fiscal Year 1915," and "Quarterly Statement of Imported Merchandise Entered for Consumption During the Quarters ending September 30 and December 31, 1914 and March 31 and June 30, 1915."

LONDON DOUBTS GREEK COERCION

Foreign Office Has Had No Advice with Regard to Landing of Allies Near Athens.

London, Jan. 20.—It is stated at the foreign office that no news has been received confirming the statement from German sources of new developments in Greece and that the reports are believed to be unfounded.

TOLD OF VERMONT QUARRYING. Fred J. Bailey Addressed Gathering of Vermonters in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Fred J. Bailey, chief clerk of the United States bureau of mines, addressed the regular monthly meeting of the Vermont State Association of the District of Columbia Monday evening on the topic "Saving Lives in the Coal Industry." Judge Joseph B. Moulton, president of the association, presided. Stereoscopic and moving pictures were presented, one film showing a mine explosion and rescue of entombed miners and another very unusual one showing the shooting of the Lake View gusher in southern California and efforts of the bureau's experts to check the flow of oil.

Of particular interest to the large audience of Vermonters present were films illustrating the marble industry at Proctor, Vt., and the granite industry at Barre, Vt. In this connection Mr. Bailey spoke interestingly of the quarrying industry in Vermont and incidentally paid a tribute to the late Senator Proctor, with whom he was associated for several years as private secretary. Mr. Bailey, who is a native of Vermont and a legal resident of Wells River in that state, has been connected with the bureau of mines since 1910, in the beginning as private secretary to the late Dr. J. A. Holmes, first director of the bureau, and for the past year as chief clerk.

HEAL YOUR SKIN WITH RESINOL

NO matter how long you have been tortured and disgusted by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of this soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sores and the suffering stops right there! Healing begins that very minute, and in almost every case your skin gets well quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists. Prescribed for twenty years.

Why are you asking me for help? Haven't you any close relatives? "Yes. That's the reason why I'm appealing to you."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Never forget VICTOR COFFEE

that muddy coffee is as unnecessary as it is distasteful. The FIVE vacuum cleanings we give VICTOR coffee puts an end to coffee troubles; as a trial will convince.

The Leader of America's Oldest Coffee Houses, Shapleigh Coffee Co., Boston. Sealed 116. Cans—25 cents at BARRE CREAMERY & COLD STORAGE CO. and Dealers Generally.

Good Coffee is always obtainable if you buy VICTOR. It is STEEL cut not crushed or ground like most all other coffees. You can be certain it's remarkably uniform—good. (815)

RESOURCEFUL MOTHS.

They Found a Way to Cross the Fruit Growers' Barriers. England's winter moth is one of the greatest pests with which the fruit growers of that country have to contend. It begins to appear in October, and the female, whose wings are very short and quite unadapted to flight, climbs the trunks of the fruit trees and deposits her eggs. These hatch out in the spring, and the caterpillars soon devour the young leaves. Heretofore it has been comparatively easy to combat the ravages of the pest. Seeing that the female is unable to fly, fruit growers place bands of a sticky substance round each tree. The female, in climbing the trunk, comes to the band and is held fast.

But a wonderful thing has happened, says the Manchester (England) Guardian. In recent years the female moth has been found from time to time above the band, and how she got there was a mystery. Finally, however, an entomologist expert unveiled it. He saw the male and female moths together above the band on the tree—the male evidently having just deposited the female.

There appears to be little doubt, adds the Guardian, that in this we have a remarkable adaptation to circumstances. The female cannot fly, but the male can, and it would seem that he had flown to the higher part of the tree, carrying his wife upon his back. This is one of the most striking discoveries in natural history and is creating much interest among nature students.

A CURIOUS HISTORY.

The Life of Sir William Cavendish, With a Comment by Pepys. Sir William Cavendish, known in English history as the first Duke of Newcastle, was commander of King Charles I's first royal army in his contest with Cromwell. Sir William's second wife, the Duchess Margaret, wrote a life of her husband, in which she depicted him as a "most illustrious prince" and in every respect the pink of perfection.

The work was supposed to be entirely authentic and truthful, for Sir William himself assisted in its preparation. It was published early in 1667, and many complimentary copies were sent out, including one to the officials of St. John's college, Cambridge university. In acknowledging its receipt they wrote:

"Your excellency's book will not only survive our university, but hold date even with time itself, and incognito will lose its barbarity and rudeness, being made tame by the elegance of your style and manner."

But old Samuel Pepys was not quite so favorably impressed. In his celebrated "Diary," under date of March 15, 1667, he made this entry: "Staid at home reading the ridiculous history of my Lord Newcastle, wrote by his wife, which shows her to be a mad, conceited, ridiculous woman and he an ass to suffer her to write what she writes to him and of him."—Exchange.

MINERS' BOARD WORKS ON NEW WAGE SCALE

Result May Affect the Coal Supply of the Whole Country. Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—The wage scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America went to work with a free hand yesterday to formulate demands upon the operators to take effect upon the expiration of present contracts.

With all preliminary addresses by the international officers out of the way, the 25th consecutive and second biennial convention settled down to the steady grind of business that may consume three weeks. President White and Secretary Green in referring to the work of the wage scale committee refrained from limiting its activity in any way.

That an era of prosperity is sweeping the country and the miners should make such demands as conditions warrant was the keynote of these two leaders, both of whom have stated that they do not anticipate strikes or lockouts.

The wage scale committee, whose decisions will directly affect thousands of miners and their families, as well as the nation's coal supply, may not report until near the close of the convention. It is expected to demand an increase of at least 10 per cent in wages. If such a demand is made the convention is expected to sanction the report.

They Tell Me. "They tell me," said the professor, "that Mrs. Highroller is a very sympathetic woman."

"I should say she was," said Harkaway. "Why, when her husband eloped with Mrs. Gayboy she immediately sent Mrs. Gayboy a telegram of condolence."—New York Times.

Couldn't Talk. De Style—You say that loving pair of deaf mutes were sitting in the parlor and didn't carry on a conversation? Gumbusta—They couldn't, for they were holding hands.—New York Press.

Even Virtues. "They're a happy couple." "What makes them so?" "She can cook a dinner without burning it, and he can eat one without roasting it."—Baltimore American.

His Reason. "Why do you always leave the house, James, when I begin to sing the old songs?" pointed Mrs. Howit. "Fresh air," said Howit.—Harper's.

Another Way. "I don't see how young Bentley can sidestep all his bills." "He doesn't; he sidesteps the collector."—Louisville Herald.

The New Cook. Wife—This pudding is a sample of the new cook's work. What do you think of it? Hub—I'd call it medicore. Wife—No, dear; it's tapoca.—Exchange.

A great career, though balked in the end, is still a landmark of human energy.—Samuel Smiles.