Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Michigan Case

Sam Willsie, stationary engineer, St. Pleasant St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I suffered four or five years from sharp pains across my kidneys and right side. Nothing did me any good until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cleared up the kidney secretions; the pain left, and I passed a gravel stone. When ever I have felt in need of a kidney medicine since, Doan's Kidney Pills have always proven beneficial."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack Iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

A neglected cold in a child's head often leads to chronic catarrh and catarrhal deafness—stunting children's mental growth, making them appear stupid.

Try Kondon's for the baby's cold

(at no charge to you)

50,000,000 have used this 39-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nosebleed, etc. Write us for complimentary can, or buy tube at druggist's. It will benefit you FOUR times more than it costs, or we pay money back. (For trial can free write to—

KONDON MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

WHEN

you are "wide awake as an owl" at night, and can't "keep your eyes open" in the daytime you certainly need

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Self-poisoning by imperfectly eliminated food-poisons is a very common ailment. Beecham's Pills correct it.

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Cuticura Soap Is Ideal For the Hands

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS

Think of Factory Price

Same price as before the war.

You can write to us for catalogue.

AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

—take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for

PISO'S

GERMANS SUFFER TERRIFIC LOSSES

First Week of Great Battle Described in Detail.

HEROISM OF THE BRITISH

Retiring Slowly to the Somme, They Exact Awful Payment for Every Foot Gained by the Kaiser's Hordes.

London.—Details of the first week of the great battle in France show that, while the fighting has been more severe than in any previous offensive, there has been no cause for pessimism.

The German losses have been terrific, probably 250,000 casualties having been suffered by the kaiser's hosts. At such cost they won less than one-third of the ground on which they had counted. The morale of the British troops has been perfect throughout and they have fought magnificently.

Million Germans in Action.

These facts stand out:

It is known that at least 1,000,000 Germans were engaged on the whole front of attack. In the Somme area not less than 52 army divisions were identified. The British line suffered its most severe buffeting in this stretch, but was firm everywhere.

The Germans believed that a loss of 500,000 would be a cheap price for success in the west, but with a loss already of 250,000 there is no prospect of their attaining the victory they seek.

They regained all the ground lost in the Cambrai battle and have taken back sections of the territory taken from them in the Somme offensive of last year.

The fighting was not by any means a continual German advance. The British counter-attacked heavily and fought for every foot of ground.

Details of the Fighting.

In one battle on the extreme left the Germans employed not less than nine divisions in an effort to break through. For three days the three British divisions held them at bay. Finally, under weight of numbers, the British retired behind the line marked by the ruined villages of Bullecourt, East Noguéli and Croiselles.

The next morning the Germans renewed the attack, striking northward from Fontainelles and Croiselles and westward from Cherissy. They drove in mass formation, wave after wave, toward the heights between Henin-sur-Cojeul to Henin hill.

Two hours of drum fire, in which gas and high-explosive shells were mingled, preceded the infantry attack. From eight o'clock in the morning until noon continuous waves of gray-clad troops stormed the heights.

British machine guns posted on the ridge swept down line after line of Germans. By three o'clock in the afternoon the Teutons had succeeded in pressing past Henin hill on both sides and threatened to cut off the machine gunners posted on the crests. Not until then did the latter retire and rejoin the main British force.

Similar fighting was going on at the same time on the right wing. Tremendous pressure was brought to bear around St. Leger, Vaulx and Vraucourt. It lasted all day.

At times under the German blows the British line sagged heavily, but at no point did it give way.

Desperate Defense of Vaulx.

A bitter battle was fought for possession of Vaulx, but British machine gunners posted in the ruins of the village held the Germans at bay. A ruined factory served as a fortress despite the shelling to which it was subjected.

Not until late in the afternoon was it impossible for the British to hold the town longer. Even then the retreat only went for a thousand yards. The British rear guard fought every step of the way, and, returning to the main body, a counter-attack was launched against the Germans in possession of Vaulx and the village was regained.

The fighting continued all night. Finally Vaulx had to be abandoned before heavy night attacks, but only because German forces had pushed past further up the line and were driving to the attack of Mory.

Another bitter struggle was fought around Croiselles. At Mory Scottish and English troops inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans.

Sunday Battle South of Peronne.

The fighting Sunday was tremendous. All day long heavy forces of Germans endeavored to force a crossing of the Somme south of Peronne, while farther along the line they concentrated their efforts against Bapaume.

Repeatedly German engineers attempted to throw pontoon bridges across the river. On the near-by heights British field guns firing practically at point range smashed every effort. On some occasions British infantry, counter-attacking, dashed into the water to fight the Germans.

With the object of capturing Urvillers and Essigny, southwest of St. Quentin, the Germans employed at least six divisions, or 72,000 men of storming troops, the 50th, 45th (reserves), 11th, 185th, 187th and 238th, in the proportion of one division to every British battalion. The average width of each attack was 2,000 yards.

Ten Tanks Wreak Havoc Amid Foe.

Passing through Urvillers, there was a bloody struggle in a chalk quarry, where many German dead now lie. After the Germans had come some way forward ten British tanks drove into them and shattered some of their battalions with their machine-gun fire, dispersing groups of the advancing units.

The British fought many rear guard actions and made numerous counter-attacks in the neighborhood of Roisel, falling back to the line of the Somme only when new masses of Germans passed through those battalions which they had not met and beaten.

Between Gozenucourt and Epehy occurred a most desperate struggle. The Germans attacked in overwhelming strength. Their previous bombardment had had little effect and the British troops had suffered but slightly.

The weather was misty, and, screened by this mist, the Germans were on top of the British before the latter were aware of it. In dense formation they came on, offering excellent targets. Ground was yielded by the British only under pressure of overwhelming numbers.

Heroic Deeds of the British.

Fighting Saturday between Arras and Bapaume for possession of the heights between the Cojeul and Sensee rivers was especially bitter. Outnumbered eight to one, the British troops clung to their positions to the last.

In Gauche wood, where Scots and South Africans were placed, another terrific struggle ensued. The Germans several times managed to reach the wood but were repeatedly thrown back. Their losses in killed were especially heavy, as they came on in mass formation. Attempt after attempt was frustrated.

From a height below Gauche wood known as Chapel hill to Epephy three German divisions and parts of a fourth were thrown against the British. At one point the enemy was actually among the British advance posts before he was discovered. The fog thoroughly screened him.

Waves of Germans flowed past the farm and around it, but in the farm itself the Leicesters held out, fighting and refusing to surrender until every man was killed or so severely wounded he could fight no more.

The British showed the greatest strength between Bapaume and Peronne and above Bapaume as far as Arras. The Germans, however, concerned with the southern flank, at the Franco-British junction point, concentrated their most terrific blows against the Peronne-Ham-Chauny line, relying on the necessity of an automatic British withdrawal in the north by their line was bent or broken in the south.

Bapaume was an obstacle on the northern side, to capture which they sacrificed thousands of their best troops. Rivers of blood were shed for the town's possession in a combat that lasted almost all night, until the British finally yielded the ruins, after having exacted a fearful price.

Kaiser Orders Jubilation.

The kaiser was with Field Marshal von Hindenburg in Peronne surveying the bloody fields where thousands of his best fighting men were killed or maimed before the British finally withdrew. The emperor ordered a general jubilation throughout the empire, rockets and flags and a holiday for the children being the chief symbols of celebration. He conferred a gold inlaid iron cross on Hindenburg.

Wilhelm also sent dispatches to the empress telling of the progress made by his armies.

Too Many Prunes.

Portland, Ore.—Prune growers say that before the war closed the market, the chief buyers of Northwestern and California prunes was Hamburg, Germany. Now, with that market closed, the growers are trying to find other markets to take care of the big surplus of their crop that boarding house residents will not eat.

War on Magpies.

Denver, Colo.—Colorado has declared war on the magpie.

Walter B. Fraser, state game and fish commissioner, is directing the campaign. He terms the magpie "the Hun of the bird world," declaring they serve no useful purpose, and apparently are bent on only one mission—disturbing the peace.

Soldiers Become Loggers.

Raymond, Wash.—Several companies of experienced engineers of the regular army are working side by side in the Washington forests with "Loyal Legion" loggers, getting out spruce for airplane construction.

Time to Watch Them.

The sagacious old New York Herald says there is no gallantry in politics. Oh, yes, there is, but when the politicians begin to act with gallantry the chances are they are getting ready to bamboozle you or slit you in the back.—Houston Post.

Handicap in Struggle.

Some think more of the game, and some think more of the prize; but whoever loves either one too much will not win the other.

Telegraphing.

In overhead telegraph systems, under practical conditions, it is found that about 400 miles is the greatest length of aerial wire that can be operated by means of double current Hey-Morse apparatus. The highest permissible voltage in use is 120.

Birds of Nebraska.

Although 400 different species of birds have their home in Nebraska, it is said that no more than 200 are to be found in any one locality.

YOUR LOYALTY TO COUNTRY'S CAUSE

ARE YOU MAKING SACRIFICES EQUIVALENT TO THOSE OF OUR SOLDIERS?

ALL CAN FIND WAY TO HELP

Make No Ridiculous Reservations; Hold Back Nothing; Share Your Money, Your Food and Your Clothing to Aid the Great War.

(By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER of the Vigilantes.)

A good woman was discussing the rules of the food administration.

"I am doing a lot for my country," she said, "but there are certain trifles that I do not intend to give up. Such as white bread and bacon."

"No," she said in response to my astonished look. "I mean to have white bread when I want it. Why should I eat corn bread and other substitutes? I like white bread just as much as the soldiers and sailors do. And, anyway, what difference can it make if I use a little white flour and a few slices of bacon every day? I am only one person."

Only one of millions! Suppose they all took that attitude!

"I am no slacker," she added. "I work at the Red Cross four afternoons of each week, and I have made dozens of knitted things for the soldiers. But I draw the line at bacon and white bread and rolls."

Is this patriotism? I remembered the text: "These things ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undone."

Another good woman was talking of the next Liberty Loan drive.

"Well," she declared, "they need not come to me for help! I am a business woman, and I have lost money on heatless Mondays, and since the government has made me do that I do not propose to help with their Liberty loan. I love my country, and I am a Red Cross worker, and all that—but there is a limit."

Should Be No Limit.

A limit! Is there any limit to what she would do if her nearest and dearest were fighting for his life? Would she stop to argue that she had given the suffered expensive woolen underwear, but that she drew the line at the renunciation of certain comforts so that he might have them? Would she be considered a good wife or mother or daughter if she held this attitude towards husband, child or parent?

Let us stop all these ridiculous reservations, these talks of what we will do and won't do. Let us hold back nothing. Do the women who are sending their sons abroad hold back anything? Do these sons grudge risking their beautiful youth, their lives for their country? Yet some people hesitate at white bread and bacon, and refuse to buy Liberty bonds!

The instinctive hesitation is not only unpatriotic, but it is absurd. Later we will know the meaning of the expression, "What I give I have." The money we invest in Liberty bonds will be ours when other money that we now have is gone.

All such talk as I have quoted is wickedly unpatriotic. Let us give as our sons give—ungrudgingly, proudly, because we are counted worthy to make sacrifices for the greatest crusade against evil that the world has ever known.

Make It An Honorable Service.

"What would the Son of Righteousness say to our hesitation about trifling luxuries? He died for his cause. We women are not called upon to do that. (Some of us may wish that we were.) But we are called to sacrifice our selfishness for it.

I am not making light of the wonderful work done by those women who toil at Red Cross stations; I am not forgetting the noble and vast army of wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts who stop at nothing in their desire to help end the war honorably.

But I hope that such sentences as I have quoted go no further than the tip of the tongue. If they do, shame to the speakers. And shame to us who let such speech pass unreproved.

"His very living—such was Christ's giving."

We women "have not yet resisted unto blood." But some of our men have, and—God help us!—many more may have to. Can we then endure the lenominy of remembering that even in our inner hearts we have paused to consider what delicacies we may use? Shall we not—in the language of our dear fighting boys—"cut out" all doubtful articles? And let us make of the trifling duty an honorable service. The cause ennobles all that it touches.

True Respectability.

Having the courage to live within one's means is respectability.

Build Character Firmly.

The character which you are constructing is not your own. It is the building material out of which other generations will quarry stones for the temple of life. See to it, therefore, that it be granite and not shale.

Famous Writer Poor Physician.

Schiller, the author of "William Tell," was medical officer in the Prussian guard before he found his professional vocation. He proved to be a very incompetent physician and was expelled from his regiment.

Following the sun with WRIGLEY'S

Vision for a moment, those far off ports beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEYS is there!

There, because men find comfort and refreshment in its continued use.

Because of its benefits and because

The Flavor Lasts

"After every meal"

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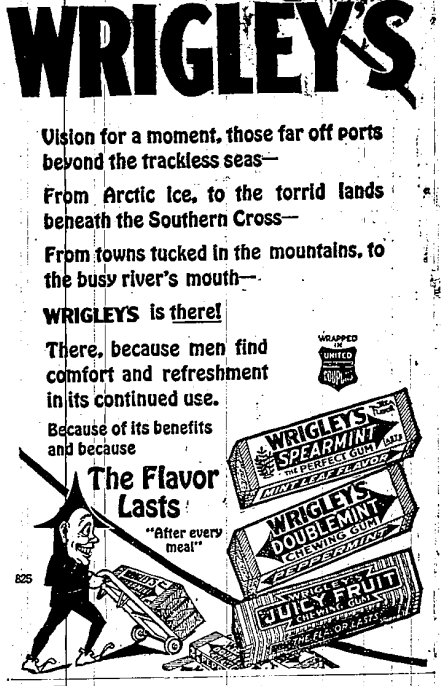

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SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen, bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Brawls' Criticism.

Mrs. Brawl—Oh, you—worm!

Mr. Brawl—Oh, you early bird!—London Answers.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

A forced apology is worse than none at all.

Naturally.

"Can you tell me on what lines trains of thought run?"

"Certainly; on head lines."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Next Question.

"I have just completed my farewell tour."

"And did you fare well?"

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Women who laugh all the time in public mag all the time at home.

PREVENT ABORTION IN COWS!

If any of your cows, before or the herd sire have an unnatural discharge wash them out with Dr. David Roberts' Antiseptic and Flushing Outfit. Price $1 but thousands of dollars and as a preventative can be saved by this simple Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 14—1918.

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 Is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but not the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Wherever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

DETROIT, MICH.; GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.; SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.; PORT HURON, MICH.