

USE "DANDERINE" IF  
HAIR IS COMING OUT

For a few cents you can save your hair and double its beauty.



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of Danderine at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow strong, thick and long and become soft, glossy and twice as beautiful and abundant.

## A Snap.

"Everything is so high, these days!" complained a prospective customer. "Oh, no, Mrs. Stradup; not quite everything!" replied the proprietor of the Right Place store at Petunia. "These thermometers are down pretty low this morning."—Kansas City Star.

**Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin**  
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Half-Finished Job.  
"Sir, I am a self-made man."  
"Who interrupted you?"—Boston Transcript.

**neumonia**  
often follows a  
**Neglected Cold**  
**KILL THE COLD!**

**HILL'S**  
**CASCARA QUININE**  
**BROMIDE**

Standard cold remedy for 20 years  
—in tablet form—safe, sure, no  
opiates—breaks up a cold in 24  
hours—relieves grip in 3 days.  
Money back if it fails.  
The genuine box has a Red  
picture with Mr. Hill's  
At All Drug Stores

**Loggott's**  
**KING PIN**  
**CHEWING**  
*The tastiest  
tobacco you  
ever tasted.*

**"I Believe I Could  
Not Have Lived  
If I Had Not Taken Rich-Tone."**  
—Says N. P. Stevens.

"This truly wonderful tonic has done more good than all the doctors' treatments and I have been under the care of several eminent physicians. I am truly grateful for the benefit I have received from taking Rich-Tone and recommend it to all people who are physically weak and run down."

**Take RICH-TONE**  
and gain new energy

Rich-Tone makes more red corpuscles, enriching and purifying the blood. It contains all of the elements that are needed most in maintaining strength and vigor. Rich-Tone rests the tired nerves, restores appetite, induces healthy sleep—it gives you all those things which mean energy and well-being. Get a bottle today—only \$1.00 at all drug stores.  
A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas



**YOU—**

Will Never Know  
How Good Corn  
Bread Can Be Until  
You Have Used

**MARCO**

Instinctively, children like "Marco" bread and pastries because of its healthfulness as well as its downright goodness.

Made from Pure Corn-Graze in  
Marco's Big Sanitary Milling Plant

**Marco Mills**  
Pine Bluff, Ark.

**Children's Coughs**

are the most common and most serious conditions of the throat when left to fester by improperly giving the child a dose of oil.

**PISO'S**

## IN THE LIMELIGHT

## MARTENS' PLACE IN "WHO'S WHO"

"Ambassador" Martens (portrait herewith) is the center of what may prove quite a storm. Senator Kenyon of Iowa introduced a resolution in part as follows:

"Whereas one Ludwig C. A. K. Martens claims to be an ambassador to the United States from the Russian soviet government; and

"Whereas he refuses to answer certain questions before the Lusk investigating committee in the city of New York, on the ground that he is such ambassador and entitled to diplomatic privileges; and

"Whereas said Martens has headquarters in the city of New York and is alleged to be directing propaganda against this government;

"Resolved, That the committee on foreign relations is hereby authorized and directed, through the full committee or through any subcommittee thereof, to investigate as speedily as possible the status of said Martens, what alleged government or power in Europe he represents; what, if any, recognition of any kind has been accorded him by this government."

The resolution was passed, after a long debate, with an amendment by Senator Borah of Idaho which widens the scope of the investigation to include "all facts relative to the activities of any other parties or organizations bearing upon or relating to Russia or Russian propaganda in this country."



## POLK AND PEACE DELEGATES RETURN



Coming through nearly all the troubles of faulty distribution.

The members of the American delegation to the international peace conference at Paris have returned. Frank Polk, assistant secretary of state (portrait herewith); Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the military adviser to the American delegation; Colonels Grant, Brown, Embrick, and Wallace of General Bliss' staff, and Henry White, former ambassador to France and a delegate to the conference, were in the party.

Mr. Polk said he had entirely recovered from the serious indisposition from which he was suffering when he went to France last June.

The great need of Europe is a proper distribution system which would permit supplies of all kinds, from coal to food, to be sent where they are most urgently needed, is the opinion expressed by General Bliss.

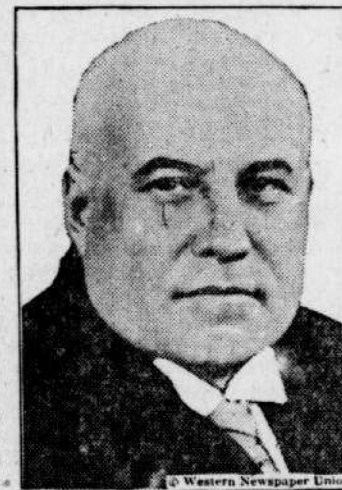
The morale of the European nations is largely tied up with the economic situation, he declared, and run down there is the question of

## LANE TO LEAVE THE WILSON CABINET

Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the department of the interior has made the following statement concerning the report that he has resigned from the cabinet: "I have not sent a resignation to the president nor even written it, but I do contemplate going out of the cabinet and have withheld talking to the president about it because I do not wish to add to his burdens or worries at this time. Nor do I know when the time will come when I can. I have thought it unkind to say anything to him about the matter and that any mention of it now by anyone would be a needless annoyance."

Secretary Lane's admirers—and their name is legion—have often said that if he had been born in 1867 instead of 1864 they would not have to speak of him as "Mr. Presidential Impossibility." The point is that he was born in Prince Edward Island and was taken to California at the age of three by his father.

Many thousands of nature lovers think well of Secretary Lane for what he has done for the national parks. Largely because of his efforts, the national parks have become known to the American people and are no regarded as a great national economic asset instead of a financial liability.



## UNCLE SAM HAS TOO MANY DOCTORS



The organization now existing in the federal government for the purpose of carrying out these powers and duties, together with the personnel, appropriations, and expenditures.

The senate has passed a concurrent resolution creating a joint committee to make a survey of and to report on the activities of governmental departments, bureaus and agencies which relate to public health. It is said that there are 47 different departments of health activities in Washington.

Senator Francis of Maryland, (portrait herewith), who is a prominent physician, is probably responsible for the creation of a special committee of six to hold hearings in place of the public health committee. The committee is directed to report by June 1, 1920.

The statutory powers and duties conferred by the congress on any department, division, bureau, office, or agency of the United States government to carry on any work pertaining to the conservation and improvement of the public health.

The organization now existing in the federal government for the purpose of carrying out these powers and duties, together with the personnel, appropriations, and expenditures.

## WIFE IN; HUSBAND WOULD GET OUT

Now that Nancy Astor has won a seat for her American ideas in the British house of commons, the fight of her husband to escape from the peerage is attracting much interest.

The death of William Waldorf Astor, the first viscount, threatens to put an end to the career of Waldorf Astor, the second viscount, as a democratic statesman.

Lord Astor is the father of the new ministry of health of Great Britain. For years he has been a political authority in England on preventive medicine. He has specialized on legislation for the abolition of tuberculosis and venereal diseases—the twin scourges sapping the vitality of the British people. He is also an authority on housing workmen, a pressing problem in England.

He was slated for the post of minister of health as soon as his service in parliament had been long enough.

His translation to the house of lords has put an end to this ambition.

If there is any way by which Lord Astor can divest himself of his peerage and become a simple commoner again it will be done.

COMPROMISE ON  
TREATY IS HOPE

MANY SENATORS OF ALL GROUPS  
DISPOSED TO GET TOGETHER  
ON RATIFICATION.

## PLAN THROUGH THE HOLIDAYS

Knox Resolution for Separate Peace  
Considered a Last Resort—Modified  
Lodge Reservations Are Gaining  
More Supporters.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—The treaty of peace with Germany will have its last chance in the United States senate soon after January 5, the date on which congress will reconvene. A goodly number of senators have remained here during the congressional recess for the express purpose of trying to arrive at an agreement under which the treaty can be ratified. Representatives of the several groups into which the senate is divided on the treaty are participating in the informal conferences that are being held. No one, however well informed, would undertake to say at this time what the outcome of this final effort to pave the way for ratification will be. All that can be said with certainty is that senators representing each of the political groups are showing a disposition to forget what has gone before and to get together on a ratification resolution.

The senate will reconvene with the resolution offered by Senator Knox for a separate peace with Germany on the calendar subject to action at any time. This is a joint resolution, which means that to be adopted it would have to receive a majority vote in both senate and house, and having received such a vote it would go to the president for his signature. In answering a question submitted to him by Senator Fall more than two months ago, President Wilson said that under no circumstances would he ever sign a resolution providing for a separate peace with Germany, and so it is assumed that if the Knox resolution should go through congress it would be vetoed, and that would mean that it would have to receive a two-thirds vote in each branch of congress, or fall by the wayside.

## Only as a Last Resort.

The Knox resolution is looked upon as the last resort. If all efforts to compose the differences in the senate on the treaty should fail, the Knox resolution would, in the judgment of practically all the senators, probably command a majority vote in both senate and house. It is doubtful, however, say the best informed senators and representatives, whether it could ever command a two-thirds majority.

For the next two weeks interest will center not in the Knox resolution, but in the sincere effort on the part of a large number of senators to revive the treaty and open the way for its ratification. The technicality over the question as to whether the treaty is still before the senate is to be waived by those senators who believe that the proper course would be for President Wilson to withdraw the treaty and resubmit it. In the conferences that are now going on and will continue until the senate comes back after the holidays, the so-called Lodge reservations, which failed some weeks ago, are being used as the basis for peace negotiations. Those senators who in the earlier stages of the senate's work on the treaty favored ratification without reservations are now saying to senators who have from the first insisted on reservations, that they are willing to accept without change the most of the Lodge reservations. They would like to have the preamble, which stipulates that the treaty shall not become operative as to the United States until three of the four major allied nations shall accept the reservations made by the United States senate, stricken out, and they would like to obtain modifications of three or four of the reservations.

## How Allied Nations Feel.

Recent information that has come to senators to the effect that Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan will probably be willing to accept most of the Lodge reservations provided the preamble is eliminated, is having some influence on the situation. Senators are now led to believe that even the reservation expressing the disapproval of the United States of the Shantung award in the treaty might be acceptable to Great Britain and Japan, provided the preamble is not made a part of the ratification resolution.

The negotiations that are under way seek to eliminate partisan politics as far as possible and necessarily they are not taking into account persons in the senate or outside of that body who hold uncompromising opinions with respect to the treaty.

## May Reduce Size of House.

The census committee of the two branches of congress are already giving thought to the new apportionment of members of the house of representatives, which will have to be worked out by them as soon as the bureau of the census announces the result of the new count of the people. At present there are 435 members in the house. The consensus of opinion among persons who have given the subject study is that this is too many; that a deliberative body composed of that number of persons becomes unwieldy and is not productive of the best results. But when the census committees get down to

work on the new apportionment they will give attention to a somewhat widespread demand that the new apportionment cut down the number of members, probably to 400. There will be determined opposition to making any reduction, and, indeed, the census committee will have to listen to much argument in favor of holding the number up to what it is under the present apportionment or even increasing it to 450.

Since 1790, when the first count of the people was made, the house has taken a jump upward in membership every ten years, with two exceptions. The first house of representatives, which was created by constitutional apportionment, contained only 65 members. The apportionment under the census of 1790 increased the membership to 106, and the growth by decades since that date has been as follows: 1800, 142 members; 1810, 185 members; 1820, 213; 1830, 242; 1840, 232; 1850, 237 (in these two decades the house decreased in membership from what it was in 1830); 1860, 243; 1870, 293; 1880, 332; 1890, 357; 1900, 391; and 1910, 435.

## Gain for States With Big Cities.

The greatest increase in representation has taken place in the states in which large cities have sprung up during the last century. For instance, New York state started off in 1790 with only ten representatives. Today that state has 43 seats in the house. Pennsylvania, started off in 1790 with 13 members of the body and now has 36; Illinois was not represented at all in the house until 1810, and then by one member only. That state now has 27 representatives. Ohio was represented by one member in 1800, and through increase in population has gained 22 seats in the house.

It is interesting to note that some of the states have no more representatives than they had when the first house assembled. One of these is Connecticut, which had five members of the house that was created by the constitutional apportionment. In 1810 that state had 7 representatives, and in 1820 and 1830, 6, but now it is back to 5. Virginia also has the same number of representatives today that she had in the first congress, 10. In 1810 that state occupied 23 seats, but along about 1840 the number went down to 15, and ten years later to 13, and a little later back to the original number.

## National Forest Policy Needed.

The American Forestry association is calling for a national forest policy that will provide for the reforestation of all cut-over timber lands on the public domain and also all such lands as may be owned privately. Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the association, believes the only permanent solution of the paper problem is to be found in reforestation on a broad scale. He would begin the work on the lands from which pulpwood has been taken. He points out that in 1889 the pulp wood industry used 1,986,000 cords of wood, that ten years later it used 4,000,000 cords and that for the last five years the average consumption has been around 5,300,000 cords a year. During the last nine years, according to his figures, the mills have used 9,264,000 cords of imported pulp wood in addition to the enormous cut in the United States.

According to the view of the American forestry association, foresight would have dictated the reforestation of every acre of the cut-over land in the United States. The annual report of the United States forester just issued shows that the rate of depletion of the forests is more than twice, probably three times, what is actually being produced by growth in a form serviceable for products other than firewood. That government official calls attention to the ever retreating sources of timber supply. He notes that already the supplies of all the great eastern centers of production are approaching exhaustion. Even in the South, he says, most of the mills have not more than ten or fifteen years' supply of virgin timber ahead of them.

## Government Action Needed.

In the early years of the present century it looked as though the management of forests as permanent productive properties might be voluntarily undertaken by private owners on a large scale, but since then the situation has materially changed. The need for the adoption of an enlarged program of acquisition, the forester points out, has become increasingly urgent. More than twenty years ago the division of forestry, as it was then called, offered to give advice and assistance to private timber owners who might wish to consider applying forest management to their properties. By the middle of 1905 requests had been received for the examination of private holdings, large and small, comprising in all 10,000,000 acres of land. Many of these requests were from large lumber companies and other owners of extensive timber tracts. On the strength of the showing made by the preliminary examinations, a number of these large owners entered into co-operative agreements for the preparation of working plans.

But private forest interests failed to follow up the beginning, and the government and the states, in the opinion of the forester, must join hands to work out a program that will correlate public and private efforts looking to the protection and proper administration of forests. The function of the federal government, in addition to handling the national forests, it is suggested, would be to stimulate, guide and co-ordinate state action and conduct necessary investigations regarding the best methods of forestry, to assist the states in the classification of land, and to harmonize action between the different states

## CONCERNING THE SABBATH.

According to the Bible the Lord created the world in six days and rested on the seventh. As Saturday is the seventh day of the week, the Jews observe it as the Sabbath, as do certain other denominations following the old Jewish law. When Christ said: "The old things have passed away; behold, I am become new," his followers regarded this as a command to change the old order, and they made the day of his resurrection the Sabbath.

## BLUNDERS OF NOVELISTS.

Baroness Orczy, in "Petticoat Government," makes the crescent moon rise over the far eastern sky at 11 o'clock on a June evening; and Miss Stevens, in "The Veil," credits her full moon with rising and setting in less than three hours! But, toughest of all bulls, is that created by Miss Marjorie Corelli, when, in her "Treasure of Heaven," she tells of somebody "bringing home eight Highland bull-heifers from pasture."—London Chronicle.

## Will Not be One Day Without

## PE-RU-NA

This Lady TELLS Her FRIENDS

Mrs. Mary Fricke, 507 Bornman St., Belleville, Ill., is just one of the many thousands of ladies throughout the country who, after an agony of years, have at last found health, strength and vigor in PE-RU-NA.

Her own words tell of her suffering and recovery better than we can do it: "I suffered with my stomach, had awful cramps and headaches so I often could not lay on a pillow. Saw your book, tried PE-RU-NA and got good results from the first bottle. To be sure of a cure I took twelve bottles. I have recommended PE-RU-NA to my friends and all are well pleased with results. I will not be one day without PE-RU-NA. Have not had a doctor since I started with PE-RU-NA, which was about fifteen years ago. I am now sixty-three years old, hale, hearty and well. Can do as much work as my daughters. I feel strong and healthy and weigh near two hundred pounds. Before, I weighed as little as one hundred. I hope lots of people use PE-RU-NA and get the results I did." An experience like that of Mrs. Fricke is an inspiration to every sick and suffering woman.

If you have catarrh, whether it be of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or other organs, PE-RU-NA is the remedy. It is not new; it is not an experiment. PE-RU-NA has been tried. PE-RU-NA has been used by thousands who once were sick and are now well. To prevent coughs, colds, grip and influenza and to hasten recovery there is nothing better.

PE-RU-NA will improve the appetite and digestion, purify the blood, soothe the irritated mucous linings, eradicate the waste material and corruption from the system. It will tone up the nerves, give you health, strength, vigor and the joy of living. Do what Mrs. Mary Fricke and thousands more have done—try PE-RU-NA. You will be glad, happy, thankful.

Tablet or Liquid. Sold Everywhere.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

## Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

Pain or dull ache in the back is often evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

## Danger Signals.

If these danger signals are unheeded more serious results are sure to follow; kidney trouble in its worst form may steal upon you.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, is soon realized—that it stands the highest for its remarkable curative effect in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

## Lame Back.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you may need Swamp-Root

**SPECIAL NOTE**—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a booklet containing valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Be sure to say you read this offer in this paper.—Adv.

## HOW IS YOUR EXPRESSION? GOT HOMES AT SMALL COST

Well to Remember Sometimes That a Man is Apt to Be Judged by His Looks.

What kind of expression do you wear habitually? Is it sour, morose, repellent? Is it a mean, stinging, contemptible, uncharitable, intolerant expression? Do you wear the expression of a bulldog, a grasping, greedy, hungry expression, which indicates an avaricious nature? Do you go about among the members of your family with a thunder-cloud expression, with a melancholy, despondent, hopeless look on your face? Do you wear the sunshine expression which radiates good cheer and hope, which indicates a feeling of good will and of helpfulness? These questions are asked by a keen student of nature, writing in a recent publication.

Do you smile and look happier when you approach them, or do they shrink from you and feel a chilly, goose-flesh sensation come over them as they see you approach? It makes all the difference in the world to you and to those whom you influence, what kind of expression you wear.—The Continent.

## The Worst.

"The fellow who calls here has many short-comings."  
"Yes, and his worst short-comings are his long-gonings."

Enforced idleness finds the devil's workshop operating at full capacity.

Oftentimes hard kicking will make a case of "cold feet."

Why pay  
high prices for  
coffee when  
**POSTUM**  
**CEREAL**

costs less and is  
better for you!

There's been no raise  
in price.

Usually sold at 15¢ and 25¢

Made by  
Postum Cereal Co Battle Creek, Mich.