

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Wash the Kidneys at once when Back Harts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poison from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headache, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in uric acid so no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

NEWS AND COMMENT

The last chapter of Bleasieism has been written and the State of South Carolina is free from the clutches of the tyrant who has ruled so recklessly for the past four years. Bleasie's last act as governor was to pardon 55 criminals from the State penitentiary, making a total of 1,488 pardoned during his term. One thousand four hundred and eighty-eight criminals, their wives and children are praising Bleasie, but what about the rest of the population of South Carolina?

The Charlotte News says, that Charlotte is experiencing a revival of the real estate business. Indications are that all lines of business will grow better as the new year advances. President Wilson assured recent callers at the White House that business was picking up all over the United States.

Does this look like hard times? An exchange says: "Within the last year nearly a million dollars worth of building has been done in Kingston." A dispatch from Greensboro says: "Greensboro banks are preparing to pay their usual dividends unaffected by 'hard times'."

In a barber shop in a nearby town on Christmas eve four men were in the chairs being shaved. A customer waiting for a shave chanced to step into the toilet room and there he discovered four quart bottles of whiskey sitting on a shelf. Evidently these men thought that lying in a barber's chair with a quart bottle in their pocket wouldn't be very comfortable. The figures would be astonishing if it were really known how many men celebrated the Lord's birthday in this way.

Secretary of State W. J. Bryan addressed the North Carolina Legislature the latter part of January, at which time he will make an urgent appeal for a State-wide primary law. It is hoped that the Legislature now in session will see fit to give the people of North Carolina this law that will mean so much to them.

More indications of prosperous times. A dispatch from Lexington says: "The Erlanger Cotton Mill Co., which has just completed its first year of operation has decided to double its capacity." These mills were built at a cost of more than a million dollars. A number of additional cottages for employees will be built by this company this year.

The manufacturers of High Point have given out the statement that a general resumption of business in the "Furniture City" will take place at the first of the new year.

Have you broken it yet? That New Year's resolution we mean.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Don't look old! Try Grandmother's recipe to darken and beautify faded, lifeless hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, streaked and looks dry, wispy and ungainly, just an application of two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color, thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Weyth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 10

DEBORAH AND BARAK DELIVER ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 4:4-16. GOLDEN TEXT—The righteous cry, and Jehovah heard and delivered them out of all their troubles.—Ps. 34:17 R. V.

There are two inspired accounts of this victory, one in prose (ch. 4) and one in poetry (Judges 5). They present different views of the same event. Israel had been oppressed for 20 years under Jabin and Sisera, his chief captain (4:2) though it seems to have been that the northern tribes of Naphtali, Asher and Zebulun, the Gilead of Christ's day, were chiefly concerned.

Mother in Israel.

I. Deborah's Call to Service, vv. 4-9. As the people forsook God he forsook them, and they became easy prey. If we withdraw from his service we also withdraw from his protection. Although Joshua had burned Hazor (Joshua 11:1-11), yet because of Israel's backsliding it is now strong enough to become the ruler. It is so with sin—allow it to exist and it will conquer. When, however, Israel repented and cried unto God (v. 3) he raised up a deliverer and in this case it was a "mother in Israel" (ch. 5:7). The word Deborah means "bee," and it is suggested that "she answered her name by her industry, sagacity and usefulness to the public, her sweetness to her friends and sharpness to her enemies" (Matthew Henry). Her husband's name is given, but none of his achievements. From her dwelling place at Beus, as she sat beneath a palm tree she gave forth her wisdom and judgment to the people who brought their difficulties before her (Ex. 18:12; Deut. 17:8-12). Judgment of sin always precedes any manifestation of grace (I Cor. 11:31, 32). Deborah, the judge, recognized the gravity of the situation, for she was not only a judge, but a prophetess by divine appointment (II Pet. 1:21). When she called Barak at once recognized her note of authority (v. 8). Deborah gave Barak explicit instruction and direction. In this chapter only the two tribes most interested are mentioned (5:17, 18).

Bold, Sagacious Leader.

II. Barak's Conquest of Sisera, vv. 10-16. Barak was a bold, sagacious leader and chose one of the world's best and most famous battlefields, Edraon. Barak led his men to Mt. Tabor, from which could be seen the whole region where Sisera's armies were spread out upon the plain. From chapter 5 it appears that some came to the battle from the tribes of Manasseh and Issachar (5:14, 15) and that others were expected who failed to obey the summons (5:15, 17). From the slopes of Mt. Tabor, Deborah and Barak saw Sisera and his iron chariots advancing across the plain. One of the descendants of Hobab, Moses' brother-in-law (Num. 24:22 R. V. m., and Judges 1:16) had revealed the place of Barak's camp (v. 11). Heber should have been in the land of Judah and Simeon and not in such close proximity to the enemies of Israel. Josephus says that when Barak saw Sisera's army drawn up, and attempting to surround the mountain of his encampment his heart failed him, and he determined to retire to a place of greater safety. Deborah, however, urged Barak to attempt the battle, "For this is the day in which the Lord hath delivered Sisera into thine hand." The thing was as sure to be done as if it were done already. As we read verses 11 and 12, together with 5:17-19, it would look as though Sisera seemed to have the advantage against Barak and his ten thousand men. Sisera did not, however, count upon Barak's powerful ally—God. "Is not Jehovah gone out before them?" Deborah had enthusiasm and zeal, but needed Barak's action. She depended upon the sure word of God and was devoid of fear (Rom. 8:31). She knew that victory was certain, for God had said so (v. 7). Her charge, "Up, Barak!" was a clarion call and served to nerve the entire army of Israel. Verse 15 tells us who it was that won the battle that day (see also 5:20, 21; Josh. 10:10; I Chron. 15:15-17). Even the stars fought against Sisera, meaning that God turned the elements to the advantage of Israel's army. Showers of meteors have been recorded in this land in recent times and 5:21 tells of the floods of water that "swept away" the overthrown, the chariots of Sisera. The word discomfited, we are told, scarcely suggests the sudden terror and confusion which fell upon Sisera's army. Like all of God's victories, it was most complete.

A brave, outraged woman executed a sentence which some male member of her family would certainly have been bound to carry out. The "curse of Merod" (5:23) is that bestowed upon the shirker, the cowardly and idle. It is the curse of uselessness, the causes of which are cowardice, false humility and indolence. The work of the Avenger is a necessity. Evil stalks the world on the way to execution; though wrong reigns, it must and will lead through the power of the highest to Christ's glory (Eph. 6:12, Rom. 8:37-39).

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Remember, a Cascalet to-night will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

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Miners Need Strength

because the hard work gradually weakens even a strong man unless his system is nourished with the pure food-tons, Scott's Emulsion, which keeps the blood rich, builds healthy flesh, and firm muscles.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the lungs; overcomes colds and bronchitis, rheumatism or miners' asthma.

Avoid Alcoholic Stimulants.

SCOTT & BOWNE, PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

NEW YEAR BUSINESS OUT LOOK

Don C. Seitz, business manager of the New York World, says people who have been loaded down with all sorts of fears on account of the war are now shaking them off. What we need now is an intelligent extension of credit. One effect of establishing the reserve banks is the doing away with the bankers' excuses for not extending credit when business men have sought their aid. There is a tendency among business men to loosen up. There is going to be a notable expansion of business.

Howard Davis, manager of the New York American, says I am not banking on the war as a stimulant to business in America. Not until peace has been declared will we receive the real business benefits that must follow the prolonged conflict. When the nations get through fighting and the soldiers return to their homes and resume the usual vocations, then the United States will enter upon a period of great prosperity.

John C. Cook, business manager of the New York Evening Mail, says the future is most promising. People have got over their war scare and no longer think something dreadful is about to happen.

Another New York business man says we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that America will profit by the war. Foreign nations must turn to us for many things they hitherto produced themselves.

Another New York business man says I do not believe the war will bring us any great amount of prosperity, at least for the present, but that the amount of American-made goods will be increased. The war has cut off the importation of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods that can be manufactured in America.

An optimistic prevails everywhere in business circles.

Another business man views it this way: With a demand for all of the products of the United States created by a war which has laid a paralyzing hand on the industries of Europe; with manufacturing stimulated by this demand in almost every State in the Union, 1915 should see the beginning of a prosperity never before equaled in the history of our business life.

Another intelligent New Yorker says that the European war is bound to make large demands in this country for supplies. That means, the United States will be benefited temporarily at least, because of the misfortune of other countries, but it is true where there is so great a loss of life and property that all nations of the world are bound to suffer. The United States must pay a part of the tremendous debt caused by the war.

And still another New York business man at the top says: There is no escaping the fact, unpleasant as it may be, the United States will eventually profit very greatly by and through the great war. Virtually the whole of Europe is engaged in the work of destruction; production and construction has almost ceased, except for the manufacture of munitions of war. It is not exaggeration to say that two million people will be dependent upon American products for sustenance. American farms, mines, mills, railroads and business houses will be overworked to meet this demand, which will be additional to the normal consumption of our own citizens.

This means better times and expansion of all kinds of business.

These are optimistic views of the outlook, but after all business can never beg and while people are afraid, and for our part we do not see how the war can greatly help America except the farmers because the Europeans have to eat but they can economize on everything else and make old clothes last longer. There will be economy there here and everywhere long after the war ends, but let us take a hopeful view.

IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS "CASCARETS"

To-Night! Clean Your Bowels and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box.

Take a Cascalet to-night to cleanse your liver, stomach and bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, gassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascalets—or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pill or castor oil?

Cascalets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels.

Remember, a Cascalet to-night will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

JUST IN TIME

Some Ashboro People May Wait Till It's Too Late.

Don't wait until too late. Be sure to be in time. Just in time with kidney ill. Means curing the backache, the dizziness, the urinary disorders. That so often come with kidney trouble.

Don't's Kidney Pills are for this very purpose. Here is testimony to prove their merit.

M. C. Robbins, R. F. D. No. 1, Caraway, N. C., says: "I was often in such bad shape from kidney complaint that I could hardly move. In damp weather, the trouble was always worse. I had a feeling of distress in my head and was miserable in every way. A fellow workman told me to try Don's Kidney Pills and I did; being greatly pleased with the benefit that followed, I am now free from kidney trouble."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Don's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Robbins had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MAN WHO READS THE MAN WHO LEADS

The newspapers that prosper and live long are cash in advance papers. The newspapers of the South have been mainly on a credit basis and have eked out a mere existence while the newspapers of the North on a cash basis have been prosperous and have lived and been more useful.

News papers everywhere are at last beginning to appreciate the advantages of a cash in advance system. The people are beginning to expect it. The mixed system now in use by most papers is a mistake, part cash and part credit. The system must be changed. There is too much loss in the credit system. Too many subscribers fail to pay when their time is out and say they asked to have the paper stopped, and therefore refuse to pay. Of course they can be made to pay so long as they take the paper out of the office but it is a small matter so many editors fail to force the payment.

KEEP IT HANDY FOR RHEUMATISM

No use to spurn and wince and try to wear out your Rheumatism. It will wear you out instead. Apply some Sloan's Liniment. Need not rub it in—just let it penetrate all through the affected parts, relieve the soreness and draw the pain. You get ease at once and feel so much better you want to go right out and tell other sufferers about Sloan's. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

PRISON REFORM LEGISLATION PROPOSED

North Carolina has a prison reform association and Rev. Sidney Love is the secretary thereof. The name of the association is The North Carolina Prisoners' Aid Society.

Among the reforms by legislation asked for by the Prisoners' Aid Society are as follows:

"That a law be passed giving the wives and children of prisoners employed by the State or county at hard labor \$15 a month, this money to be paid out of the earnings of the convict.

"That a law be passed prohibiting any judge or justice of the peace from sending a boy, white or colored, to the ordinary chancery.

"That a law be passed giving the convict the right to apply to some responsible citizen of his county, after completing one-third of his sentence, for parole, the parole to be granted upon the recommendation of the citizen who is willing and responsible to give him permanent employment."

SICK TWO YEARS WITH INDIGESTION.

"Two years ago I was greatly benefitted through using two or three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. S. A. Keller, Elida, Ohio. "Before taking them I was sick for two years with indigestion." For sale by all dealers.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With Theodor's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whitaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble."

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Theodor's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught.

Theodor's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Theodor's Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day.

NATIONAL FOREST FIRES IN 1914

The season of 1914, according to the officials of the forest service, carried greater danger from fire to the national forests than any year since the establishment of the national forests. To meet this emergency and to prevent great loss of public property, the department of agriculture was obliged to exceed the amount appropriated for fire protection and incur a deficiency of \$319,241. The conditions of drought and other factors of forest fire hazard were said to be worse than in 1910, when the disastrous Idaho fires occurred.

Weather bureau reports show that in most of the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast region last winter's snows were much below the normal, and as a result there was an early spring and an early drying out of the forests. In western Montana and northern Idaho there were forest fires in considerable numbers by the end of May and they continued until October. In California, where there is normally a very long season of drought, the fire season started in some portions five weeks earlier than usual, and in the southern part of the State the fire danger was still great at the end of November. A long dry season, sustained periods of high temperature, recurring hot and steady winds, and, in certain places, unusually hot, dry nights, rendered the forests exceedingly inflammable and the problem of fire prevention unusually difficult.

More Than Six Thousand Fires

The total number of fires during the season of 1914 which threatened the national forests and which had to be handled by the protective organization of the forest service were 6,112, or about 1,000 more than occurred in 1910. This number represents the fires reported up to December 1. At that time reports indicated that there was still a dangerous condition in southern California and in certain portions of the national forests of the east. The service says that the total for the year will be increased by fires in these regions during December.

The most serious conditions are reported from western Montana and northern Idaho and on the Pacific slope. The weather conditions in the central and southern Rocky mountain regions were more nearly normal. As a consequence only 15 per cent of the total number of all national forest fires occurred in these regions and they were handled without difficulty and with very small loss of property.

Of the entire 6,112 fires which threatened the national forests, 81 per cent were extinguished by the protective organization before they had covered 10 acres. The percentage of fires that burned over more than 10 acres was smaller than in any previous year.

While detailed reports have not yet been received appraising the exact loss to the government through the forest fires, a preliminary estimate shows that the loss of merchantable timber will probably not exceed \$400,000. In 1910 the corresponding estimates of loss was nearly \$15,000,000, but later estimates materially reduced the amount. Through the work of the protective force the fires this year were largely confined to old burns and to less heavily timbered areas. The loss to the government through the destruction of young trees which had sprung up in these openings is larger than the actual loss to green timber.

In Montana and Idaho alone, it is said that the value of specific bodies of timber which were threatened by the approximately 2,000 fires which started and were put out, aggregated the enormous sum of over \$59,000,000. It was in this section that the largest amount of money had to be spent to prevent a recurrence if the great disaster of 1910. In Oregon and Washington, the 1,200 fires which were handled by the department threatened upwards of \$24,000,000 worth of timber. And these figures, according to the department experts, do not include the value of non-merchantable timber and young growth on about 5,000,000 acres of land, and several million dollars worth of ranch and other private property which lay in the path of the threatening conflagrations. Figures are not yet gathered of the "precise" amount of damage threatened by fires in California and other national forest States, though they are expected to add large amounts to the total value of the property threatened and saved.

It is pointed out, however, that heat value is not the only measure of usefulness in fuel wood and since 95 per cent of all wood used for fuel consumed for domestic purposes, large in farm houses, such factors as rapidity of burning and ease of lighting are important. Each section of the country has its favored woods, and these are fast to be, in general, the right ones to use. Hickory, of the non-resinous woods, has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood, and has other advantages. It burns evenly, and as housewives say, holds the heat. The oaks come next, followed by beech, birch, and maple. Pine has a relatively low heat value per unit volume, but has other advantages. It ignites readily and gives off a quick hot flame, but one that soon dies down. This makes it a favorite with rural housekeepers as a summer wood, because it is particularly adapted for hot days in the kitchen.

A POLITICAL REASON

I saw as I slept upon my pillow, I saw many strange things. Behold near the throne of the Progressive Headquarters I saw a great Jack A. and his given name was SLANDER. Power was also given unto him to BRAY and PAW and to pick grass from the beautiful green pastures of the Democratic party. Therefore this Jack A. has traveled extensively around Central Falls. His strange voice can be heard by his neighbors, especially on Sunday at church when he points his long iron-gray cane towards the preacher, and with a doleful sound of his grim voice thanks God that he is not like other men. We all thank the kind father that there is none like him, for there are many good Republicans in our happy land.

Behold, the strong food, and the high price corn and wheat caused by the Democratic administration has filled out the hollow places in Jack A.'s sides and covered his ribs and caused him to become so unwell that even his own party is ashamed of him.

—Citizen.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended by people who have used it for years and know its value. Mrs. O. E. Sargent, Peru, Ind., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is worth its weight in gold and I take pleasure in recommending it." For sale by all dealers.

DAY OF ALCOHOL IS PRACTICALLY GONE

Dr. E. L. Stamey, medical director of the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., a recognized authority on alcoholism, closed an address to the students of the State Normal College some time ago as follows:

"We must teach the boys of this land that they cannot afford to drink. Men have no right to drink liquor and when they assume such a right, and I hear them talking about it, they make me sick. If a man could take wings and fly away to some unknown country to the unknown or wilderness, where there was no other human being except himself—a mother to weep, no wife to shed tears and see its piteous will because of the curse of drink; even there it would be a curse and a sin to drink liquor because of its harmful effects upon the human system. If a man moves to a new and untried land where they not only outrange their bodies, their faculties and their organs which were created for noble purposes, but where there are others also to suffer as well."

As a final warning to the young men composing his audience the speaker said: "The young women of our land must be taught that they cannot afford to marry men that drink; that they had better die and be buried in their graves in their innocence and purity than to be tied to a man whose very being has been debauched by liquor. They should be taught it is dangerous to associate with such men. There are a great many in the country today who are walking degenerates because of the influence of drink. You can see them on street corners, and I am sorry to say very often at public functions standing around as the big fellow of the community; but they are nothing more than morose vultures flying around in their murky skies ready at the first opportunity to swoop down upon and devour some pure innocent, unsuspecting young woman."

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THE FUEL VALUE OF WOOD

The fuel value of two pounds of wood is roughly equivalent to that of one pound of coal. This is given as a result of certain calculations now being made in the forest service laboratory, which show also about how many cords of certain kinds of wood are required to obtain an amount to that in a ton of coal.

Certain kinds of wood, such as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, elm, locust, longleaf pine, and cherry, have fairly high heat values and only one cord of seasoned wood of these species is required to equal one ton of good coal.

It takes a cord and a half of shortleaf pine, hemlock, red gum, Douglas fir, sycamore, and soft maple to equal a ton, and two cords of cedar, redwood, poplar, catalpa, Norway pine, cypress, basswood, spruce, and white pine.

Equal weights of dry, non-resinous woods, however, are said to have practically the same heat value regardless of species, and as a consequence it can be stated as a general proposition that the heavier the wood the more heat to the cord. Weight for weight, however, there is very little difference between various species; the average heat for all that have been calculated is 4,600 calories, or heat units, per kilogram. A kilogram of resin will develop 8,400 heat units, or about twice the average for wood. As a consequence, resinous woods have a greater heat value per pound than non-resinous woods, and this increased value varies, of course, with the resin content.

The available heat value of a cord of wood depends on many different factors. It has a relation not only to the amount of resin it contains but to the amount of moisture present. Furthermore, cords vary as to the amount of solid wood they contain, even when they are of the standard dimension and occupy 128 cubic feet of space. A certain proportion of this space is made up of air spaces between the sticks, and this air space may be considerable in a cord made of twisted, crooked, and knotty sticks. Out of the 128 cubic feet, a fair average of solid wood is about 80 cubic feet.

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The fuel qualities of chestnut adapt it particularly to work in brass foundries, where it gives just the required amount of heat and it is therefore in favor. Chestnut vessels in Florida pay twice as much for Florida buttonwood as for any other, because it burns with an even heat and with a minimum amount of smoke and ash.

The principal disadvantage of the resinous pines is their oily black smoke.

PROMPT ACTION WILL STOP YOUR COUGH

When you first catch a Cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough) break it up at once. The idea that "It does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my Cough" is one of many honest testimonials. 50c. at your Druggist.

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