

DANIELS' STORY OF WORK ON SEA

Declares U. S. Navy Has Big Task Ahead in Policing the Seas.

DOES SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE

Did Not Lose Single East-Bound Troopship During War—Armed World's Most Powerful, Secretary's Report Shows.

Washington, Dec. 10.—With a story of brilliant achievements of the American navy in the war, Secretary Daniels couples, in his annual report, an urgent recommendation for continued expansion to meet the demands of peace for national and international work on the sea.

Through nearly all of the 144 printed pages the secretary tells in brief phrases of the navy's part in the war, of the doings of the seemingly impossible through team work.

He spoke of the mighty accomplishment of transporting 2,000,000 men to France without the loss of an east-bound troopship through enemy action.

This reference to the future concludes the report:

"The day is not far distant when the world will witness an end of competitive building between nations of mighty weapons of war. In the peace treaty there undoubtedly will be incorporated President Wilson's proposal for a reduction of armament to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety."

"Navies will still be needed as an international police force to compel compliance with the decrees of an international tribunal which will be set up to decide differences between nations. Naval vessels will have large peace tasks of survey and discovery and protection in addition to police duty of an international as well as of a national character."

"Inasmuch as the United States is the richest of the great nations and has suffered less in war than any of the allied powers, it will devote upon this country to make a contribution to the navy to preserve the peace of the world, commensurate with its wealth, its commerce, its growing and expanding merchant marine and its leadership in the council of free people."

"It is, therefore, our duty now not, indeed to enter upon any new and ambitious naval program, but to go forward steadily upon the lines of naval increase to which the country committed itself by the adoption three years ago of the first far-reaching naval program in the history of the republic."

"I have recommended to this congress the adoption of another three-year program substantially like the one authorized in 1915. But the victory of the allies and the United States should, and will, I sincerely trust, within a few years, make it no longer necessary for any nation under whip and spur to burden its taxpayers to undertake to build, in competitive construction, bigger fighting ships and more of them than any other nation can construct."

Mr. Daniels shows that the new \$600,000,000 three-year building program he has proposed will provide 150 additional naval ships, ten of them dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers, and the others to be in such distribution of approved types as the department may deem best.

Taking up his story of the navy and the war, the secretary declares the service was "ready from stem to stern" when the United States entered the conflict.

Teamwork has been the navy's slogan for five years.

The striking success of the navy is ascribed to this fact by Mr. Daniels, who continues:

"Apparently there have been times when a secretary of the navy seemed to find friction and lack of co-operation among the officers around him. If that spirit ever existed in the United States navy, I can state with confidence and pride that there is now no vestige of it, and I firmly believe, from my experience, not only during the last year, but during the last five years preceding, it never will return."

Writing with pride of the record of the marine brigade in France, the secretary shows that with only 8,000 men of the corps engaged, the casualties numbered 69 officers and 1,531 men dead, 78 officers and 2,534 seriously wounded, while but 67 marines are reported officially as captured by the enemy, illustrating the desperate character of the fighting in which the brigade participated, and the fact that it was always advancing.

Candy for American Army. Washington, Dec. 10.—Nine million pounds of candy for the army has just been ordered by the war department, and it was announced that a considerable part of it would be rushed overseas in time for Christmas.

British Warship Hits Mine. London, Dec. 10.—Eleven men are missing as a result of the British warship Cassandra coming in contact with a mine in the Baltic sea at night, according to an official communication issued by the admiralty.

222 Harvard Men Die in War. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9.—Two hundred and twenty-two Harvard men have been killed in the war, according to reports received by the Harvard war records office. Of this number 201 were in the army and navy.

Bank Robbed of \$19,000. Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 9.—Two masked bandits held up the First National bank at Bridgeville, about 15 miles from here, and escaped with \$19,000. County detectives in automobile are pursuing the men.

BIELASKI BARES HUN ACTIVITIES

Notables Are Named in Government Probe of Pro-Germanism in America.

SHOWS UP GERMAN METHODS

One Bernstein Message to His Government Urged Special Favor Be Shown William Bayard Hale, a Hearst Correspondent.

Washington, Dec. 9.—In telling his story of German propaganda in America, A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, laid before the senate committee investigating brewery and German propaganda cablegrams exchanged in 1916 by Count von Bernstorff, then ambassador here, and the Berlin foreign office.

One of Bernstorff's messages urged that special favor be shown William Bayard Hale, an American about to visit Berlin as a newspaper correspondent, because he was employed by the Hearst organs, which, the message said, had outspokenly placed themselves on the German side.

Bielaski told the committee Hale was on the Hearst payroll for \$300 a week, and also was employed at \$15,000 a year by a publicity organization formed in this country by Dr. Bernard Dernburg, the German propagandist.

Mr. Bielaski told the committee that in October, 1914, Bernstorff wrote a letter addressed to Albert and Dernburg in which he said the Washington Post was offered to him for \$2,000,000. This offer was made, he said, with the understanding that the Post owners would buy the paper back at the end of the war for \$1,500,000.

A communication from Fuehr to the German foreign office, dated August 2, 1916, said the Post had been friendly to Germany up to that time, but recently had shown indications of "joining the enemy." The change was attributed by Fuehr to the Russian ambassador, and he said the policy had changed since the death of the late John R. McLean.

Suggesting on June 2, 1916, that the time was favorable "to get Hearst to send a first-rate journalist to Berlin," Bernstorff told the foreign office that the man selected was Hale, who, he said, had been a confidential agent of the embassy since the beginning of the war, and was bound as such by contract to June 23, 1918.

"Hearst," the ambassador's message said, "is not aware that Hale is our agent, but knows him only as a Germanophile journalist, who has contributed leading articles to papers."

REP. GLASS SUCCEEDS M'ADOO

Lawmaker From Virginia Named Secretary of the Treasury by the President.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia was nominated by President Wilson to be secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Glass has represented the Sixth Virginia district in congress since 1903. Prior to that time he was a member of the Virginia state senate for four years. As chairman of the house committee on banking and currency Mr. Glass was a prominent figure in framing the federal reserve act in the course of which he won a national reputation for sound and conservative views.

2 MINESWEEPERS ARE LOST

French Craft Are Wrecked in Lake Superior Gale—Flagship Arrives at Port.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 7.—The French government has been officially notified that the Cerberus and Inkerman, two minesweepers built at Fort William for the French navy, were lost in a Lake Superior gale on the night of November 24. Their crews, consisting of 76 officers and men, all members of the French navy, are believed to have perished.

A third mine sweeper, the Sebastopol, flagship of the little fleet and commanded by Capt. M. Leclerc of the French navy, arrived safely at a Canadian port.

SEEKS TO JOIN SWITZERLAND

Southern Baden Asks Incorporation With Alpine Republic, Says Copenhagen Dispatch.

London, Dec. 7.—Southern Baden is seeking incorporation in Switzerland, according to Baden newspapers, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.

Try to Kill Portugal Chief. Lisbon, Portugal, Dec. 10.—An unidentified man fired at Dr. Sidonio Pais, the president of Portugal, in the street here. The shot missed its mark and the president's aggressor was arrested.

Confirm Glass in McAdoo Post. Washington, Dec. 10.—The nomination of Representative Carter Glass to be secretary of the treasury to succeed William G. McAdoo was confirmed by the senate without objection.

Quake Destroys 400 Buildings. Santiago, Chile, Dec. 7.—The latest reports from the earthquake in Chile show that at Copiapo, capital of Atacama province, 400 buildings, including the municipal building, were destroyed.

Graduates Get Straps. San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 9.—About 1,100 men will receive their commissions and certification of graduation from the officers' and noncommissioned officers' training school at Camp Stanley.

HIS ALLY



CUTS WAR CONTRACTS U. S. AND WAR FINANCE

BAKER REVISES ESTIMATE OF \$13,222,000,000.

Secretary of War Declares Veteran Troops Will Remain in France Until Treaty Is Signed.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary Baker gave it as his personal opinion that none of the veteran American divisions in France will return home before peace formally is declared.

Earlier in the day at a meeting of the senate finance committee Mr. Baker said that through contract cancellations the war department expects to save approximately \$7,250,000,000 of the \$24,281,000,000 voted by congress for the army during the war.

The war secretary told the senate finance committee, members of the committee said, that congress will need to appropriate only about \$1,100,000,000 to cover contracts made under the \$8,000,000,000 authorizations provided by congress and for which no appropriations have been made.

Forty per cent of the cancellations have been divided among states, Mr. Baker said, enumerating those in Massachusetts as amounting to \$251,000,000; Michigan, \$143,000,000; New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Missouri, \$99,000,000 each; Illinois, \$55,000,000; Indiana, \$44,000,000; Wisconsin and Minnesota, \$11,000,000 each.

ASKED TO JOIN RED CROSS

President's Proclamation Urges Citizens Become Members—Fee Is One Dollar.

Washington, Dec. 10.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling on every American to join the American Red Cross during Christmas roll call week, December 16 to 23, "and thus send forth to the whole human family the Christmas greeting for which it waits and for which it stands in greatest need."

The signing of the roll and the payment of one dollar is all that is necessary to become a member of the Red Cross. As was the case last year thousands of persons will want to sign the roll many times, paying the membership fee each time. It is these generous persons that the Red Cross is anxious to restrain. The roll call is not a drive for funds. It is a campaign for members. In this connection, the slogan of the drive is to be: "One signature and one dollar."

ACT ON ABUSE OF PRISONERS

Allied Governments Get Reports of Serious Conditions in Camp in Saxony.

Paris, Dec. 7.—Incidents of serious gravity occurred within the last few days in a prison camp in Saxony, where allied prisoners are confined, the Echo de Paris declares. The allied governments, it adds, are reported to have decided to act energetically in that connection.

Leaves All to Government.

Athens, Dec. 9.—Simon Pantazopoulos, a leading Greek merchant, is dead. He left his entire fortune of 12,000,000 francs to the Greek government.

Russ Reds Kill 14 More. Stockholm, Dec. 10.—On the pretext of having discovered a counter-revolutionary plot, the terrorist commission at Mohylev sentenced fourteen persons to death, according to a Petrograd dispatch.

10,000 Slain by the Turks. Amsterdam, Dec. 10.—The Turks massacred 10,000 Armenians in evacuating the towns of Baku, Olt and Ardahan, in the Caucasus, according to reports gathered by Vorwaerts of Berlin.

Twelve Men Die in Blast. Pompton Lakes, N. J., Dec. 7.—Twelve men were killed and 35 were injured in a series of four explosions at the Du Pont Powder works plant here. The explosions occurred in the cap room.

Bank Robbed of \$100,000. Leavenworth, Ind., Dec. 7.—The estimated value of Liberty bonds and War Savings certificates secured by a band of bank robbers who looted the Leavenworth State bank here is placed at \$100,000.

M'ADOO'S REPORT SHOWS COST WAS \$15,222,000,000.

Estimates Government Will Receive \$5,000,000,000 From Income and Profits Taxes.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The financial history of America's part in the war is set forth by Secretary McAdoo in his annual report drafted before his resignation, and made public by the treasury.

The report constitutes Secretary McAdoo's final accounting of his stewardship before retiring as the nation's finance minister.

For the 15 months ending last June 30, Secretary McAdoo estimated that the actual cost of the war, with allowances for the government's ordinary expenses in ordinary times, amounted to \$13,222,000,000.

The civil establishment of the government during the year spent \$1,507,000,000, while the war department spent \$3,684,000,000, and the navy \$1,385,000,000. For support of the army alone the government paid out \$4,412,000,000. The naval expenditures included the construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment and improvements at navy yards. Total ordinary disbursements for the year amounted to \$8,968,000,000, and ordinary receipts, excluding money received from Liberty loans, amounted to \$4,147,000,000. Loans to allies during the year amounted to \$4,739,000,000 additional.

Mr. McAdoo calculated that the government will receive about \$5,000,000,000 before the end of the fiscal year next June 30 from income and profits taxes, \$1,100,000,000 from other taxes, \$180,000,000 from customs and \$555,000,000 from miscellaneous sources, including \$70,000,000 from increased postage, making estimated receipts from ordinary sources \$6,840,000,000. In addition, he figured roughly on a little more than \$5,000,000,000 from further issues of Liberty bonds and \$1,200,000,000 from war savings.

The United States' public debt last June was \$12,396,000,000.

GREAT WELCOME FOR WILSON

President's Reception at Paris, Side Fair to Outdo Any Other Thing of Kind.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The finest cannon France's artillery can boast will boom the royal salute when President and Mrs. Wilson drive through the great triumphal arch next Saturday morning, bound from the Bois de Boulogne railway station to the Marais residence, which will be the Parisian "White House" while America's chief executive is here.

The same welcome that was given the kings of Great Britain and Belgium awaits the president. In point of popular acclaim his reception bids fair to outdo anything Paris or any other European capital has ever seen since Napoleon returned from Elba.

On Board the Steamer George Washington, Dec. 7.—It became known that President Wilson on his arrival in France will make plain his proposition that all nations coming to the peace table must be prepared to make sacrifices and that armed domination by any one nation must cease.

Yale's War Losses. New Haven, Conn., Dec. 9.—Yale university's war losses, as tabulated in the Yale Alumni Weekly, show total casualties among graduates and undergraduates as follows: Dead, 149; wounded, missing or prisoners, 117.

1,291 Ships for U. S. Navy. Washington, Dec. 9.—The American navy will total 1,291 vessels, including 40 battleships and 329 destroyers, on July 1, 1920, according to a statement prepared by Rear Admiral Griffin for the house naval committee.

Could Rallies From Operation. New York, Dec. 7.—George Jay Gould, capitalist and railroad president and director, underwent an operation at Roosevelt hospital for stones of the left kidney. It was announced that he was getting along very nicely.

Evidence of Kaiser's Guilt. Amsterdam, Dec. 7.—Documentary evidence of the ex-kaiser's guilt in urging and planning the war has been found by the Berlin government in its search of the imperial archives of the Berlin castle, says a Berlin dispatch.

1,411 More Yanks Arrive. New York, Dec. 11.—The steamship Elmer arrived here carrying 1,411 American troops from training camps in England. The injured men lined the rails, cheering and waving, as the vessel went into her berth.

J. Paul Stevens, Railway Man, Dead. Covington, Ky., Dec. 11.—J. Paul Stevens, general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway company, died at his home in Fort Mitchell, near here, of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza.

U. S. TROOPS SEE METZ CEREMONY

Chicago's "Dandy First" Witnesses Presentation of Baton to Petain.

GIVEN LEAD IN THE PARADE

Premier Clemenceau Hands to Mayor Keys of City Which Germans Failed to Get When They Captured Metz in 1870.

Metz, Lorraine, Dec. 11.—After giving hearty greetings to the French troops three weeks ago, Metz received President Poincare and representatives of every branch of the French government.

The people of Metz looked upon it as a sort of official entry into possession of the city. They approved of it by the presence of a vast throng that continually cheered President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain and Field Marshal Halg and General Pershing, who were included in the official party that assembled here.

The girls of Metz, wearing their national costume, were banded on both sides of the street from the station to the Esplanade. Behind them were packed men and women carrying the French flag and wearing artificial tricolor bouquets in default of real flowers.

At the ceremony in the city hall, Premier Clemenceau handed to the mayor of Metz the keys to the city which the Germans failed to get when they captured Metz in 1870. The keys had been preserved by a descendant of Gen. F. A. Lapasset, one of the defenders of Metz.

A notable feature was the presentation of the baton of a marshal of France to General Petain, announcement of whose elevation to the rank of marshal was made last month.

The ceremony took place on the esplanade in front of the statue of Marshal Ney. The One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment of the Thirty-third division of the American army was drawn up on one side and the famous French marines in front. Other French troops formed the other side of the rectangular space.

The American troops had the honor of leading the line during the review and "The Star-Spangled Banner" was wildly cheered as the regiment marched by in columns of eight in faultless style. The marines of Dixmude, whose fame had reached Metz even during hostilities, provoked fresh outbursts of cheering, as did the passage of various sections of the troops in review.

The societies of Lorraine—bands of men and women, young and old—filed through the streets during the morning singing the Marseillaise, thus adding to the general enthusiasm.

LLOYD GEORGE FOR LEAGUE

Premier Makes First Declaration in Favor of World Combination of Nations.

London, Dec. 11.—Premier Lloyd George broke his long silence with regard to the League of Nations plan. Addressing a large women's meeting, the prime minister said:

"I favor a league of nations. It may not prevent war, but it will make it difficult and trip the steps of the god of war."

This is the first reference the premier has made to the League of Nations project since the election campaign began.

CANADA SPENT \$1,065,000,000

Premier Sir Robert Borden Reveals Estimate of Dominion's War Expenses.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 11.—Canada's war expenditures up to November 30 were \$1,065,000,000, according to an estimate which the minister of finance has forwarded to Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, now in England to present Canada's war claims. It is estimated that by March 31 it will exceed \$1,200,000,000.

U. S. SOLDIERS IN DANZIG

Polish-American Troops Sail From Havre to Take Over Posen and Silesia.

Amsterdam, Dec. 11.—Polish-American divisions, says the Warsaw correspondent of the Weser Zeitung, have embarked at Havre for Danzig to occupy the provinces of Posen and Silesia. The headquarters of the Polish-American troops, according to this information, will be at the town of Posen.

Chicago Remains American. Chicago, Dec. 11.—Mayor Thompson allowed the ordinance forbidding display of the red flag in Chicago to become a law without his signature. This ordinance was passed at the last meeting of the city council.

Curand Ship to Antwerp. Antwerp, Dec. 11.—The Cunard steamship line has decided to make Antwerp a port of call, and has requested from the city authorities the use of the pier formerly occupied by the North German Lloyd.

Little-Used Term. The word Saracen was applied in the middle ages to Turks, Arabs, Moors and other Mohammedans in western Asia and northern Africa. The same kind of people live now, but the word is seldom used except in romances, poetry and history.

Cleaning Seed. By the use of a partial vacuum the United States department of agriculture has developed a hydrocyanic acid gas process for fumigating imported seed more rapidly than heretofore.

RED CROSS APPEAL

Nation Asked to Enroll Under Glorious Banner for Work in Peace Times.

DAVISON ISSUES STATEMENT

After Giving Outline of Duties Devolving Upon Organization He Announces Plans for Extending Membership of the Order.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross, announced that the Christmas roll call of the organization for the enrollment of members was in preparation for the larger sphere of peace-time work, in which the Red cross henceforth would be active.

"The whole American people will be invited in the week preceding Christmas to enroll as members of the Red Cross. It is confidently believed there need be no further campaigns for Red Cross funds, but instead the annual roll call will constitute the foundation of the Red Cross. The people should, therefore, know as definitely as possible the plans of this their national humanitarian society."

"Wherever our soldiers and sailors may be, the Red Cross will stay with them until they are demobilized. Nothing which we may do will be left undone, either for the men in the war zone, for those returning, for those in the camps and hospitals or for their families at home, to whom will continue to be devoted the ministrations of the Red Cross home service. In this latter effort 50,000 trained Red Cross workers are now engaged at 2,500 different places throughout the land."

"The problems of reconstruction, involving feeding and caring for the distressed civilian populations of Europe, are of such magnitude that necessarily they must be met very largely by the governments of our allies."

"The war program of the American Red Cross will thus steadily and rapidly merge itself into a peace program. While the plans in this direction cannot be formulated specifically, in advance of the general relief program of the allied governments, the American Red Cross is nevertheless planning to develop its permanent organization in this country upon a scale never before contemplated in time of peace. The commissions which are now conducting the activities of the American Red Cross in foreign countries, as well as the temporary war organization in this country, will as a matter of course ultimately merge their energies with those of the permanent organization of the Red Cross."

"There may be, therefore, perfect confidence that the peace activities of the Red Cross will be conducted under able and inspiring leadership. The chapters will maintain their organizations upon a scale adequate to the new demands to be made upon them. Local committees will indeed appreciate more and more the value of having in their midst strong and efficient Red Cross chapters. The divisional organizations, with honorary and permanent staffs, will be maintained—always ready for service; and national headquarters will have a large and efficient personnel to direct the activities of the organization as a whole."

"For the completion of its war work and for the institution of its peace program, the Red Cross is fortunately in a healthy financial condition. Abundant occasion for the use of large funds of money and great quantities of garments and other supplies will continue to arise, but it is believed that there will be no further need for intensive campaigns for funds. The work of supplementing governmental activities, which the Red Cross has been called upon to do in all parts of the world, will be upon a great scale, but it will call for human service rather than for large expenditures."

"What the American Red Cross needs now is not so much contributions of money, as the continued devotion and loyalty of its members. This is peculiarly true at this moment of transition from war to peace. Annual membership involves the payment of only one dollar. The moneys thus received not only defray all the administrative expenses of the organization, but leave a substantial balance, which, together with all funds subscribed directly for relief, are devoted solely to that purpose. The roll call of the nation is thus to be called at Christmas time, that through enrollment in their Red Cross the American people may send a message to our soldiers still overseas and to the peoples of the world that we are not only merely content with seeing our arms united with our allies in victory, but that our abiding purpose is that the love, the sympathy and the intelligence of all America shall be rededicated to the permanent service of mankind."

Mother of Thousands.

The destruction wrought on all but the hardest wood by the white ant, or termite, is not surprising when a few facts are known of its prolific character. A nest, some six feet in height, was found in the tropics, and about one foot below the level of the ground was a conical mound of hard earth. Inside this dwelt the queen mother. After careful observation she was found to lay 8,120 eggs in an hour. On account of her great size she was unable to leave her cell, her only function being to lay eggs.

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Cleaning Seed.

By the use of a partial vacuum the United States department of agriculture has developed a hydrocyanic acid gas process for fumigating imported seed more rapidly than heretofore.

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 attend the making of this great medicine for women's ailments.

Over 850,000 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 come 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 are a girl never graduates until she has learned to stab a pickle with a hat pin.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodd's. Made on base shown, standard for 40 years.

Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion that swirl bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting belching, food-repelling, sour stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end. For it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day to get rid of your stomach miseries—take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloating, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach suffering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just an acid-mouth ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health.

Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone. Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed, you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

EATONIC FOR YOUR STOMACH'S HARM

EATONIC
FOR YOUR STOMACH'S HARM
Magic Relief for Bad Stomachs

SAVE COAL BY USING Phoenix Mineral The Coal Saver

THOUSANDS of people are using this wonderful PHOENIX MINERAL and find it a great coal and money saver. Simple to use, treats coal in a minute; coal then has no soot, less smoke, no bad gases nor cinders, and few ashes. Therefore, it is a great coal and money saver. It makes no difference what grade of coal or coke you use.

Phoenix Mineral is guaranteed not to harm your stove or boiler, but rather makes them last longer and heat better. Remember it treats coal in 10 minutes. Coal that will produce heat in either hard or soft coal or coke. Duff Jack Frost with less coal and more heat and save money. Send for test package. It will save you a dollar today for this package to Continental Chemical Co., Denver, Colo. We want a live agent in your locality. Write for our proposition.