

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day
keeps
Hoarseness
away

BLACK JACK

CURRENT COMMENT

Germany Unmasks.

Why Germany refused to the last moment to state its peace terms is made clear enough in the aims of conquest revealed in the German reply to Russia. Count Czernin's preliminary words were specific but vague, and phrases like "forcible annexation" compelled mistrust; what lies behind them Germany now shows.

The German armies are to be withdrawn from Russian territory, but only after peace has been concluded and after the Russian armies have been demobilized. And even this promise, which with its armies scattered Russia could do nothing to enforce, only applies to those territories which Germany means to hand back. It does not apply to Poland, Lithuania, Courland and the parts of Estonia and Livonia which Germany wants. As to these the German diplomats, with sneering insolence, basing their action on the Bolshevik principle of freedom for all nationalities, propose a plebiscite—with the German army in occupation!

It is now easy enough to understand Count Czernin's careful phrase "forcible annexation." Force will not be needed; with German soldiers to supervise the election, the issue is a foregone conclusion. There has been no real doubt as to German designs of conquest; they are nakedly revealed in this proposal, and it is not surprising that the Bolsheviks should be described as "disheartened" by Germany's lack of idealism. Dare they negotiate such a peace? It seems incredible.—Springfield Republican.

Coal's Right of Way.

There would be no sense in sending munitions to Europe to use in fighting for a country whose people were frozen and whose wheels of industry were stalled. This fact is now recognized at Washington and the word goes forth that the priority rights of war material on transportation lines will be in part suspended, beginning to-day, and enough coal will be moved to relieve the intolerable situation that is affecting the whole country.

There is the more hope of good results because experienced railroad executives like President Smith of the Central and Howard Elliott of the year heard have been giving the matter their attention and upon the plans which they are working out with the railroad heads of the nation the relief measures will be based. What the country wants is quick action. New England is among the most distressed sections. It is said that New York's problem is in part at least a local one, since more coal is held in New Jersey terminal yards than labor has been found to move. If this is so local authorities on both sides of the river should make it their business to get together, find the men and set them shoveling. There is always a way to do these things.

Along with the measures necessary to bring present relief, however, must go plans for the whole winter. Getting a

few days' or a few weeks' supply of coal is not sufficient. An expert student of the coal situation made it clear in an article in Sunday's Times that the great difficulty lies with the large number of small concerns, which furnish in the aggregate more than half of the nation's supply. These operators have depended on equally small jobbers for orders and advance capital to do business, and the difficulties of the present situation have put many of the middlemen who work on a small margin out of the game. Some method must be worked out of financing the weaker mining companies.

The demand should be delayed in dealing with the pressing crisis of the moment. But we ought to be just as insistent upon knowing that February and March coal are not going to tell the same tragic story over again.—New York Evening Sun.

Easy-Chair War-Making Fails.

Even before the disclosures of failure and ineffectiveness in army matters had reached their present magnitude, the Herald did not hesitate to demand the removal of the incompetents responsible for sending our men to France without the proper equipment. The demand should be echoed all over the United States where men have tongues to talk and newspapers to read. The shocking fact that American soldiers have died in cantonments and in camps because of insufficient clothing and improper sanitary precautions is enough to make any one's gorge rise against the inhuman system of incompetency and silly routine that is held responsible.

Perhaps it is unfair to hold men like Crozier and Sharpe personally accountable for the faults of a system of which they are only a part, but Americans have a habit of pinning the fault to individuals, and, in the long run, they don't make a great many mistakes.

The man who rises and leads in an emergency is the man who over-rides forms and signatures and rubber stamps and cuts across the shortest way to get things done. Evidently the men who have testified before the Senate committee on military affairs had neither the courage nor the resourcefulness necessary to prevent crowding men into tents, rushing them into camp without proper medical inspection and supervision and failing to get winter clothing to them when military storehouses elsewhere had plenty.

It is only fair to admit that some of the conditions complained of have been remedied, but it is also true that men and systems which fail once fail again, and again, so that the only safety would seem to lie in abolishing the particularly deadly variety of easy-chair circumlocution which makes such things possible.

If the president wants to win the war and restore public confidence, he could not do better than call in some of the big men of the country to take up the big tasks which seem to be bigger than the men he has appointed to perform them.

Is the president big enough to rise above political considerations and turn to such men as Vail, Schwab, Roosevelt, Elliott and Goethals?—Rutland Herald.

RECORD CATTLE RECEIPTS IN 1917

Far Ahead of 1916 Figures in Chicago Stock Yards

ONLY ELEVEN MONTHS OF YEAR

Leads Totals for Last Year by 16,774 Car-loads

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Nearly 17,000 more cars of live stock were received at the Union stock yards here during the first 11 months of 1917 than during the entire year of 1916, according to the annual report made public yesterday by John A. Spoor, chairman of the directors of the Union Stock Yards & Transit company. During the 11 months of 1917, tabulated receipts totaled 250,271 carloads, compared with 233,503 during all of 1916. The greatest increase came after mobilization of the National Guard and drafting of the national army, the report says.

The report states that a great increase has been made in the capacity of the yards since the United States entered the war, but gives no definite figures. The statistical reports and shipments for the 11 months follow:

RECEIPTS.				
Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
3,157,116	603,888	7,907,153	3,543,320	105,219
SHIPMENTS.				
320,141	51,456	1,203,810	821,599	98,824

POTATO DAY EVERY DAY.

Food Administration Urges That Its Use Become General.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Irish potato on every table in America every day in the year is the object of a campaign begun yesterday by the United States food administration. Growers will be asked to inaugurate a "Potato Day" each week, selecting whatever day is slack in deliveries and making a special price. Fairly regular purchases are to be urged on the public, so that distribution will be equal everywhere for the next five or six months, relieving railroad congestion and encouraging production of a larger crop next spring.

Improvements in potato-growing methods are being studied by the department of agriculture. Germany plants twice as many potatoes as the United States and gets more than twice as many bushels per acre. "Germany's wise use of potatoes helps her to hold out against the allies," the food administration says in urging that the enemy's own methods be turned against him.

DISCOURAGES THRIFT

To Use Liberty Bonds in Payment for Merchandise.

The practice of accepting Liberty bonds, which is being followed by some merchants, tends to defeat the primary object of the sale of Liberty bonds. The Liberty loan committee of New England states that this practice discourages thrift, increases expenditures and deprives the government of labor and material needed for war purposes.

It has also pointed out that bonds exchanged for merchandise must in the open market, which tends to depress the market price of the issue and makes it less easy to sell future issues at the same rate of interest.

The Liberty loan committee of New England, therefore, requests merchants who are offering to accept Liberty bonds in exchange for merchandise carefully to consider the practice and hopes that such offers will be withdrawn.

The government is making a strong effort to have government bonds purchased for permanent investment by the people, who are urged to pay for them out of past or future savings. Purchases thus made provide funds for the uses of the government and, not being expended for usable merchandise, also effect a conservation of labor and material.

The secretary of treasury writes to the committee: "I hope that the merchants of the country, upon a more careful consideration of this subject, will discontinue their efforts of selling merchandise and taking Liberty bonds in payment."



For immediate and permanent relief from eczema I prescribe Resinol

"If you want to experiment, try some of those things you talk about. But if you really want that itching stopped and your skin healed, get a jar of Resinol Ointment. We doctors have been prescribing that ever since you were a small boy, so we know what it will do."

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap contain nothing that could injure or irritate the tenderest skin. They clear away pimples, redness and roughness. They soothe and store most valuable household treatment for sores, chafings, cuts, burns, etc. Sold by all druggists. Use Resinol Soap for baby's bath.

GAS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION OR A SICK STOMACH

"Pape's Diapepsin" Relieves Stomach Distress in Five Minutes

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is usually a sign of acidity of the stomach.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent card of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches or dizziness. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin helps to neutralize the excessive acid in the stomach which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion.

Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn, and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.—Adv.

THE ONE-CENT DAILY.

And What Goes into It for That Small Price.

Some years ago the most eminent scientists of several countries were asked to name seven modern wonders. The ancients had fixed in our minds forever such marvels as the pyramids of Egypt, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the temple of Diana at Ephesus and the Colossus at Rhodes. Our own experts named wireless telegraphy, the telephone, the airplane, radium, antiseptics and anti-toxins, spectrum analysis and the X-ray. It was right to thus honor these weighty contributions to knowledge and progress. But why did not some of the authorities consulted think of the penny newspaper and give it, if not the largest note, at least a place somewhere near the head of the list?

The one-cent daily would be a wonder without the war; it scours the planet for news and keeps us in almost magic touch with events far as well as near. Yet the war has vastly expanded its range, the volume of its deliveries, and the need for its work. When the final report of this world opinion comes to be written, the best part of the story will have to be gathered from the files of the daily press. Put into book form these accumulations would already make a substantial library, and at the present rate of increase a substantial building would be required for their housing. Think of the number of things which the newspaper must chronicle—days like these—at home our war preparations in council chamber and camp, the mobilization of our industries, our conservation movements, our Red Cross work and a thousand occasions for public speech unknown in peace times; abroad the like activities on a yet wider scale; parliamentary debates, the speeches of premiers and the pronouncements of publicists, conspiracies and peace programs, the rumblings of discord in Russia and the stirrings of democracy in the central empires. And as to the war itself, were ever campaigns "covered" more minutely and more vividly, with more lavish output of expense and with less regard to personal danger? Along thousands of miles of battlefield, close up to the fighting lines, in and out of the trenches, amid infernal conceptions and under the hail of shell, wherever in Europe, Asia or Africa the enemy raises his head, there the daily press has its representatives, with swift autos for their means of travel and the cable and wireless for their messages.

Nor are gathering and sending of the material by any means all. Peep into the newspaper office in the "vee sma' hours about the twal" when the cable has delivered its messages and the wireless has ceased to sputter. Remember that the news has to be edited and headed. Received into the composing room, it is distributed to the linotypers and comes out from the mechanisms working with almost human intelligence in serrated lines of metal. From the stereotyper it passes to the machine room, and the Hoe presses there turn out the printed sheets at the rate of more than 20,000 an hour, cut, folded and counted. Swift vans are in waiting; these transfer the bundles to still swifter trains, which scatter the morning paper all over Massachusetts and New England. Once the getting of such news took weeks and months; to-day the whole operation is compressed within a few hours. The war came and we knew it in less than a day; the Russian revolution came and we were reading about it the same afternoon. When Germany yields in the dark hour of her indecision, we shall be rejoicing at our breakfast tables over the triumph of righteousness just after the newshy has delivered at our doors all that focusing of vast expenditures and priceless devotion into the smallest coin turned out from Uncle Sam's mint—all that wizardry of intelligence and enterprise, the culminating wonder of this age of wonders, the news of the world for a cent!—Boston Herald.

TO HELP OUT NEW ENGLAND

McAdoo Gets Additional Ships for Coal from Shipping Board

COAL TRAINS FOR NEW YORK

Will Go Through Pennsylvania Railroad's Tunnels

Washington, Jan. 2.—Director-General McAdoo yesterday ordered the Pennsylvania railroad tunnels under the Hudson river, heretofore used exclusively for passenger trains, to be used for coal trains for the relief of New York City and Brooklyn. For the relief of New England, the director-general got from the shipping board ships in addition to those already secured to carry coal from Newport News to Norfolk.

Formal suspension of all government priority of transportation was ordered yesterday by Robert S. Lovett, government director of priority. The order suspends unofficial notification sent to railroads Monday night by Director-General of Railroads McAdoo, instructing them to disregard priority orders if necessary to clear congestion.

Yesterday's action, officials said, would go far towards clearing choked terminals of cars. It will leave to the railroad traffic experts the task of moving freight in the most expeditious way possible.

Further investigation of the canceled scrap uniform cloth-picking contracts let by the committee on supplies of the national council of defense to the Base Sorting company of New York, under which, according to Quartermaster-General Sharpe, the company might have made \$400,000 profit annually, will be taken up to-day by the Senate war inquiry. Charles E. Hissman, vice-chairman of the defense council supply committee which approved the contracts, and Samuel Kaplan, another member of the committee, whose brother, recent testimony developed, is financially interested in the company, probably will be called to the stand.

Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations, will be the first witness to appear in executive session before the House inquiry into the navy's war preparations when the hearings are resumed Thursday before the naval sub-committee.

Much difficulty is being experienced by the government in heating buildings taken over for temporary war work of executive departments. In one bureau at certain periods of the day work is suspended.

Christmas mail this year was greater in volume than any year in the history of the postal service and was handled, notwithstanding the unusual conditions,

more promptly than in previous years. Postmaster-General Burleson yesterday announced that complaints of delayed mail were not due to failures of the postal service, but to congestion of railroad traffic.

At the army camps and cantonments, mail was handled expeditiously, more than 100 tons daily being the amount at some camps.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE

Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain is Accused at Goochland, Va., of the Murder of His Brother, Albert P. Chamberlain.

Goochland, Va., Jan. 2.—A case built on circumstantial evidence is relied on by the state to obtain the conviction of Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain, accused of the murder of his brother, Albert P. Chamberlain, at his trial set to open to-day in the circuit court of Goochland county.

Dr. Chamberlain's arrest followed the finding of his brother's body, dismembered into nine parts, buried in post holes on his farm near Elk hill. The brother was last seen alive at his own home four miles away on the night of October 22. Dr. Chamberlain has admitted to the authorities, it is said, that he visited his brother that night, but he stoutly maintained that he had nothing to do with the killing.

The prosecution will try to prove by witnesses that a quarrel over a debt of \$1,400 caused the killing. After the finding of his brother's body and his subsequent arrest, Dr. Chamberlain said he had left his brother's home at 8 o'clock on the night Albert disappeared. Louisa Beatright, his negro cook, testified at the coroner's inquest that Dr. Chamberlain reached home that night about 8:10 o'clock.

A negro mute, Alexander Knox, is expected to be an important witness for the prosecution. He will be asked to explain in the sign language the circumstances under which he saw Dr. Chamberlain coming home that night. Knox can neither read nor write.

Albert Chamberlain was supposed to have been a man of some means, and his strong box, believed to contain valuable papers including about \$50,000 in securities, was empty when found. His gold watch is alleged to have been found behind a raft in Dr. Chamberlain's home.

Dr. Chamberlain formerly was a successful physician in Iowa, and the authorities have declared that he was about to take a train for the west when he was arrested. His wife had left Goochland on Oct. 22, for Kearney, Neb., only a few hours before her brother-in-law was supposed to have been slain.

Discovery of the body was brought about by the peculiar antics of a dog which was seen pawing at post holes on Dr. Chamberlain's farm. The torso was found buried in the back yard. The head, feet, legs, arms and heart were uncovered in different post holes.

Owing to intense feeling aroused by the brutality of the murder, Dr. Chamberlain was taken to Henrico county jail at Richmond after his arrest and was left there until to-day for safe keeping.

How Farmers Can Use the Winter Months. In the December Farm and Fireside, a writer reports this conversation: "Speaking solely from the sordid but

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

very necessary standpoint of dollars and cents," he began when I had carefully outlined the situation, "the farm as ordinarily managed is a mighty poor business proposition. I admit that such a doctrine may not be exactly popular, but all the same there is a big element of truth in it. The manufacturer of the merchant would be forced into liquidation if he were not constantly drumming up trade twelve months in the year. But from November until April, here you are deliberately taking it easy, and it's a pretty safe guess that 90 per cent of the farming community are doing the same. Of course, that's your privilege, but is it good business?"

"Now this question of farm management," he continued, "is bound, sooner or later, to attract governmental attention to a much greater extent than it does now. If our most important industry is to develop as it should, there must be a more intelligent expansion in our present system of instruction. Gratuitous advice on how to test the cows, spray the orchard, or feed the hogs is not so much needed as a good working system in which these various features are so arranged that they will produce the greatest profit. Now, for instance, here you are with dairying as your long suit. Your cows freshen in the spring and are dried off late in the fall. During the same period you fatten and sell probably two lots of hogs, draw your wheat crop to market, and dispose of a few barrels of apples, potatoes, and so on. Then you're ready to hibernate until the April showers indicate that it's time to get busy again."

Dessert Molds Free

Pure Aluminum—Assorted Styles

A Lifetime Gift If You'll Try Jiffy-Jell

A Fruity, Economical Dessert or Salad

We want you to know Jiffy-Jell for your own sake. See how it excels the old-style gelatine desserts. It will surprise and delight you. Jiffy-Jell is an exquisite product, made with rare-grade gelatine. No sugar, no fruit need be added. Just add boiling water. Then add the rich fruit flavor from the vial in each package. The great distinction lies in these wondrous flavors, made from fresh, ripe fruit. They are highly concentrated, so Jiffy-Jell desserts and salads have a wealth of rich fruit taste. They come sealed in bottles—one in each package—so they keep their strength and freshness. See how Jiffy-Jell differs from old-type desserts where the flavors came mixed with the powder. It will be a revelation. Here you have fruity dainties, zesty salads, at a trifling cost. No other fruit dainty costs so little. No other form of dessert is so economical. Mix in vegetables or fruit for healthful, nourishing salads. Millions are enjoying Jiffy-Jell. Now we ask you to buy two packages to try. Then mail this coupon to us, and any molds you select will be sent you for just the cost of mailing. They mean a lifetime gift. Cut out the coupon now, for this offer expires in a week. Be sure you receive the Jiffy-Jell from the grocer before sending us the coupon.

Jiffy-Jell
A Bottle of Fruit Flavor in Every Package

PERSONAL

Our former mold offer to Jiffy-Jell users swamped us with orders. For a time we could not get enough molds to serve all promptly. Grocers and jobbers ran out of stock. Many customers were disappointed. Grocers are now supplied. We have plenty of molds. So at the request of many who have written us we repeat this offer and urge every family to accept it.

Ten Flavors in Glass Vials
Each Package Contains the Liquid Fruit Flavor in a Separate Vial
Strawberry Cherry Loganberry
Pineapple Lemon Raspberry
Orange Coffee Lime-Mint
Two Packages for 25c—All Grocers

Mail Us This Coupon When you buy Jiffy-Jell from your Grocer

I have today received two packages of Jiffy-Jell as pictured here from

(Name of Grocer)

Now I mail this coupon with

10c for Piglet Mold, heart or fluted, or

10c for 3 Individual Molds, or

20c for 6 Individual Molds (Check which)

Write plainly and give full address.

Your Name _____

Address _____

Be sure you get Jiffy-Jell, with package like picture, for nothing else has true-fruit flavors in vials. Mail coupon to

Waukesha Pure Food Company, Waukesha, Wis.

The Great Sugar Saver Grape-Nuts

Over 10% by weight of this famous food with the barley flavor is pure, sweet, easily digested sugar. Not sugar "put there" in the making, but a pure grain sugar developed from cereals in the process by which Grape-Nuts is made.

Use it as your cereal—Without sugar. Sprinkle it over other cereals instead of sugar. At Grocers Everywhere