It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today! J64

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE WAR

TUESDAY.

Grave disturbances have broken out in Dublin. Rioters seized the post-office and cut telegraphic communications. Twelve persons were killed during the rioting, which troops from Curragh were sent in to suppress. There were five fatalities among the soldiers. Arrests have been made, but the names have not been announced.

A German battle cruiser squadron raided Lowestoft, on the English east coast. The warships remained in the vicinity for about twenty minutes, get away clear after bombarding the shore and landing hits on two British light cruisers and a destroyer, which engaged them.

The Russians, in their advance in Turkish Armenia, are meeting with strong resistance from the Turks, aided by Germans.

WEDNESDAY.

Another Zeppelin raid was made on England Tuesday night. One hundred bombs were thrown, but no casualties were reported. It is announced that the casualties resulting from the Lowestoft sea and air battle Tuesday totalled twenty-five.

There has been a halt in the heavy infantry fighting in the vicinity of Dead Man's Hill, northwest of Verdun but the Germans are vigorously employing artillery in the region west of the Meuse, while in the Woevre region, southeast of the fortress, the French lines were also subjected to big gunfire.

Dublin and vicinity, where Sunn Fein sympathizers and others started an uprising have been placed under martial law. Some of the positions captured by the rioters have been occupied by troops hurried to the Irish capital. Eleven insurgents were killed in the fighting, and many arrests have been made. Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Irish Separatists, may be tried for high treason

THURSDAY.

The Germans are widening their offensive activity on the western front notably in the Vosges. Opinion in some allied quarters is that the Germans may shift the attempt to break through from Verdun to the Champagne or to the British line in Flanders.

Premier Asquith announces that the revolt in Dublin has spread outside the capital and that martial law has been proclaimed over all Ireland. General Sir John Maxwell, formerly in command of British troops in Egypt has been sent to Ireland with plenary powers to put down the uprising. The revolutionists still hold a considerable part of Dublin and fighting continues in the streets.

James W. Gerard, American ambassador at Berlin, will discuss this country's submarine demands in a personal interview with the kaiser at army headquarters, for which he will leave Berlin.

FRIDAY.

Uprisings in five counties in Ireland outside Dublin are reported to have a large number of armed men in the field. Arms have been sent into Ireland in large quantities by German submarines, reports assert, and British warships have been sent to patrol the coasts.

The Germans have shifted their offensive on the western line for the time being at least to the British front in Flanders, where violent fighting is in progress. There is a lull in the Verdun operations. More Russian troops have reached Marseilles.

The British battleship Russell, Admiral Freemantle's Mediterranean flag ship, has been sunk by a mine. One hundred and twenty-four officers and men are missing.

SATURDAY.

General Towshend, commanding the British force beleaguered by Turks at Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris, in Mesopotamia, since December, has surrendered. A British army for months has been fighting its way up the Tigris to the relief of General Townshend's force, but although it has won successes and worked within to twenty twenty miles of the distressed garrison the combination of stubborn Turkish resistance and flood conditions has prevented its further advance.

News from the disturbed sections of Ireland is still much belated. A London newspaper reports that the rioters in Dublin have been driven out of their entrenched position in St. Stephen's Green by a bomb attack, sustaining "heavy losses." That they are still in control of various parts of the city, however, seems evident, and many casualties in street fighting are reported. Another press despatch says fires are raging in the city.

P. R. R. Places Rail Order.

The long expected contract for rails by the Pennsylvania railroad was placed.

The amount, 205,000 tons, was one of the largest ever given by the company. The lines east of Pittsburgh will take 125,000 tons and the lines west 80,000 tons.

GERMAN MASSES ATTACK VERDUN

Fierce Drive Near Dead Man Hill Repulsed.

THE LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

Teuton Guns Pound Vaux Region, But All Attacks Are Checked Paris Reports.

German troops in dense masses made a violent attack on positions captured by the French north of Dead Man's Hill on the Verdun front.

The attack was defeated by the French, the Paris war office report says.

The Germans, the announcement states, suffered "enormous losses."

Two simultaneous counter attacks by the Germans on a trench captured by the French north of Cumieres were repulsed. At Hill 304 and in the Vaux region there were incessant bombardments. A French aerial squadron bombarded a supply and munitions station south of Thiaucourt and a camp near Spincourt.

The official report from British headquarters states that near Messines, ten miles south of Ypres, the Germans liberated a quantity of gas and attacked, but were repulsed by the British artillery. At one point the Germans succeeded in entering the British trenches, but were immediately expelled by a bomb attack.

The text of the French communication follows:

"After a violent bombardment west of the river Meuse, the enemy, at the end of the day, delivered a powerful attack in dense formation upon the trenches captured by us north of Dead Man's Hill. Our curtain of fire, together with the fire of our machine guns caused enormous losses to the enemy and all the assaults of the Germans were broken.

"North of Cumieres two German counter attacks delivered at about the same hour of the day upon the trench captured by us also were repulsed. In the course of the third endeavor at this point the enemy, who had been successful in gaining a footing in our lines, found it impossible to maintain his positions and was at once driven back with heavy losses.

"There has been a violent and continued bombardment of Hill No. 304, and also in the region of Vaux. The night passed quietly in the Woevre district.

"During the night of April 29-30 the French aeroplane squadrons threw down numerous projectiles on the railroad station and the supply and munitions station at Sebastopol, south of Thiaucourt; on the railroad line at Etain; on certain bivouacks near Spincourt, and on the railway stations at Apremont, Grand Pre, Challerange and Vouziere. During these operations it was noticed that numerous fires broke out and a number of explosions were effected on the railroads."

PRAISE GEN. TOWNSHEND

Despite Surrender to Turks Officers and Men Are Commended.

The surrender of General Townshend and nine thousand men at Kut-el-Amara is the inevitable tragic consequence of one of the bravest military feats in history, and it is certain that the commander has made for himself a place in the gallery of British heroes.

Though for the first time in more than a century a British army has hauled down the flag and presented its arms to the enemy, only praise for General Townshend and his troops is heard in London. With supplies practically exhausted and the hope of aid from reinforcements abandoned, the army held off the Turks for 143 days before it gave in. General Gorringe, heading a relief army of 40,000 men, was only sixteen miles away, but the Turkish cordon drawn across the Tigris valley was too strong for him to penetrate in time to save General Townshend from surrender. The official announcement of the war office is as follows:

"After a resistance protracted for 143 days and conducted with a gallantry and fortitude that will be forever memorable, General Townshend has been compelled by final exhaustion of his supplies to surrender. Before doing so he destroyed his guns and munitions. The force under him consists of 2970 British troops of all ranks and services and some 6000 Indian troops and their followers."

General Townshend's army originally numbered about 35,000 men, and it is therefore apparent that he lost 25,000 before he surrendered.

Natural Result.

"What happened when her father put his foot down on the match?"

"Why, what always happens when you put your foot down on a match? There was an explosion."—Kansas City Journal.

IRISH CHIEFS ALL GIVE IN

Revolt in Ireland Over and 1000 Are Prisoners.

TROOPS CONTROL DUBLIN

The Casualty List May Exceed 500 on Both Sides—$50,000,000 Damage Done.

Official announcement was made in London that all the revolutionist leaders in Dublin have surrendered.

The Enniscorthy revolutionists also have unconditionally surrendered, according to a later official announcement. One thousand prisoners were taken in Dublin Sunday, the announcement added. It was also officially stated that 489 of the Dublin prisoners had been sent to England.

A message from Kingstown, Ireland, says the main body of the Sinn Fein rioters gave up Sunday. There was considerable fighting throughout the day in Dublin and the suburbs, and this was especially severe at Balls bridge, outside Dublin. The revolutionists in the College of Surgeons surrendered.

A proclamation issued by "Provisional President" Pearse, advising the surrender of all his followers, reads:

"In order to prevent the further slaughter of unarmed people, and in the hope of saving the lives of our followers, who are surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered, the members of the provisional government at headquarters have agreed to unconditional surrender, and the commanders of all the units of the republican forces will order their followers to lay down their arms.

(Signed) "PEARSE."

A telegram from Dublin to the Evening News says:

"The last stronghold to be taken was Jacobs' factory, which was surrounded. Cut off from the center of the city, the beleaguered insurgents had not heard of the capitulation of their chiefs. They kept up a desultory fusillade from the roofs and windows and finally were subdued by a battery of artillery."

The Kingstown correspondent of the Chronicle says several English officers were shot in the back by women. One officer was killed by a woman who struck him in the head with a rifle.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the loss throughout the zones of fighting in the southeastern and western parts of Ireland, but it is expected to exceed $50,000,000. There was much looting. One correspondent describes scenes in Dublin in which poor women whose ragged clothing was partly hidden by greasy shawls, wore diamond tiaras in their hair. These had been stolen from jewelry shops into which the insurrectionists broke to get material for street barricades.

James Connolly, commander-in-chief of the "Republican" army, originally was reported killed, but a later despatch says he was wounded in the thigh.

Although official figures as to casualties are lacking, despatches are beginning to speak of "enormous losses." It is believed the casualties up to Saturday were in excess of 500. After the revolutionists evacuated St. Stephen's Green, there were more than 100 wounded Sinn Feiners in the nearby building of the College of Surgeons

Two officers and more than a dozen British soldiers fell while storming a stronghold near Pembroke and Lans downe roads. Inside the bodies of nineteen Sinn Feiners were found. Three soldiers were killed while capturing the former residence of Professor Arthur Palmer, in Haddington road.

A young officer living near Dublin, who arrived on an Irish mail boat, told of circumstancial reports of the finding of the bodies of two German officers with the dead in Sackville street.

"When I left Dublin at six o'clock Saturday evening," a traveler said, "almost all of Sackville street had been burned, and Henry street, adjacent, was razed by the military hand grenades.

"Nelson's pillar, opposite the post-office, used by the revolutionists as a refuge, was also destroyed by 6-inch guns."

An inventory has been made of all the foodstuffs at the disposal of the authorities and committees have been set up in various districts to superintend the distribution. As there is virtually no money in Dublin, food vouchers will be issued either on the payment of a small sum or the promise to pay when possible. Deserving cases will be handled through free depots.

Europe's Big Munition Bill.

Europe's purchases of war materials in the United States totalled three hundred and forty million dollars at the end of the first twenty months of war. Figures assembled in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show the heaviest month was March last, when more than fifty million dollars' worth of munitions left American ports.

$4,604,439 for U. S. Printing.

Paper used by the government printing office last year cost $1,238,759, and salaries and wages at the printing office amounted to $3,365,680.

WE HAVE THE EARLIEST, BIGGEST, high class Strawberry grown. Also the Best one or the everbearing kinds; bears the best flavored berries from Spring until the snow flies. Free Booklet. Wakefield Plant Farm, Charlotte, North Carolina. 17feb6t

There are lots of good women in the world in spite of the men, and vice versa.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay.—50c. adv

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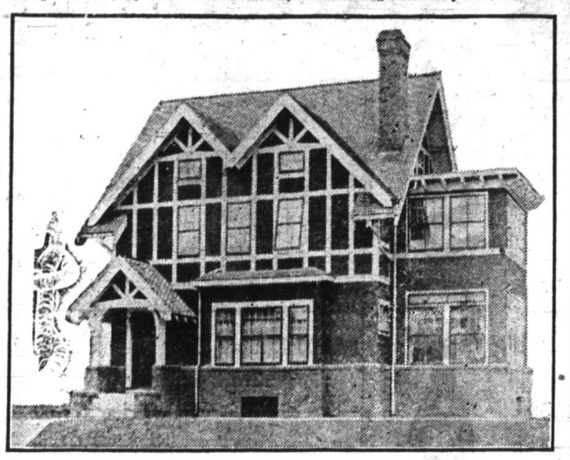
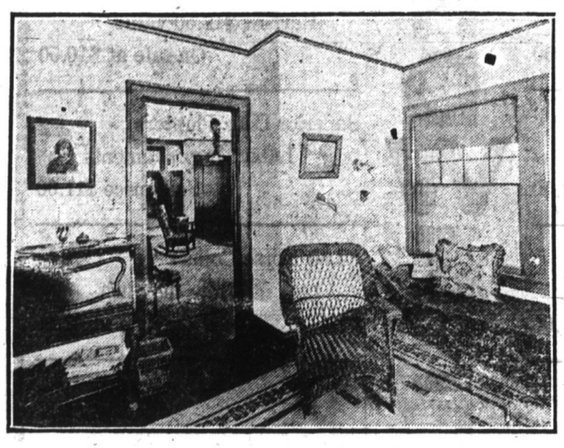
SUN PARLOR IN HALF TIMBER PLAN.

Design 906-B, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



INTERIOR VIEW—SUN PARLOR.

The sun parlor is a combination sun room and porch that can be used all the year around. The sun parlor shown here has radiation, for use in the winter, and windows that can be screened for summer. There is only one French door, because the location of the fireplace will not allow swing doors. Full basement under the entire house, with coal bin underneath the sun room. Sun room is finished in oak, with oak floors. The first story is 9 feet high; second story 8 feet, with a fair sized attic above same. Size over the main part is 26 feet wide by 28 feet deep. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, about $3,800.

Upon receipt of $1 the publisher of this paper will furnish a copy of Saxton's book of plans, "American Dwellings," which contains over 300 designs costing from $1,000 to $6,000; also a book of interiors, $1 per copy.

MINERS GAIN WAGE INCREASE

Peace is Likely by Tentative Agreement.

WIN RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

Workers Abandon "Closed Shop" and "Check Off"—Granted an Eight Hour Day.

Wage concessions which would increase the anthracite mine workers' pay roll by approximately $9,000,000 in the next four years, are offered in the tentative agreement reached by a joint sub-committee of operators and miners in New York, it was learned

The agreement, it was predicted by both sides, in all probability will be accepted by the tri-district board representing the miners.

The agreement, if accepted by the tri-state board and ratified by the miners' convention at Pottsville, Pa. will be signed jointly by the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. The former agreement was signed by the mine leaders for the miners.

The representatives of the miners said that the new agreement, which will cover a four-year period, "means the biggest triumph in point of concessions ever obtained by the miners.' The operators for the first time have granted to the miners the right to organize for bettering the conditions in the coal fields, the leaders asserted.

The increase in wages virtually amounts to fifteen and a half per cent for day workers, according to the miners, who pointed out that the granting of the demand for an eight hour insead of a nine-hour day added twelve and a half per cent to the three per cent increase for day workers and the seven per cent increase for contract miners embodied in the proposed new contract.

The concessions made by the sub committee of the miners regarding the recognition of the union were the "closed shop" and the "check off.' The operators stood firm on the issue they had raised that to create a "closed shop" and constitute them selves the collecting agents for the union would be un-American and detrimental to their interests.

Other concessions granted were the readjustment of classifications of engineers and a seven per cent increase in their wages; the providing of a machine mining scale governing the basic payment to all classes of labor employed in that work, with the added clause that no contract for machine mining can be made for less than day rates.

There were also provisions made for overtime work and increasing the rate of pay for emergency labor. The work of the conciliation board in settling grievances also will be arranged, so that decisions may be more speedily obtained.

As to the prices of powder and other miners' supplies sold by the coal companies, no agreement was reached. It is understood, however, the operators have guaranteed that no more than a fair profit shall be realized.

Heroes Get Medals.

Five Philadelphians were awarded medals by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission at its spring meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Two of them lost their lives in the famous Creamer rescue at Atlantic City last summer. They were Charles G. Matlock, Jr., and Philip Arnolds, Jr.

Seven other Pennsylvania heroes one in New Jersey and one in Maryland, won medals.

The commission recognized a total of fifty-two acts of heroism in various parts of the country. In ten cases silver medals were awarded, and in forty-two cases bronze medals. Nineteen of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of ten of these, pensions aggregating $6060 a year were granted; and to the dependents of eight others who lost their lives, sum totalling $6000, to be applied, subject to the direction of the commission in various ways, were granted.

Among the awards were:

Louis A. Benoist, Pottstown, Pa., for saving A. Pandely Pattison, a playmate, from drowning, at Biloxi, Miss., June 11, 1913.

George W. Frehafer, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., a crossing watchman, for saving Katie A. Brown, aged seven, from being killed by a train at Schuylkill Haven, June 27, 1913.

J. Ophar Howell, Port Deposit, Md., for helping to save M. Lillian Creamer from drowning at Atlantic City, June 20, 1915.

Meat Animals Soar.

The prices of meat animals continue to rise, an average increase of 4.3 per cent from March 15 to April 15 having been announced by the department of agriculture in Washington.

Prices being paid to producers for hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens on April 15 averaged about 19.1 per cent higher than a year ago, 6.1 per cent higher than two years ago, and 14.4 per cent higher than the average of the last tix years on that date.

Accuse Girl of Arson.

State authorities caused the arrest of Stata Barnick, a 14-year-old Perry county, Pa., girl, who confessed to burning her father's barn because he refused to permit her to marry sixty-year-old John Smith.

The girl says she burned the building because Smith threatened to burn both house and barn is she did not.

Smith has been arrested also. Both are in Newe Bloomfield jail.

Mrs. Rogers Not Guilty.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers, in New York, who was charged with the murder of her two children, brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the grounds of insanity.

Her defence was that she was temporarily insane because Lorlys Elton Rogers, the father of the children, had not divorced the woman then his wife. Rogers has since been divorced and has married the defendant.

British Warship Mined.

An official statement in London says that the battleship Russel, Captain William Bowden Smith, R. N., flying the flag of Rear Admiral Freemantle, struck a mine in the Mediterranean and was sunk.

The admiral, twenty-four officers and 676 men were saved. There are about 124 officers and men missing.

Reading Girl Bride at Fourteen.

The youngest bride in Reading, Pa., in a long period, Eva Wurst, fourteen years old, daughter of Charles Wurst, became the wife of Joseph Hauger, twenty-two years old, son of Robert Hauger. Rev. Monsignor George Bornemann officiated.

Find Diamond in Carp.

While fishing in the Juniata river, near Frankstown, Pa., Mike Salonisky, an Austrian quarryman, caught a carp and found a $100 diamond ring inside of it. The "sparkler" was discovered while he was cleaning the fish.

Prussian Losses to Date, 2,518,264.

Latest casualty lists published in Germany increase to 2,518,264 the total of Prussian losses during the war. This total includes killed, wounded and missing. It does not comprise the losses of the Saxon, Bavarian or Wuertemberg armies.

GENERAL TOWNSHEND

British Commander Who Surrendered to Turks at Kut.

Photo by American Press Association.

SUNDAY.

Leaders of the revolt in Dublin are surrendering freely and unconditionally and several hundred prisoners have been taken, it is officially announced.

Messengers are being sent to various parts of Ireland ordering the leaders of the revolt in the county districts to surrender. Pearse and Connolly, leaders of the revolt, were wounded when captured.

French report the capture of a German trench on Dead Man's Hill, with fifty-three prisoners, while the Germans report the repulse of a French attack.

Russians report heavy fighting with the Austrians north of Mouravitz and the capture of over 600 prisoners.

Mormon Colony is Burned.

The houses of the Mormon colony at Chuichupa, in the mountains, 25 miles from Madera, Mexico, have been destroyed by fire, believed to have been started by Mexicans. Chuichupa was abandoned some time ago by the Mormons, because of the danger to which the colonists were exposed from bandits.

Lincoln, Spy, Must Go Back.

The supreme court in Washington held that Ignatius Timothy Tribich Lincoln, former member of the British parliament and confessed spy, must go back to England for trial on a charge of forgery.

Kills Two on Trial Trip.

Two men were killed and three injured when a new Philadelphia & Reading locomotive, on a trial trip, ploughed through a crowd of laborers near Auburn, Pa.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA. — FLOUR quiet; winter clear, $4.85@5.10; city mills, $6.50@6.75.

RYE FLOUR—Steady; per barrel, $5&5.50.

WHEAT firm: N. 2 red, $1.13@1.16.

CORN quiet: No. 2 yellow, 82@82½c.

OATS quiet: No. 2 white, 51@51½c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 19@20c.; old roosters, 12@13c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 22c.; old roosters, 16c.

BUTTER firm: Fancy creamery, 38c. per lb.

EGGS steady: Selected 27@29c.; nearby, 26c.; western, 26c.

Live Stock Quotations.

CHICAGO.—HOGS—5@10c. higher. Mixed and butchers, $9.60@10; good heavy, $9.75@10; rough heavy, $9.55@9.70; light, $9.40@10; pigs, $8.10@9.35; bulk, $9.75@9.95.

CATTLE—Steady. Beeves, $7.75@10; cows and heifers, $8.95@9.15; stockers and feeders, $6.60@8.50; Texans, $7.50@9; calves, $7.50@9.

SHEEP—Weak. Native and western, $6.15@8.50; lambs, $9.10@11.50.

1916 MAY 1916

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

His Secret Died With Him.

One man gave up his life in the search for a new explosive a few years ago. He was a scientist named Wartenberger. He had spent years of his life in the midst of awful perils in search of a new explosive. He found one at last which the experiments of the United States government experts satisfied them was even more powerful than dynamite. The government offered Wartenberger $1,000,000 for his invention, provided he could perfect a method of firing the fearful stuff by means of electricity instead of a fuse. While he was engaged in these experiments an explosion occurred which killed the unfortunate inventor.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Love For an Hour.

What is it that makes people so much better company at a masquerade than under any other circumstance?

In the circle of the black mask and the domino we have no name, no past, no future, no self to live up to or down to and the mood that is uppermost need never impose itself upon a later mood.

We can be spontaneous and genuine. No wonder we are good company!

For on the whole our spontaneous impulses are kindly and gay.

We are almost ready to love our fellow men for an hour if we are not thereby committing ourselves to loving them for a lifetime.—Pittsburgh Press.

THINK OF OTHERS.

If you think how much suffering and poverty there are in the world you will fall down upon your knees and, instead of repining at one affliction, will be thankful for the many blessings that are yours.—Sir William Temple.

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AN IMPORTED MODEL.

This sport skirt from Paris is a smart combination of blue velours delaine and Scotch plaid in narrow blue and buff. The front and back paneled effect and novelty pockets which hang from the belt are very chic. With this handsome skirt is worn a buff silk shirt waist.

Hard on the Proofreader.

Getting typographical errors out of dictionaries is a task beside which that little Augean stable affair of Hercules was an afternoon snap.

When the Oxford edition of the Bible was published the proofs were read and reread ten times. Then a reward of $250 was offered to any one who should find a typographical blunder.

One was found in the first chapter of Genesis. Dictionary proofreading is even more difficult than Bible proofreading.

There is a tradition that a man who read proofs of the Lord's Prayer for that Oxford edition went insane out of fear lest he made a blunder in it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Scarce.

"Has he a sense of humor?"

"Yes, indeed. He can see a joke on the other fellow right off the bat."

"That isn't sufficient. What I'm looking for is a man who can see the humor of a joke on himself."

"You've got a long search. If there are any such men in this town I haven't run across them."—Detroit Free Press.

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Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

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