Great forests of sequoia trees, related to the Big Trees of California and the coast redwoods of the Pacific slope, once stood over most of what is now the United States. New finds of their remains have recently been made, and are now in possession of the Smithsonian institution in Washington, where they are being studied by Dr. R. W. Brown of the United States Geological Survey.

One lot of specimens consists of an ancient driftwood deposit found in Maryland, near Washington, and the other is of sequoia cones from the Cannonball river region in North Dakota. No cones were found in the Maryland deposit, but it is considered likely that some of the logs are of redwood; sequoia cones have been found in other Maryland deposits. The trees in both collections are of Cretaceous geological age, about 120,000,000 years ago.—Science Service.

Melancholy

When you find yourself overpowered, as it were, by melancholy, the best way is to go out and do something kind to somebody.—John Keble.

A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Beauty *is more than skin deep*

Ask your doctor. Ask the beauty expert. GARFIELD TEA—a cup nightly—often does more for your skin and complexion than costly cosmetics. Expels poisonous body wastes that clog the pores and eventually cause muddy, blotchy, erupted skin. A week of this internal "beauty treatment" will astonish you. Begin tonight. (At your drug store)

Write for FREE SAMPLE GARFIELD TEA CO., Dept. 61 Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARFIELD TEA
A Splendid Laxative Drink

CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND
For Coughs due to Colds, Minor Bronchial and Throat Irritations
JAS. BAILY & SON, Baltimore, Md.

But Gently

Well, tell the truth invariably, then, if you want to hurt people's feelings.

Refreshing Relief
When You Need a Laxative

Because of the refreshing relief it has brought them, thousands of men and women, who could afford much more expensive laxatives, use Black-Draught when needed. It is very economical, purely vegetable, highly effective... Mr. J. Lester Roberson, well known hardware dealer at Martinsville, Va., writes: "I certainly can recommend Black-Draught as a splendid medicine. I have taken it for constipation and the dull feelings that follow, and have found it very satisfactory."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Eczema in Big Watery "Bumps"

Burning and Itching Relieved by Cuticura

The records abound with grateful letters of praise like the following. Name and full address are printed to show that Cuticura letters are genuine beyond question.

"My eczema began with an itching on my hands, arms and feet, and when I scratched, big, watery bumps came. They burned and itched so, that I scratched and irritated the affected parts. It worried me so I could not sleep.

"I had this eczema for five years before I started to use Cuticura. After using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three tins of Cuticura Ointment the irritation was relieved." (Signed) Miss G. E. Reid, 850 Central Av., Hamilton, O.

Get Cuticura Soap and Ointment NOW. Amazing also in relief of pimples, rashes, ringworm and other externally caused skin faults. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. At all druggists. Samples FREE. Write "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Malden, Mass.—Adv.

WNU—4 1—36

Quick, Complete Pleasant ELIMINATION

Let's be frank. There's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste matters that cause acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts—your intestines must function.

To make them move quickly, pleasantly, completely, without griping. Thousands of physicians recommend Milnesia Wafers. (Dentists recommend Milnesia wafers as an efficient remedy for mouth acidity).

These mint flavored candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly in accordance with the directions on the bottle or tin, then swallowed, they correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source and at the same time enable *quick, complete, pleasant elimination.*

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48 wafers, at 35c and 60c respectively, or in convenient tins containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately an adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores carry them. Start using these delicious, effective wafers today.

Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letter head.

SELECT PRODUCTS, Incorporated 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

MILNESIA
The Original WAFERS
MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Beware! It's Open Season for Colds

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

FOR the love of Mike, button up that overcoat! And stay out of draughts! And don't get your feet wet!

The hey-dey period for the common cold is just around the corner. For if there can be said to be one time of the year when more people catch cold than any other, statistics and health surveys indicate that that period embraces the latter half of January and the first half of February.

Now is the time to think of protecting yourself against the ever-present threat of the most common affliction of mankind—the common cold, which, for its very commonness, is also perhaps mankind's most neglected affliction.

How many, many of us, asked if we were not feeling a little upset, have tossed off the question with a sniffle and a reply to the effect that "Oh, it's only a little cold. It'll pass away soon!"

That is perhaps excusable on the grounds that an ordinary cold is not productive of terrible suffering, so long as it develops no complications. What we are probably most unwise in overlooking is the frequency with which such complications occur. Here is an illustration:

How Dangerous Colds Are.

We read with horror of thousands who die in flood, tornadoes, fires, gun accidents, falls, asphyxiation and the dozens of other catastrophes which are classed as accidental. Today the entire nation is up in arms, so to speak, in a campaign to cut down the alarming annual toll of fatal motor vehicle deaths. Yet there are in America more deaths every year from pneumonia than from all accidental causes combined. Pneumonia almost invariably begins with an ordinary cold!

And we say, "Oh, it's only a little cold!"

Colds cost the people of the United States more than one and one-half billion dollars a year, according to the United States public health service. They are responsible for an average loss of two and one-half days every year for every worker in the country. In surveys conducted in certain industries it has been shown that over a period of ten years 39 per cent of all absences from work was due to colds, among men. Among women, 31 per cent of all absences from work was due to colds. The public health service also reveals that most Americans have two to three colds a year, and that, among workers, the average is from three to seven colds a year.

Class groups differ in their susceptibility to colds. College students, for instance, because they are as a rule young, carefree and somewhat indifferent to slight indispositions, contract colds more often than the average person. The cold rate for army officers and their families, accustomed to more careful living habits, falls far below the average.

Cost of Colds Is Enormous.

American industry annually loses about [illegible] days, at a cost of nearly half a billion dollars, because of colds. And the really startling thing is that the prevalence of colds does not differ very much between different sections of the country. People in the warmer climates suffer from colds just as do people in the colder areas. As a matter of fact, the eskimos in the Arctic regions never suffer colds, except for short periods after the visits of ships from other parts of the world, indicating that the germs (if, indeed, that is what they are—no one really knows) are brought into these frigid parts from lands where milder weather prevails. On Admiral Byrd's first expedition to the Antarctic not one of his men caught a cold.

Many colds can be prevented with a little forethought, and so, of course, can their complications. Mighty serious these complications are, too, for pneumonia is only one of them. Others are quinsy, bronchitis, pleurisy and often tuberculosis, if the cold is neglected long enough.

Perhaps one reason that we do not give colds the attention they deserve is that nobody actually knows what causes them. A regrettable fact, but none the less true. There are several theories that have been given prominence, but medical scientists admit that there is no one who can point at a germ, a "bug," an organism or a micro-organism and say definitely, "That is what causes colds."

When We Are Susceptible.

This is apparent even from the definition of a cold, as given by Dr. Alphonse Raymond Dochez, one of America's foremost authorities. He says: "The common cold is an acute catarrhal inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, of undetermined etiology." Etiology is the assignment of cause.

While science has not yet recognized the actual causative agent of the common cold, it has learned from experience many of the things that cause us to become susceptible to colds. Not the least of these is lowered resistance. We are more likely to catch cold when we are tired or worried or nervous—in other words when we are generally "run down." That is possibly the explanation of the fact that late January and early February are the periods of most common infection. By that time our resistance has been lowered by months of insufficient exercise, less consumption of the fresh outdoor air and more general confinement.

Exposure and lack of rest often "lay us wide open" to attacks of colds. Chills from getting wet, from draughts or from any other cause do the same. So does lack of sleep. But all these things merely lower resistance; they do not cause colds. By being more careful in our living habits we can build up our resistance.

One school of thought advances the theory that colds are the result of a general acid condition in the body, and there seems to be evidence to support this contention in the fact that when we keep ourselves alkalined by means of citrous fruit juices and other alkaline foods and drinks we catch fewer colds.

Another school says colds result from lack of some of the vitamins, particularly vitamin A, and advises the use of certain fish oils which contain this vitamin as a means to building up resistance to colds.

"Polluted Air" Theory.

Still another idea is that colds are the result of breathing impure air, dust, dirt and germs which cause the inflammation. It is true that the identical conditions can be effected by breathing certain powders and gases, and that men who work in industrial plants where such polluted air is present often suffer from conditions that are, in every symptom, identical with colds.

The most generally accepted theory is that the cold is caused by a definite micro-organism or group of micro-organisms. No one has ever seen it, though. It may be too small or it may burrow too deep, assuming that it exists at all. Nasal secretions from cold-sufferers contain streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci and other organisms. They are also present in the noses and throats of healthy persons, but usually to a lesser degree.

These organisms may be seen under the microscope. While science does not believe that they themselves cause cold, it holds that they may assist an organism which does. That such an organism does exist, but has not yet been isolated or seen, is indicated in the fact, as reported by Doctor Dochez, that nasal secretions, apparently sterile, are sometimes found in cold victims, and that these secretions, transplanted to a normal person, will often communicate the cold.

The fact that there can be an acute inflammation of mucous membrane with no micro-organism in sight is one of the baffling mysteries the common cold has presented to science, according to Dr. Dochez.

Organism May Burrow Deep.

"If the disease in these instances is due to ordinary bacteria we must assume that the organisms are in the early stages beneath the surface of the tissues," he has written. That presents the possibility that the organism may borrow down so deep into the tissues that it cannot be uncovered for examination by simply removing nasal secretions.

There are two kinds of colds, the sporadic, which is always amongst us somewhere, and the epidemic, the nature of which is apparent from its name. Prevalence of colds differs as to age groups. Most frequent sufferers are children of four years of age and less. Youths from fifteen to twenty-four catch cold far less frequently. The curve of infection begins climbing again to a second high peak between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-four, then sinks steadily, revealing that the most infrequent sufferers are persons of fifty-five and over.

The old adage about an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure is certainly doubly important in the case of colds. For so many cures are of doubtful value. Always, the best thing you can possibly do is see your family physician at once. And if possible, go to bed and stay there until you are well. Then you will get the rest that is so important. If you keep covered up you won't be chilled. And you'll be where you have the smallest chance of passing your cold to some one else.

Keep Up Your Resistance.

Since people who are "run down" are the most susceptible to colds, the smart thing is to keep yourself from getting that way. Keep your body as healthy as you can.

Medical authorities agree that if you are to keep from catching colds, you should get as much sleep, sunshine and fresh air as possible. You should eat plenty of nourishing food without overeating, for overeating lowers resistance.

Dress so that you will keep comfortably warm, without having too much clothing on in hot weather, or too little in cold. If you get wet, change clothes as soon as you can. Avoid, if possible, going from a hot room to the cold out of doors. Never stay in a draft.

You should remember to get some sort of exercise without overdoing it, to breathe through your nose, not your mouth, to keep clean at all times, for dirty hands often carry infection, and to avoid constipation.

Don't Mix With Sufferers.

Above all, keep away from people who have colds, for the common cold is one of the most contagious of all diseases. When there is an epidemic in your vicinity, you should keep away from all crowds, avoid strictly the use of common drinking cups, telephones and the like. This goes even for members of your family and dear friends. By the same token, you should, if you have a cold, keep away from everybody; colds are most often spread by kissing and breathing into another's face. Cover up when you sneeze or cough.

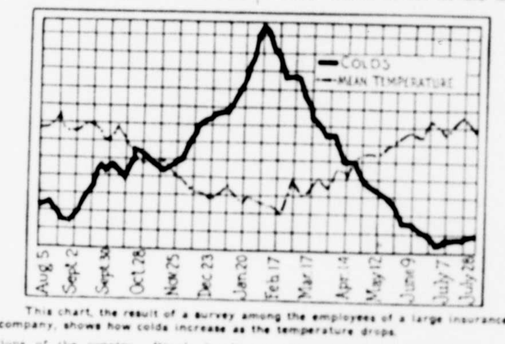
If you feel a cold coming on, go to bed. Drink plenty of water. Eat lightly, and take a mild laxative. If you feel sick, don't try to work. You may pass your cold to others, and your employer certainly wouldn't thank you for that.

It won't hurt to repeat: See your doctor. It is better not to attempt to prescribe for yourself. That's your doctor's business. Let him do it. If you find you have a great many colds, ask him to make a thorough examination and tell you why.

Finally, don't simply neglect your cold. The risk isn't worth it.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Be careful about this! George Olsen, genial bandmaster of the College Inn in Chicago's Hotel Sherman, and Ethel Shutta, his beautiful songstress-wife, demonstrate a practice which probably spreads as many colds as any other this time of year, according to medical authorities. Oh, well! If you were George, wouldn't you take a chance?



This chart, the result of a survey among the employees of a large insurance company, shows how colds increase as the temperature drops.

Early Grown Onions Will Bring the Fewest Tears

Onions bring tears to the eyes because of the powerful volatile oil they contain—but their "strength" depends somewhat upon when and where they are grown.

"Onions grown during the winter, spring, and early summer have a milder ordor than those of the same variety grown later in the summer," says W. R. Beattie, of the bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture. "Hot growing temperatures enable the onion to produce more of the tear-producing oil than cooler temperatures."

Dicovery that tears from onions are caused by a volatile oil is accredited to a German chemist. He distilled more than a ton of onions to obtain less than one-tenth of a pint of pure oil. A drop of this oil is said to be enough to make the odor of onions noticeable throughout several large buildings.

One variety of Italian red onion is almost odorless when grown in its native Italy, but decidedly stronger when grown in this country. The most pungent varieties grown in the United States are the Red Creole, White Portugal, Australian Brown, and Ebenezer, and in the mildest group are the Italian Red and sweet Spanish types.

Red Fox Feasts on Mice

The red foxes' food consists chiefly of mice, which explains why they roam in winter over windswept, open grassy ridges where mice always are available.

Non-Lawyer Appeals to California Higher Court

San Diego, Calif.—D. Leon de Aryan, publisher of a weekly newspaper, was successful in his appeal to the state Supreme court for a two-cent sales tax refund but failed on his demand for a three-cent refund on another purchase, so he has announced he personally will take the case to the United States Supreme court. De Aryan contends California's 3 per cent sales tax law applies only to total purchases and not those amounting to 34 cents of less. The publisher was the first non-lawyer ever to win a case before the California Supreme court.

Boston University Has Mother Training Course

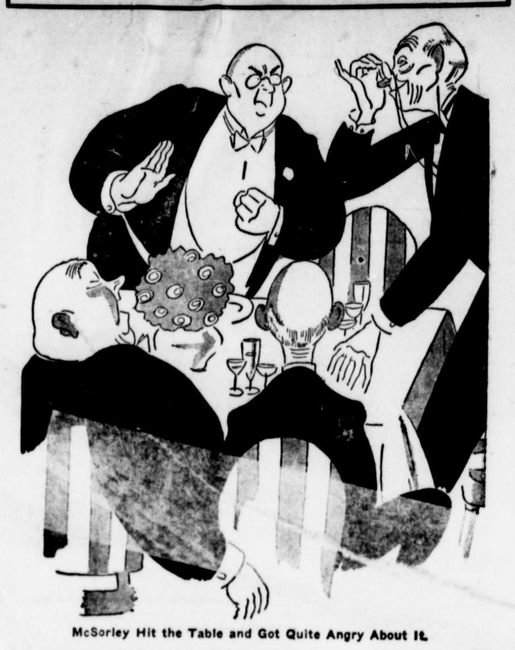
Boston.—Women who receive degrees from Boston University College of Practical Arts and Letters will be trained as mothers.

"Family life," a scientific course in child care and training, has been added to the list of requirements for graduation.

Dr. Howard Kingsley, head of the Boston university department of psychology, said:

"A woman whose baby died because of ignorance of the laws of life would not get much satisfaction from the ability to read Cicero or Virgil.

"The college girl acquires a respect for science through her academic work and for that reason is more likely to have confidence in expert opinion than other mothers have."



McSorley Hit the Table and Got Quite Angry About It.

FROM THE PAPERS OF THE IGNORAMUS CLUB

By STEPHEN LEACOCK

YOU remember I told you, a little while back, about the Ignoramus club of which I am the secretary and how the idea of the club is to get away from all the fuss and worry of the world and not to know anything about it. I mean that I said we don't know where Czecho-slovakia is and we don't care if I have spelt it right, I apologize, I didn't mean to.

We like to get away from all that and play golf, and go trout fishing and talk about back-lot gardening and whether to tie tomatoes up on a stick or let them run on the ground. These are the real things in life. You get a few members of our club into a keen talk on tomatoes and you're hearing something.

But, of course, we like in a way to keep posted and we like to do good. And when the idea came up that if we held a lunch it might help to disarm Europe, the members were all for it. The proposal was that Dean Elderberry Foible, one of our senior members and a Dean of the college here (palmistry, I think), should read a paper or disarmament and that would draw a good attendance especially if we had fresh asparagus and lots of it.

Our members will go further for fresh asparagus than anything else; asparagus and cold salmon with a mayonnais salad and with a clear soup in front of it, and after it one of those things—what do you call it, vol-o-vent?—anyway a German name. Some of the committee thought it too light, that the members would be too restless after it and wouldn't listen; a steak and kidney pie or cold lobster holds an audience down far better. They don't wake up much till the end. So the upshot was that McSorley, the president, decided that we'd have the salmon and asparagus, with the steak and kidney pie on the side: it would boost the cost a little but he said he could make it up by using some of the money that the club has raised for the children's seaside fund. It hadn't gone as yet, and we could make it up to the little tots, McSorley said, later on and in other ways, perhaps at Xmas. McSorley's crazy over children.

So we certainly had a fine turnout. McSorley had to hit the bell three or four times before they would stop eating. Even while the Dean was talking some of them were still reaching out for olives and things.

Dean Elderberry Foible makes a fine appearance. He has frosty white hair and a face as red and pink as an apple and a healthy look, not like a professor at all. The boys all say he looks distinguished. So he is. He writes letters to people like Mussolini and the Queen of Moravians and Winslow Churchill. Mussolini answered one: I think it was Mussolini. Anyway some one did: it doesn't matter.

McSorley, when he announced that Doctor Foible would talk on disarmament, said he looked upon him as the finest classical scholar in America. But the Dean very modestly said on rising that he must take exception to that; he was sure there must be at least 50 classical scholars in America as good as himself, or if 50 was an exaggeration, at any rate a dozen, or say six, or if not six at least two or three. He didn't know them but they might be there. Then he put on his glasses and took out a manuscript and began to read.

Our members don't like it when a speaker reads. They like it quick and snappy and with lots of local hits and by-plays and some good side stuff about the ladies, or jokes like a bit a' Charlie and Mary Brothers and everybody knows who it means though they're not named.

Doctor Foible began by reading that the problem of disarmament went back to the Greeks and Romans and was one of the chief causes of the Philiponesian war, and that even before the Greeks some of the greatest wars of the old Babylonians were due to disarmament.

At that point McSorley rose and said he was sorry to interrupt the dean but he didn't think that the club wanted to go backwards: he doubted whether any of the members knew where Babylon was, apart from those who had traveled in Central America: and he said that the Greeks and Romans seemed pretty far away too.

So Dean Elderberry Foible, who is always very polite and old-fashioned, said that perhaps it would be better if he were to drop right into the modern world: and there was a murmur of pleasure and applause all around the room. The members all sat up again and felt that they were going to get something. So the Dean began reading again.

"The modern world begins with the Black Death, the expulsion of the Moors and the disruption of Feudalism."

There was a ripple of excitement at this because they all thought he meant the Black Death was coming, was going to happen now, and they thought that the expulsion of the Moors was a good-natured hit at the Sydney Moors being put out of the Arcadia apartments after the last kid was born. But when they gradually caught on that all these things happened hundreds of years ago the members just died on it again. So, of course, McSorley had to interrupt again and ask the Dean to come right down to the world of today.

So Doctor Foible gave a sigh and he turned over pages and pages of his manuscript and he began again.

"The world of today."

"That's the stuff," said McSorley.

"The world of today begins with Queen Anne". . . .

McSorley apologized and said that he was afraid he must ask the Dean to come right down to the present. He said that it was such a glorious afternoon that he was sure the members would want to get on to the links or into their back-lot gardens and so he would ask the Dean to talk about things of right now. He said members wanted to hear about the Europe of today and to contrast its quarrels and its angers and its brutal indifference to human suffering with the gentle peaceful temper of our people in America. McSorley hit the table and got quite angry about it.

Well, with that, late in the day as usual with professors, Dean Foible got well started. And it certainly was interesting! Did you know that right after the great war all the European countries were joined in a League of Nations, so that there can't be any war anyway? Hence why disarm? The Dean made it as clear as anything, and the Ignoramus club just ate it up. It seems that whenever any trouble starts the league holds a meeting at Lucarno, or at Stresa or at places like that, and that stops it. Some of the members had a little trouble with the names because they didn't know, or didn't remember, that Lucarno is a big summer resort up on the Catineau in Quebec. Stresa was worse, only McSorley interrupted and said he would ask Charlie Flint (Charlie's in the post office) to tell the audience where Stresa is and Charlie answered right away that it is a post village of Hendrick County, Indiana, on the west fork of the White River, 30 miles northeast by north from Indianapolis. Some of the members thought he must have looked it up: some thought he got it from his post office business. Anyway he knew it.

Well, we gathered from the Dean's talk that Europe is in a pretty ticklish condition, just the same. It seems to come and go. Last Tuesday things looked pretty good, and then on Wednesday, it appears, England held a "conversation" with Hitler or with some one and put things to the bad. However, it blew over till Friday and then some one "asked a question" in the French chamber—the word means "room apartment, or bedroom," and things started again.

The Dean had just got to there when there was a big noise outside in the street and the fire engines went past. The audience could hardly sit. And then some one put his head in at the door and called out:

"Boys, It's Macpherson's Flour and Feed and they say one of the stenographers is caught in the upper office and she may get burnt up!"

So of course the meeting broke up and they all rushed for the street. To rescue the stenographer? Yes, of course, to rescue her if they could, and if not, well, they didn't want her to be burnt up, but if she was going to be burnt up anyway, you know what I mean, we're not Europeans, but if she had to be burnt up, well, you see it.

However, they got her out all except that her hair was pretty much scorched. Too bad, wasn't it.

Even so, I think the meeting left a sort of painful impression, all that talk of wars and quarrels. Most of the members, I think, were glad to get into their back garden lots and help the girls water the grass path. Glad we don't live in Europe, eh, what?

© Stephen Leacock.—WNU Service.

Seaport Built on Hillside

"Valparaiso" is Spanish for "Vale of Paradise." The city of this name is the chief seaport of Chile. Its origin dates back to 1535. Immediately behind the shore the hills begin to rise, reaching a height of 1,000 feet. The city, containing a quarter of a million people, is built on these hillsides.

Longest, Strongest Bone

The femur is the largest, longest, and strongest bone in the body. It extends from the hip to the knee.

Murderers Not Common Criminals

The majority of murders are not committed by common criminals, a fact that is confirmed by a study which shows, writes John Piquet, Knoxville, in Collier's Weekly, that two out of every three murders in America are committed by persons who have never before been arrested.

Use for Backsliders

"Backsliders have deir use," said Uncle Eben. "Dey's de ones dat keeps up demand foh camp meetings."

Could Be Chosen National Animal

"If we were to adopt a national animal, just as we have adopted the eagle as the national bird, what better could we find than the raccoon?" asks Leon F. Whitney in the Journal of Mammalogy. Whitney favors the raccoon because it ranks as the most intelligent of mammals, and has proved its ability to survive where many other animals have succumbed.

Because the raccoon is nocturnal, it is one of the least understood of our animals, says Whitney. The common belief that the raccoon washes all of its food is discounted by him. "This observation has been made on raccoons in captivity and not in their natural state," he says.

Raccoons are popularly believed to hibernate all during the winter, but this is not always true, says Whitney. He calls the matter a relative one, for a cold snap which will drive a 'coon to his den in the fall may be not cold enough to keep him inside in the winter.

"In December, the raccoons will be found out on nights which may be as cold as 20 degrees, and when the temperature drops to 12 or 15, the raccoons will not be out," he says. "But temperatures which will make them go to their dens and go there during the early part of the fall, will not trouble them at all in the latter part of the fall. It seems to be an entirely relative matter, and the same condition applies throughout the winter. The warm nights all during the winter will bring the raccoons out, and the cold nights will keep them home."

Whitney has found that raccoons are not nearly as sensitive to noise as to vibration; that the sense of touch is developed far more in proportion than any of the other faculties. He gives the following explanation for this characteristic:

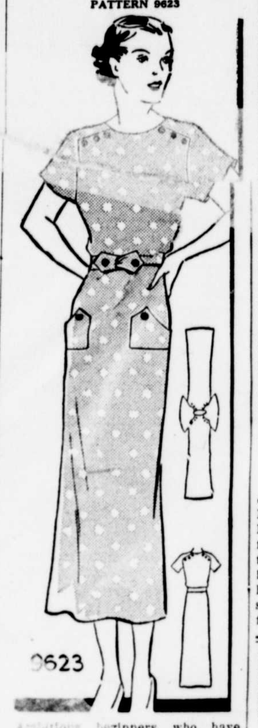
"Probably this development has come about through its tree climbing propensities. Living high up a tree where the wind roars and the thunder is louder, possibly a raccoon would need to be less sensitive to noise, and less wary for sound warnings. But he would need to be extremely sensitive to warnings through the sense of touch, and he is. If an enemy is tempted to climb a tree in which was living the facts must needs transmitted to him; hence his velopment of this extraordinary power. Sometimes when hunting, my dogs have treed a raccoon in a tree too large to climb, and it seems impossible to induce him to look down at the flashlights so that his eyes may be seen and the hunter may know where to shoot. When an incident of this kind occurs, the hunters pound on the tree trunk with a rock. This will almost always arouse the animal's curiosity and he will look to see what is happening."

Power of Suggestion

The power of suggestion was demonstrated a short time ago by a French neurologist before a group of European physicians. Using a perfectly conscious and sober patient, the neurologist told him that his arm had been burned. Although the man had not been touched, a large burn—surmounted by a blister—soon formed on the spot.—Collier's.

Yoke-Sleeve Design House Frock That's Very Easy to Make

PATTERN 9623



Ambitious beginners who have never sewn a stitch, but realize the [illegible] may in a home-made frock, will find this simple yoke-sleeve design an excellent way to learn to sew. The collarless neck is comfortable, and easy to iron, short sleeves and yoke cut in one, and also simply plain skirt, sum up its easy features. A few yards [illegible] percale or broadcloth and a [illegible] of bright buttons [illegible] launched on a career [illegible] of great satisfaction and financial saving to you.

Pattern 9623 may be ordered in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3¼ yards 36-inch fabric.

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Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Smiles

Pity His Return

Mrs. MacTavish—My little boy just swallowed a $10 gold piece.

Neighbor—Gracious, is the child in danger?

Mrs. MacTavish—No, thank goodness, his father's out of town.—Fifth Corps Area News.

Enough

Would-be Employer—Have you any references?

Would-be Employee—Sure, here's the letter: "To whom it may concern: John Jones worked for us one week and we're satisfied."—Annapolis Log.

Too Busy

Employer—Can you come to work tomorrow?

Unemployed—No, you see, I'm marching in a parade of the unemployed.—Wall Street Journal.

All Husbands the Same

Mistress (explaining routine to new cook)—Now, my husband always goes to his club Wednesday evening.

Cook—I understand, ma'am. So he won't want no breakfast Thursday.—Pearson's Weekly.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

USE—

Good Method

Common sense usually teaches by example.

A NEW Coleman Kerosene MANTLE LAMP (COAL OIL)

300 Candle-power "Live" Pressure Light

THIS two-mantle Coleman Kerosene Mantle Lamp burns 96% air and 4% kerosene (coal oil). It's a pressure lamp that produces 300 candle-power of "live", eye-saving brilliance... gives more and better light at less cost. A worthy companion to the famous Coleman Gasoline Pressure Lamps. Safe... the fuel fount is made of brass and steel... no glass to break. Clean... no greasy wicks to trim; no smoky chimneys to wash. Finished in two-tone Indian Bronze with attractive Parchment Shade.

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several 38 calibre Colt Army Six Shooters such as used in Civil War. Would also be interested in 44 calibre Colt Plains Pistols and 4 and 6-shot pepper-box pistols. Please write describing weapons, stating condition and price for which you will sell.

DAVID MAGOWAN
310 East 45th Street New York City

ADVANCING

"How's yer boy down at college?"

"Not very good, I guess. He wrote he was halfback an' now he tells us he's fullback."

Tribute

"What has become of Bronco Bob?" asked the traveling man.

"He got the usual epitaph," said Mesa Bill, "which reads, 'He was a good sheriff while he lasted.'"