ALMOST LOST HER REASON

But Thanks To An Old Friend, This Terrible Catastrophe Was Avoided.

Tampa, Fla.—Mrs. E. C. Coram of No. 2905 Highland Ave. says: "I was very weak and worn out from womanly troubles. My husband bought me two bottles of Cardui to take as a tonic, and from the first day it seemed to me I felt its good effects.

By the time I had used the two bottles, I felt and looked like a new woman.

Some time later I got my feet wet at the wrong time, and I turned to Cardui to remedy the mischief done.

Before I had taken one bottle it gave me the needed relief.

Again, in later life, when passing over a critical time, I almost lost my reason, but thanks to three or four bottles of Cardui, I did not. That has been 15 years ago. I am now 59 years of age, and feeling fine.

I constantly praise Cardui to all my sick friends.

It is a wonderful remedy."

This earnest letter should take from your mind any doubt you might have as to the merits of Cardui, the woman's tonic. Mrs. Coram is certainly competent to recommend Cardui, since it helped her over three critical stages of life.

Don't neglect your troubles longer. Get a bottle of Cardui today.

N. B.—*Write to:* Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. Adv.

When Bobbie Lost Faith.

The illness of the feminine head of the household left Bobbie to the tender mercies of the nurse, who presently reported that the youngster refused to say his prayers. Papa started an investigation.

"Why don't you want to say your prayers, sonnie?"

"Aw," squirming and wriggling, "prayers ain't no good!"

"Why, Bob, your mother would be shocked to hear you. What makes you think that?"

A long moment of silence before Bobbie, half angry, half crying, blurted out:

"Why, 'cause I been prayin' for a dog for a long time, an' here I don't got no dog, but mamma gets a red baby that just kicks an' squalls!"

Kill Flies.

Kill flies and kill them early. Kill flies and save babies.

A year ago, flies were known as filthy, foul-feeding nuisances, which carried germs of typhoid fever, and of intestinal diseases which destroy thousands of infants every summer. Now, the black indictment is increased. Since "fly-time began last spring, the world has learned that the dreaded infantile paralysis is spread by these buzzing pests.

The fly is one of the few inexcusable things on earth. Kill him.

Undesirable Neighbors.

"There's a foreign couple living in the flat next to us, and they are simply torment to my wife."

"Why so?"

"They quarrel incessantly, and she can't understand a word of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Guess.

Bacon—Which is the proper way to eat spaghetti—with a knife or a spoon?

Egbert—With a pitchfork, I guess.

White Rose Cake.

Take the whites of six eggs, one cup of new milk, two cups of white granulated sugar, four cupfuls of flour, two-thirds of a cupful of butter, flavoring, and two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder.

Cream butter and sugar together, then add the milk part of the flour, the beaten whites, and then the rest of the flour. Bake in a round tin. When cool frost over with white. Before the frosting is wholly set decorate the tops and sides of the cake with roses formed with almonds. At the time of serving insert in the center of each of the six top roses a little yellow candle, the end wrapped in paraffin paper, so as to avoid direct contact with the cake. Trails of smilax about the base add a pretty effect.

Boiled Rice With Fruit.

Two cups boiled rice, two cups sugar, one cup water, eight apples, some raspberry jam, or any kind. Put the rice in mold if you have one. I use a bowl. Heat it and press through a colander first. I like it just as it is, though. Pare and core your apples and boil them in the sugar and water till tender. Take them out and boil sirup a while longer, so it will get thick. Now, put your rice on a platter, as I do, and pour sirup over it and around apples and fill the cores with raspberry or currant jam, or any kind you may like. I forgot to say to add two tablespoons of lemon flavoring.

NEW OFFICERS OF STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION

A. L. Kates, of the Claremore Progress, president.

E. S. Bronson, of Thomas, re-elected secretary.

EDITORS AT BARTLESVILLE

A. L. Kates, of the Claremore Daily Progress, Elected President

Bartlesville,—With the election of officers for the coming year, the selection of Ardmore as the place for holding the 1914 convention, the adoption of resolutions, the initiation of eight new members into the order of "Houn' Dogs," an automobile ride and May pole dance at the country club, the twenty-first annual session of the Oklahoma State Press association came to a close.

A. L. Kates of Claremore automatically advanced from vice president to president ofr the coming year, and George Foster of Wagoner, J. O. Campbell of Waukomis and Mrs. Frank B. Lucas of Oklahoma City were elected vice presidents in numerical rotation.

R. E. Stafford was unanimously elected member of the national executive committee.

Horace Shepard of Altus, A. K. Ross of Claremore, Sidney Suggs of Ardmore, Tom Hensley of El Reno, George Sneed of Madill, ohn Anderson of Snyder and Lee Nichols of Bristow were elected delegates to the National Press Association, to be held June 17, next, in Colorado Springs.

The folowing executive committee was elected: Ed Gray of Pawnee, Walter Ferguson of Cherokee, Bert Hodges of Okmulgee, Jesse J. Curl of Hugo W. Kieser o Chickasha, Mrs. Eastman o Chattanooga and Horace Shepard of Altus.

Sunday morning the editors went to persons under 21 years old. Such Tulsa, where they were banqueted.

Miss Barnard on the Defensive

In what is styled her "grammar of defiance," Miss Kate Barnard, commissioner of charities and corrections, in a statement declares that an effort on the part of members of the legislature to defeat her appropriations and destroy the efficiency of her department is due to the fact that certain politicians, having failed to control the work of her office, have sought to destroy and wreck its usefulness.

Open charges are made that an attorney of Muskogee named F. L. Montgomery promised her that if he would be appointed as attorney for the department he could stop the fight against her office, at the time it was waging hottest in the halls of the lower house. It also is asserted that Speaker Maxey told the commissioner that if Montgomery would be appointed harmony could be restored; but that when this proposition was turned down Mr. Maxey was one of the prime movers in the fight to destroy the department.

The Sunday observance bill, by Pruett and others, was pased on final roll call, but with the provisions against theaters and sports, such as baseball, eliminated.

Three Paroles Are Granted By Cruce.

Because of his extreme age and the fact that he is unable to pay his fine, Governor Cruce paroled R. F. Foote, convicted in the county court of Comanche county of violating the prohibitory law and sentenced to thirty days in jail and a fine of $50. Foote is now 74 years old and is a different type from the majority of such offenders. He was highly recommended by the officials of Comanche county whom he promised he would return to his old home in Tennessee if paroled. Governor Cruce paroled two other offenders: George McCallie of Sequoyah county, sentenced to two years in the reformatory for burglary, and Tom Brady, now serving a term in the state penitentiary for aiding a prisoner to escape from the county jail of Stephens county. Brady's family is in destitute circumstances, it is said, and his parole was recommended that he might be enabled to retain his farm.

Senate Passed Capitol Bill

Concurrence by the house in a few minor amendments and the signature of Governor Cruce now is all that stands in the way of the state capitol appropriation bill becoming a law. By a vote of 28 to 11 the senate passed finally the bill in practically the same form as it left the house of representatives several days ago.

Th emergency section, however, was defeated by three votes and a motion to reconsider the vote by which the emergency was defeated was lodged by Senator J. Elmer Thomas of Lawton, who engineered the bill through the senate. Thirty votes are necessary for the adoption of the emergency, and it received only twenty-seven, one vote less than the bill as a whole. Immediate concurrence by the house in the senate amendments is considered certain, inasmuch as none of the amendments materially affect the bill.

Low Rates For the State Fair.

On two dates during the seventh annual Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition, September 23 to October 4, 1913, inclusive, a rate of one fare for the round trip will prevail from all points in Oklahoma.

An open rate of two cents per mile in each direction, with minimum selling fare of $1.00 for the round trip from all points in the state to Oklahoma City, and return, was also announced. This rate will be in force daily during the State Fair and Exposition with final limit the day following the close of the fair.

The rate of one fare for the round trip for two days during the fair period is the best ever before given in the state of Oklahoma on any state occasion and means record-breaking crowds.

While the two-cent rate would make it possible for immense crowds to attend the State Fair and Exposition when the gates swing back September 23 for twelve days, the cent and a half rate will enable the greatest number of Oklahoma's population of nearly two million persons to attend what promises to be the greatest State Fair and Exposition in history.

The granting of the special rate will be beneficial to people in every town and city in Oklahoma and at the same time be of great value to the railroads. They will get a great amount of publicity out of the special rate and the volume of traffic wil be heavy enough to make the aggregate amount in dollars and cents larger than ever before spent in railroad fares during the State Fair and Exposition.

Local passenger men say they are expecting to handle anywhere from 250,000 to 500,000 people during the twelve days of the fair this year.

Two Initiative Measures

The first initiated bill resulting directly from the failure or refusal of the legislature to act upon a given subject was filed with Secretary of State Ben F. Harrison. The measure proposes a complete anti-usury law, and was filed by Representative Glasco of McClain county, author of several noted anti-usury and "loan shark" bills which so far have failed of passage in the legislature.

The measure took the following numbers: State question No. 48; initiative petition No. 30.

Representatives Woodard, Matthews and associates are now drafting an initiative petition to abolish nine state educational institutions. This will make the second recourse to the initiative and referendum, as a result of the refusal of the legislature to pass an act abolishing any educational institution to eliminate the silent vote, the people.

The third question submitted probably will be Senator Campbell Russell's proposed amendment to the constitution to eliminate the silent vote.

FEDERALS CAN'T CHECK REBELS

SOURCE OF FUEL FOR RAILROADS CUT OFF; SUPPLIES ALSO GETTING LOW.

AMERICANS FLEE FROM PARRAL

Pascual Orzoco, Jr., Turns Up With 200 Men and Joins the Zapata Forces at Zacatecas.—Other News of the Revolt.

Mexico City.—What may become for the government a more awkward situation than that caused last week by rebel success in the north was the cutting of the railroad from Tampico to San Luis Potosi. Over this route all the fuel oil used by the locomotives is moved and it will now be necessary to ship from Tampico to Monterey.

The Tampico-Monterey line has been cut repeatedly, and has only been temporarily repaired. If this is cut again and the rebels prevent repairs between Tampico and San Luis Potosi, it will be necessary to use the west coast points as a makeshift. The oil supply is sufficient for only two or three days. Cutting off of further supply would mean the practical suspension of all transportation.

There is little if any improvement in the situation for the government. Conscriptions have continued; more troops have been mobilized in the north and in the state of Morelas, but they have not yet been able to do anything but act on the defensive, except in a few instances. The regions are overrun by rebels, and the towns occupied are so widely separated and so numerous as to make specification difficult.

The Zapata forces are active and do not hesitate in taking the initiative in attack. The Zacatecas garrison was reinforced by Pascual Orzoco, r., with 200 men. Torreon has been isolated. General Tellez in command of the operations around Monterey has made only questionable gains.

The government does not admit reverses in Sonora or at Reynosa near Matamoros.

Residents Flee From Parral.

El Paso, Tex.—Riding everything from burros to bicycles, 300 residents of Parral are moving with the federal garrison of the Chihuahua mining town, peacefully occupied last week by constitutionalists forces. From Parral to Chihuahua City is a march of 200 miles. The trip will require a week. Most of the refugees are residents who had declared themselves against the revolution, thus endangering their safety when the 1,200 federal troops were withdrawn.

It is thought a battle will result before the arrival of the refugees at the state capital. Already rumors of fighting in which groups of insurgents have begun to harrass the retreating federals, have reached here, preliminary to an actual attack. A large portion of the column is of infantry, necessitating slow progress, while the insurgents all are mounted.

General Antonio Rabago, military governor and commander of the northern military zone at Chihuahua City, declares that Parral garrison will augment that at the state capital not more than 500 men, while another strong column moving north from Torreon will retake Parral.

Federal Officers Executed.

Nogales, Ariz.—Twenty-five federal officers, including an infantry and artillery colonel, taken prisoners during last week's fighting above Guaymas, were shot at a public execution by order of the constitutionalist commanders. The execution is admitted officially by state authorities at Hermosillo.

The reported deaths of Chief Bule, commander of the insurgent Yaqui Indians and of Colonel Guiterez of the state troops was announced as confirmed in the report.

Blanco Advancing.

Brownsville, Tex.—Unconfirmed reports that General Blanco with 400 federal soldiers and artillery arrived at a point the other side of Reynosa, the scene of victory by rebels over the federals and will make an advance on the rebels. The rebels are reported at Rio Bravo advancing in the direction of Matamoras.

Late reports of the result of the battle at Reynosa give the number killed at twenty-three, with sixty or more wounded. The fighting was largely in the brush and it is difficult to find the exact number killed. Eight federal soldiers were drowned in the Rio Grande while trying to cross that stream to the American side. Twenty-one federals who crossed over were arrested by United States soldiers, relieved of their arms and will be sent back to the Mexican side.

How Tuberculosis Is Spread.

Based on figures obtained from cases of tuberculosis reported in Cleveland, New York and other cities where thorough registration of consumptives is employed, it is estimated that for every death from consumption in the United States, of which there are on an average 200,000 annually, there are constantly more than five living cases, making at least 1,000,000 in all. Of these million living cases, it is estimated that the health authorities have records of not more than 100,000 to 150,000, or one in every eight or ten, and that, for the great majority of cases recorded, no hospital, home or dispensary care is provided. Practically nothing can be done to control the spread of tuberculosis in the unreported cases.

Envy Rewarded.

They were sitting side by side on the sofa when the young author said:

"Yes, I have a new volume in the press."

"How I envy that volume," said the roguish girl, blushing.

When he saw the point they were both very happy.

Couldn't Be.

"What's your walk in life?"

"I haven't any."

"Haven't any?"

"No; I'm a chauffeur."

It takes a woman to remember her daughter's birthday and forget her own.

No class of people have more competition than liars.