

"BARBAROUS AS SLAVE DRIVERS"

Methods of Exponents of German "Kultur" in Carrying Out Deportation Order.

ADD HYPOCRISY TO CRUELTY

Officers of "Modern Atilla" Gave Attitude of England as Excuse for Repeating in France Atrocities Practiced in Belgium.

The course of the German armies in France was marked with the same brutalities that characterized the occupation of Belgium. Ample proof has been produced that the entire proceedings were a deliberate part of the calculated system of "frightfulness."

In France the German system of forced labor and deportations, with its horrors, was the same as in Belgium. In this article is shown the real identity of German practice in both occupied regions. This can be done from the official documents and from a summary by Ambassador Gerard. The harrowing details may be gathered from the scores of depositions which accompany the note addressed by the French government to the governments of the neutral powers July 25, 1916. These are on file in the state department, and have also been translated, along with the official documents, in "The Deportation of Women and Girls From Lille." (New York, Doran.)

German Proclamation at Lille. "The attitude of England makes the provisioning of the population more and more difficult."

"To reduce the misery, the German authorities have recently asked for volunteers to go and work in the country. This offer has not had the success that was expected."

"In consequence of this the inhabitants will be deported by order and removed into the country. Persons deported will be sent to the interior of the occupied territory in France, far behind the front, where they will be employed in agricultural labor, and not on any military work whatever. By this measure they will be given the opportunity of providing better for their subsistence."

"In case of necessity, provisions can be obtained through the German depots. Every person deported will be allowed to take with him 30 kilograms of baggage (household utensils, clothes, etc.), which it will be well to make ready at once."

"I therefore order that no one, until further orders, shall change his place of residence. No one may absent himself from his declared legal residence from 9 p. m. to 6 a. m. (German time), unless he is in possession of a permit in due form."

"Inasmuch as this is an irrevocable measure, it is in the interest of the population itself to remain calm and obedient."

"COMMANDANT. "Lille, April, 1916."

Notice Distributed in Lille. "All the inhabitants of the houses, with the exception of children under fourteen and their mothers, and also of old people, must prepare themselves for transportation in an hour and a half's time."

"An officer will decide definitely what persons will be taken to the concentration camps. For this purpose all the inhabitants of the house must assemble in front of it; in case of bad weather they may remain in the passage. The door of the house must remain open. All protests will be useless. No inmate of the house, even those who are not to be transported, may leave the house before 3 a. m. (German time)."

"Each person will be permitted to take 30 kilograms of baggage; if anyone's baggage exceeds that weight, it will all be rejected, without further consideration. Packages must be separately made up for each person and must bear an address legibly written and firmly affixed. This address must contain the surname and the Christian name and the number of the identity card."

"ETAPPEN-KOMMANDANTUR. (Lille, April, 1916). Belgian Address to French President. "To Monsieur Raymond Poincaré, President of the French Republic, Paris."

"Sir: We have the honor to express again our most sincere gratitude to you for your most kind reception, a few days ago, of the deputation which went with feelings of legitimate emotion to inform you of the deportation of ladies and girls, which the German authorities have just carried out in the invaded districts."

"We have collected some details on the subject from the lips of an honorable and trustworthy person, who succeeded in leaving Tourcoing about ten

days ago; we think it our duty to bring these details to your notice by reproducing textually the declarations which have been made to us:

"These deportations began towards Easter. The Germans announced that the inhabitants of Roubaix, Tourcoing, Lille, etc., were going to be transported into French districts where their provisioning would be easier."

"At night, at about two o'clock in the morning, a whole district of the town was invaded by the troops of occupation. To each house was distributed a printed notice, of which we give herein an exact reproduction, preserving the style and spelling." (See document, above.)

"The inhabitants so warned were to hold themselves ready to depart an hour and a half after the distribution of the proclamation."

"Each family, drawn up outside the house, was examined by an officer, who pointed out haphazard the persons who were to go. No words can express the barbarity of this proceeding nor describe the heartrending scenes which occurred; young men and girls took hasty farewells of their parents—a farewell hurried by the German soldiers who were executing the infamous task—rejoined the group of those who were going, and found themselves in the middle of the street, surrounded by other soldiers with fixed bayonets."

"Tears of despair on the part of parents and children so ruthlessly separated did not soften the hearts of the brutal Germans. Sometimes, however, a more kind-hearted officer yielded to too great despair and did not choose all the persons whom he should—by the terms of his instructions—have separated."

Herded Like Cattle.

"These girls and lads were taken in street cars to factories, where they were numbered and labeled like cattle and grouped to form convoys. In these factories, they remained 12, 24 or 36 hours until a train was ready to remove them."

"The deportation began with the villages of Roncy, Halluin, etc., then Tourcoing and Roubaix. In the towns the Germans proceeded by districts."

"In all about 30,000 persons are said to have been carried off up to the present. This monstrous operation has taken eight to ten days to accomplish."

"The reason given by the German authorities is a humanitarian one. They have put forward the following pretext: provisioning is going to break down in the large towns in the north and their suburbs, whereas in the Ardennes the feeding is easy and cheap."

"It is known from the young men and girls, since sent back to their families for reasons of health, that in the department of the Ardennes the victims are lodged in a terrible manner, in disgraceful promiscuity; they are compelled to work in the fields. It is unnecessary to say that the inhabitants of our towns are not trained to such work. The Germans pay them 1.50 m. But there are complaints of insufficient food."

"Barbarity of Slave Drivers." "They were very badly received in the Ardennes. The Germans had told the Ardennais that these were 'volunteers' who were coming to work, and the Ardennais proceeded to receive them with many insults, which only ceased when the forcible deportation of which they were the victims became known."

"Feeling ran especially high in our towns. Never has so iniquitous a measure been carried out. The Germans have shown all the barbarity of slave drivers."

"The families so scattered are in despair and the morale of the whole population is gravely affected. Boys of fourteen, schoolboys in knickerbockers, young girls of fifteen to sixteen have been carried off, and the despairing protests of their parents failed to touch the hearts of the German officers, or rather executioners."

"One last detail: The persons so deported are allowed to write home once a month; that is to say, even less often than military prisoners."

"We do not wish here to enter into the question of provisioning in the invaded districts; others, better qualified than ourselves, give you, as we know, frequent information. It is enough for us to describe in a few words the situation from this aspect:

Entire Population in Misery. "The provisioning is very difficult; food, apart from that supplied by the Spanish-American committee, is very scarce and terribly dear. . . . People are hungry and the provisioning is inadequate by at least a half; our population is suffering constant privations and is growing noticeably weaker. The death rate, too, has increased considerably."

"With all confidence in the sympathy of the government we venture to address a new and pressing appeal to your generous kindness and far-reaching influence in the name of those who are suffering on behalf of the whole country."

"Paris, 15th June, 1916, 8, rue Taitbout. (Signed on behalf of various specified organizations by Toulemonde, Charles Droulers, Leon Hatine-Dazin, and Louis Lortholais.)

and dates. The following is a summary of the charges made:

"That thousands of unoffending civilians, including women and children, were murdered by the Germans."

"That women had been outraged."

"That the custom of the German soldiers immediately on entering a town was to break into wineries and the cellars of private houses and madden themselves with drink."

"That pillage had been accompanied by wanton destruction and by bestial and sacrilegious practices."

nothing, amid nothing. These requisitions in the earlier days had a more or less official seeming in that quarter-master's bonds were given for the things taken. The bonds were written in the German language in German script, illegible and beyond the understanding of the simple natives. A bon might be given for a chicken when it was a pair of horses that was taken. But later, when these jests pulled on the German soldiers, the requisitioning was simplified by the omission of bon-

giving."

WAR CONFERENCE FOR THIS STATE

To Be Held in Chicago January 14-15—Government Behind Movement.

OFFICIAL CALL IS ISSUED

Organizations and Persons Engaged in Work Pertaining to World Conflict Urged to Attend.

Springfield.—Organizations and all persons engaged in any kind of war work in Illinois are called to attend a general conference to be held January 14-15 in Chicago. That the national government is behind this conference is assurance of the importance and magnitude of the affair. Other state conferences have been held throughout the country. Illinois is expected to turn out a very large attendance. The official call issued by the state council of defense follows:

Official Message From Government.

An official message from the government at Washington on the necessities of the war, and how to meet them, and from the associates of the United States in the war, will be delivered to the conference by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and Sir Frederick E. Smith, Bart., Q. C. M. P., attorney general of England, and Dr. J. A. B. Scherer, president of the Troop Institute of Pasadena, California, of the council of national defense, and Arthur E. Bestor, chairman of the speaking division of the committee on public information.

This call is particularly and officially addressed to all persons and organizations engaged in any kind of work in Illinois pertaining to the war, under direction of any branch of the national government, and to the members of all advisory, auxiliary and subsidiary committees created by, working under the direction of, or co-operating with the state council of defense. To all organizations and institutions which are carrying on patriotic work of any kind in Illinois, independent of the national government or the state council of defense, this call is addressed as a cordial and urgent invitation to participate in the general Illinois war conference.

The conference will open Monday morning, January 14, with a joint meeting of all participants. The morning program will include addresses by Dr. J. A. B. Scherer and Arthur E. Bestor, Secretary Lane for the United States and Sir Frederick E. Smith for the allies will address the conference at an evening meeting January 14 in Medinah temple.

Monday afternoon and all of Tuesday will be devoted to divisional conferences for consideration of the various forms of war work now going on and for discussion and action upon ways and means for making that work more effective.

Big Saving to State.

The state of Illinois will net a saving of thousands of dollars annually as a result of the centralized control of the twenty-one charitable and three penal institutions, according to Frank D. Whipp, fiscal supervisor of the department of public welfare. Under the provisions of the administrative code, which became effective July 1, 1917, this department assumed control of the state charities.

Instead of a board for each of the institutions, as was the case under the old form of government, one man, Charles H. Thorne, directs the department with the help of a staff of assistants.

Economy has been accomplished, Mr. Whipp said, by combining institutional agencies, eliminating needless employees, making use of waste and using inmates who are able to work to perform necessary duties.

While figures are lacking, due to the fact that the administrative code has been in effect only since July 1, the efficiency and economy of the new centralized system of control, according to Mr. Whipp has been adequately proved.

Prison Stares Them in Face.

Internment in prison camps of the barbed-wire-fence-and-armed-guard variety—copied from the Prussian original at Ruhleben, where all British civilians of military age are being held for the duration of the war—stares all Chicago Germans and other alien enemies in the face if they are caught within the "barred zones" without a permit. This drastic step was decided upon by United States Marshal John J. Bradley because numerous alien enemies without permits had been picked up by the officials.

Record Number of Fires. The Springfield fire department last year averaged two runs a day, according to statistics gathered from the records of the department at Engine House No. 1. A total of 730 fire calls were answered during the past year, which is more than has been recorded for many years before. The record day for the department last year was an February 2, when a total of 16 runs were made. This was on "Ground Hog" day and the weather was 16 degrees below zero. The department contemplates another busy year.

Food Show of National Scope. The state council of defense patrons the state food show opened in the Coliseum, Chicago. The exposition, which assumes national proportions and interest, continues until Sunday evening, January 13. Experts from Washington have arrived in Chicago to take charge of the exhibition, the United States food administration and the department of agriculture and the bureau of fisheries. The elaborate exhibit of the war department will be handled through Capt. E. J. Zimmerman, detailed to this work.

Alleged Illegal Sale of Drugs.

Thirteen alleged purchasers of drugs and two physicians and a druggist, all of Decatur, were arrested and taken to Springfield. The arrests followed a two weeks' investigation in Decatur by T. J. Ganey of East St. Louis and F. T. Diggs of Kansas City, revenue agents.

Dr. Alvin C. Foster and Dr. John C. Ellis were the two physicians arrested on charges of violation of the Harrison anti-narcotic law. Edward J. Haffner, who conducts a drug store on North Water street, and who is a son-in-law of a banker in Decatur, was also arrested on the same charge. Haffner had just returned from his honeymoon.

Foster and Ellis gave bond for their appearance before United States Commissioner Culp. The thirteen other prisoners were taken along as witnesses and they gave their names at the county jail as Minnie Licktenberger, Mary White, Lily Heath, Minnie King, Florence White, Cora Vaught, Lolo Gray Smith, H. H. Price, M. K. Harvey, John Stinehart, Harry Pite, Roy Nelson and H. G. McDonald. Several witnesses also gave bond and the others were held.

Will Ask Special Session.

Governor Lowden will be asked by the Cook county delegation in the legislature to call a special session of that body to provide financial relief for Chicago. A committee of aldermen, senators and representatives will call on the governor within the next two weeks to make the formal request. Meanwhile all civic organizations in Chicago will be asked to get behind the legislative delegation in its financial program. The meeting of the subcommittee of aldermen and legislators was productive of results. A resolution was adopted requesting Governor Lowden to call a special session of the legislature.

The adoption of a resolution by the city council of Chicago asking for a special session of the legislature has not changed the stand taken by Governor Lowden some time ago when he asserted that before a call would be issued it would be necessary for Chicago to decide upon some concrete plan.

State Sugar Ration Near.

The introduction of the three-pounds-a-month-sugar rations in Illinois will follow close upon the heels of the classification of the sugar and food questionnaire, which now is in the hands of 22,000 Illinois food dealers. It was announced by the Illinois food administration. The questionnaire covers the whole year of 1916 and the first 11 months of 1917 and upon the answers received will depend the pro rata allotment of sugar to each dealer. It will be up to the dealer to see that the quantity allotted him is sufficient to "go around," but if this system should prove inefficient the sugar card system will replace it, it was announced. Wholesale dealers and jobbers have meetings daily in an effort to solve the problem of allotting the sugar to the consumers and retailers. A committee of six will be appointed to devise plans and report back at a joint meeting of dealers and food administration officials.

Urge Support for Centennial.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are urged, in a circular sent out by a special committee of the organization, to rally to the enthusiastic support of the centennial celebration of the admission of Illinois into the Union, during this year. The veterans are requested to repeat, in the part they take in celebrating during the centennial year, the history written by them "on hundreds of battlefields during the Civil war."

The committee which signed the circular is composed of J. H. Crowder, Bethany; E. J. Ingersoll, Carbondale; W. G. Cochran, Sullivan; J. B. Inman, Springfield; and W. F. Calhoun, Decatur. Department Commander C. S. Bentley and Assistant Adjutant General Henry C. Cooke also signed it.

Attention is called to the prominent place the Civil war veterans hold in the history of the state, and every comrade is urged to attend as many of the events of the state celebration as possible.

Governor Will Speak.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden will be one of the speakers at the state farmers' institute meeting to be held at Bloomington February 19 to 21. A number of other prominent speakers have been invited. Among them are Ambassador Gerard, but a final answer has not been received from him. The speakers will include the following: Governor Lowden, Samuel Insull, B. F. Harris, Dean Davenport, Hon. C. Mackham, Prof. Oscar Erf, Burridge D. Butler, S. E. Brant, Miss Harriet Vittum, Mrs. J. C. Hessler, Joseph P. Corton, Hugh S. Magill, Jr., Prof. John Evard, Dr. C. G. Hopkins, Hon. Charles Adkins, Prof. W. C. Coffey, Miss Julia Lathrop, Miss Isabel Beaver, Mrs. H. M. Dunlap, Mrs. Maud Radford Warren and others.

Told to Stop Sending Men.

An order received by Governor Lowden from Provost Marshal General Crowder, and transmitted to exempting boards of the state, bars the sending until further notice of men for the quartermasters corps to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla., and to the aviation section of the signal corps to Kelly field, San Antonio, Tex. The order also states that all orders instructing men to proceed to Raritan, N. J., shall be canceled. Several Illinois men have been sent to the ordnance department.

Discuss Child Labor Law.

Federal and state child labor laws formed the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the county superintendents' section. The administration of these laws was discussed by Robert S. Jones, chief factory inspector of Chicago. The evolution and interpretation of the laws was the topic of Miss Jennette Bates, assistant attorney general of Chicago. Hugh T. McCrea, county superintendent of schools, Madison county, spoke on "Are County Institutes Meeting the Needs of Our Teachers?"

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

ILLINOIS DAIRY MEN TO MEET

Milk Producers of State to Hold Important Session at Galesburg January 15-17—Important Questions Up.

Galesburg.—Milk producers of Illinois are making plans for the forty-fourth annual convention of the Illinois State Dairyman's association which will meet here January 15, 16 and 17. Among the important questions that will confront the men who produce milk and butter, not alone for the 9,000,000 of Illinoisans but for still greater numbers of consumers outside of the state, will be that relating to cost of production in the face of war conditions.

Chicago.—W. E. Smith, an inspector of the city health department, who said he spends two-thirds of his time inspecting milk, read his reports, showing that milk can be bought outside the Chicago district as low as \$1.61 per hundred pounds, before the commission investigating the price of milk, when it resumed hearings. His report showed that the Farmers' Cream, Butter & Milk company at Arlington, Ia., paid farmers \$1.68 per hundred pounds and the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery at Strawberry Point \$1.61, while the Consumers' Milk company of Beloit, Wis., and the Tiffany Milk Producers' company of Shoreline, Wis., both in the Chicago district, pay \$3.22.

Chicago.—Albert Blauvelt, associate manager of the Western Factory Insurance association, committed suicide by jumping off a bridge over the Cumberland river, near Nashville, Tenn., with a rope around his neck made fast to the bridge. The rope broke and he plunged through the ice into the river. The police found a letter in his room which read: "My head has split, same as my father's did. I cannot lie down."

Bloomington.—Lieut. Eugene Rowley, who committed suicide at Fort Jay on Governor's Island, New York, was buried here. He was despondent over the failure to secure a commission in the regular army after twenty years of service as an enlisted man. A commission as lieutenant in the Guards was given him a few days before his death, but this failed to satisfy him.

Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex.—In a Chicago art school began a romance that blossomed here in the marriage of Lieut. Raymond G. Tuck and Miss Mabel Foutz of Olney, Ill. The bridegroom's home is at Brown City, Mich., where he was a practicing physician. He enlisted at Detroit, where is well known. Chaplain Thomas Swan officiated in the presence of a group of Detroit officers and their wives.

Denver, Colo.—With only \$47 left in his pockets, W. K. Spitt, fifty-one, alleged defaulting bank cashier of Viola, Ill., is held by the police here for officers of Viola, where he is charged with the embezzlement of \$7,000. Spitt, according to the police, was on his way to Cheyenne to spend a "wet" New Year's, when he was recognized at the Union station by a Viola traveler, who notified the police.

Great Lakes.—Jackies at Great Lakes and Capt. William A. Moffett, the commandant, are rejoicing over the receipt of a holiday gift from the bureau of navigation in the form of several new buildings for the training station. Captain Moffett has been informed by the navy department that work is soon to be started on five new W. M. C. A. buildings, each to be equipped with a swimming tank, a new mess hall, an officers' quarters building, and a new post office building.

Chicago.—Mrs. Katherine Gilbert, thirty-one years old, died in Augustana hospital, November 25, while despondent over ill health. Mrs. Gilbert jumped from the second floor of her home, 2047 North Clark street, breaking her left leg and suffering injuries to her head.

Lake Forest.—A cable announcing the resignation of John S. Nollen as president of Lake Forest college was received by the university trustees. Professor Nollen went to Europe to do Y. M. C. A. war work last November. He has been placed in charge of inaugurating Y. M. C. A. work on the Italian front, and so resigned as head of the college. Prof. Henry W. Wright is acting president.

Albion.—Judge Halbert Jacob Strawn, a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a veteran of the Civil war and for forty-five years a practicing attorney of this city, died at his home in his seventy-first year.

Chicago.—P. J. Sexton, wealthy head of the oil company bearing his name, has been notified. It was reported in Waukegan, that his claim for exemption on industrial grounds has been denied. He is said to be under orders to report at Camp Grant, Rockford, February 15.

Bloomington.—Dinner was served to 300 poor children provided for annually by the will of the late John Goltmeyer of Bloomington. His son, John Goltmeyer of Chicago, assisted with New Year's remembrances for the youngsters by contributing \$100.

Chicago.—Policeman William Merritt of the Englewood station was passing a jewelry store owned by C. A. Joneson, 5015 South Halsted street, when he saw a man walking in the passageway at the side of the building. He followed him to the alley, where he found stolen jewelry valued at \$200 in a suitcase.

Decatur.—Between 300 and 400 members of the Illinois Elks' association will hold their annual meeting here January 14, to elect officers and transact other business. The meeting last year was called off because of the war.

LLOYD-GEORGE ANSWERS FOES' PEACE TERMS

Britain Demands Restoration and Reparation—Allies Plan No Aggression.

FREEDOM FOR NATIONALITIES

Entente Not Fighting to Destroy Germany—France and Italy to Be Given Lost Peoples—Poles to Be Reunited—Russia Is Left to Decide Its Own Fate.

London, Jan. 8.—Premier Lloyd-George set forth Great Britain's war aims and the peace terms it would discuss more specifically and at greater length than he has ever done before. He delivered the address on Saturday before a meeting of the delegates of the trades unions.

The premier said the government stood responsible for the words he used; that he was speaking "not merely the mind of the government, but the mind of the nation and the empire."

The premier said the empire was fighting to make war impossible in the future.

Three Conditions Vital. Mr. Lloyd-George asserted the safety of the world depends on three conditions. These he announced as follows:

"First, the sanctity of treaties must be re-established."

"Second, territorial settlement must be based on the right of self-determination or the consent of the governed."

"Lastly, the creation of an international organization to limit armaments and diminish the probability of war."

"To secure those conditions," the premier added, "the British empire is prepared to make even greater sacrifices."

Britain's War Aims and Terms. The principles which were announced by Premier Lloyd-George, which may be taken as the attitude of the British empire on war aims and peace terms, may be summed up as follows:

Germany. The entente is not fighting to disrupt the German nation or to dictate its form of government. The battle against Germany is made in self-defense to end the menace of junkerism and militarism. The German people themselves could bring peace at once by the adoption of a democratic government.

Austria and the Balkans. Unless genuine self-government is granted to those Austro-Hungarian nationalities who long have desired it, general peace cannot be assured. Justice must be done to the men of Rumanian blood and speech. Serbia and Montenegro must be restored.

Belgium. Belgium must be restored in full and reparation made for all damage.

Alsace-Lorraine. "We mean to stand by the French democracy to the death in the demand for the reconsideration of the wrong done in '71 when Alsace-Lorraine was torn away." All occupied French territory must be restored.

Italia Irredenta. "We regard as vital the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with those of their own race and tongue."

Poland. "An independent Poland comprising all the genuinely Polish elements who desire to participate, is an urgent necessity for the stability of western Europe."

Russia. The entente would be glad to fight side by side with the new Russia, but if the present rulers of Russia act independently, Russia must be saved by her own people.

Turkey. Britain would not deprive Turkey of its capital or of the lands in Thrace and Asia Minor, which are predominantly Turkish, but Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine are entitled to separate nationalities. The Dardanelles must be neutralized and internationalized.

German Colonies. They will be dealt with by a conference which must take primary regard to their native inhabitants and placed under an administration acceptable to them. All exploiting of these regions by European governments or capitalists must cease.

Sea Outrages.

"There must be reparation for injuries in violation of international law. The peace conference must not forget our seamen and the services they have done."

Volcano Alarms Costa Rica. San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, Jan. 8.—Trazu, a volcano near the City of Cartago, Costa Rica, is manifesting signs of eruption. The populations of San Jose, the Costa Rican capital, and other cities and towns are uneasy.

U. S. Has 50,000 Slackers. Washington, Jan. 8.—Fifty thousand real slackers in the United States is Provost Marshal General Crowder's estimate. That calculation supposes that ten men in each registration district have escaped service.

Japs Repulse U-Boat Raid. Tokyo, Jan. 8.—Enemy submarines which attempted to attack British transports conveyed by Japanese warships in the Mediterranean on December 30 were repulsed, says an announcement from Tokyo.

Big Fire at St. Charles, Ill. St. Charles, Ill., Jan. 8.—Fire destroyed the Stewart mill, an old three-story building owned by the St. Charles school district, and for a time threatened to spread to the business district of the town.

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No cathartic action—no after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 50c. At Any Drug Store.

Why Bald So Young

Rub Dandruff and Itching with **Cuticura Ointment**

Shampoo with Cuticura Soap

Is no more necessary than Snailpox. Amp experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous effect of Cuticura in curing the most stubborn cases of Dandruff, Itching, and other skin troubles. It is more vital than home hairdressings. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carrier. Preferring Vaccine and Serum under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

TYPHOID

Philadelphia may compel truants to go to work in factories.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Gardell Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

An old bachelor is a man who is too late for the fair.

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys cease to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Denver has a woman street car conductor.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it is Bears the Signature of **Dr. H. H. Fletcher** In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Splendid Work by Woman.

Valuable work was done by Dr. Elsie Inglis, who died recently. She was the organizer and head of the Scottish Women's Hospital units, staffed entirely with women, and offered early in the war to the British government for service with the forces. Refused at home, they were accepted by the French war office