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25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes dandruff, restores color and beauty to gray and faded hair.

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Removes corns, calluses, etc. stops all pain, soothes comfort to the foot, makes walking easy.

Stops Eczema

Relieves the inflammation, itching and irritation; soothes and softens the skin and leaves it smooth and spotless.

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The complexion's best friend. 50c at your drug store or from the SHUFFRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

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Special treatment for dropsy, edema, etc. 25 years of success in treating dropsy.

TOMATO PLANTS

Best quality, early and late varieties. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Truthful Man

Many business deals are closed on the golf links. A traveling salesman went around in 125 and the merchant with him said pleasantly: "You are a little of your usual game."

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health.

Unkind Dig

D. N. Johnson and A. F. Maners, of Spencer, each weighing 200 pounds, went into a restaurant at Bloomington. They asked the affable waiter whether he fed folk in his place of business at that hour of the day.

Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot"

not only expels worms of tapeworm but cleans out the system in which they breed and cause up the digestion. One dose does it. Adv.

A REMARKABLE RECOVERY

Birmingham Lady Suffered a Long Time Before Finally Taking Cardui and Enjoying "First Health in Years."

Take CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Several of my friends had taken Cardui and been benefited by it. They told me about it, but I thought my case was hopeless. Finally I told my husband to get me some Cardui and I began to take it. After I had taken the first bottle I saw that I was improving. I took eleven bottles at that time before I was cured, but as it was the first health I had had for years I was thankful to do it.

Take CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Mitchell Eye Salve

FOR SORE EYES

Teeter-Tail Is Enemy of Insects in Fields

Honoring Tom Paine

Memorial to be Erected at New Rochelle, N.Y.



By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THOMAS PAINE, patriot, philosopher and author, will be the central figure of Memorial day at New Rochelle, N. Y. The Thomas Paine National Historical association is to erect a memorial building and ground will be broken then with appropriate ceremonies. The site purchased by the association is a part of the land grant to Paine by the state of New York in 1784. In front of the building stands the Tom Paine monument, erected eighty-five years ago by Gilbert Vale, a New York editor, author of the earliest authentic "Life of Thomas Paine" published in America. It is surmounted by a bronze bust, placed there at the Paine celebration of 1869. Near by is the spot where Paine was buried in 1809. Across the street from the building is a lake which will be converted into a park in Paine's memory.

On the ground floor of the Thomas Paine Memorial building will be a museum, which will contain a great array of Paine memorabilia, including first and rare editions of his several works, and correspondence with Washington, Adams, Jefferson and other leaders of Revolutionary times.

Paine's life story is very much more like romance than fact. He was born in 1737 in Thetford, England. His father was a Quaker. In early life he was a stay-maker and a teacher. Then he became a petty government official and was dismissed for trifling irregularities. He arrived in Philadelphia in November of 1774. He became editor of the Pennsylvania Magazine, which began publication in January of 1775. Paine's pamphlet, "Common Sense," was published January 10, 1776, in Philadelphia, and made him for the moment the best-known and most influential writer in America. Although actual hostilities had been in progress since the armed clash of April 19, 1775, at Lexington and Concord, the Revolution was still resistance to tyranny rather than a war for independence. Despite obvious exaggerations and crudities, Paine's arguments for independence were unanswerable. His pamphlet doubtless turned the scale. Anyway, six months later, congress adopted the Declaration of Independence.

Paine enlisted as a private in the Continental army in 1776. In December of that year—just before Washington crossed the Delaware—Paine wrote by the campfire on a drumhead the immortal words of "The Crisis, No. 1," which begin:

These are the times that try men's souls. General Washington had that fighting cry read to the army. No wonder Washington and his "Ragged Continentals" surprised, outgeneraled and walloped the British at Trenton and Princeton! In 1777 Paine was made secretary of the committee of foreign affairs of the Continental congress. In 1781 he and John Laurens went to France for aid, returning with money and supplies. About this time Paine was living at Bordentown, N. J., neglected by congress, despite the efforts of Washington and others in his behalf. In 1784 the state of New York gave Paine a confiscated Loyalist estate of 277 acres at New Rochelle. Pennsylvania voted him 500 pounds sterling. Congress eventually voted him \$3,000, "not as a payment for services, but as a gratuity."

The appearance in 1790 of Burke's "Reflections on the French Revolution," called forth a reply from Paine with the title, "The Rights of Man."

Every boy and girl should know the little spotted sandpiper or teeter-tail, for it is widely distributed and is found along the gravelly shores of nearly all of our inland streams, lakes and ponds. It runs rapidly, but every few feet it has to stop and teeter or balance itself on its slender legs, writes W. L. and Irene Finley in Nature Magazine of Washington. When it flies, it utters



Thomas Paine



RICHARD'S THOMAS PAINE

By THOMAS PAINE
Nothing can settle our affairs so expeditiously as an open and determined declaration for independence.—Common Sense, January 10, 1776.
These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of his country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.—The Crisis, No. 1, 1776.
To see it in our power to make men happy—to teach mankind the art of being so—to exhibit on the theater of the universe, a character hitherto unknown—and to have, as it were, a new creation entrusted to our hands, are honors that command reflection, and can neither be too highly estimated, nor too gratefully received.—The Crisis, No. XX, 1783.
But in whatever manner the separate parts of a constitution may be arranged, there is one general principle that distinguishes freedom from slavery, which is, that all hereditary government over a people is to them a species of slavery, and representative government is freedom.—Rights of Man, 1792.
The word of God is the creation which we behold. And it is in this word, which no human invention can counterfeit or alter, that God speaketh universally to man.—Age of Reason, 1794.

It was dedicated to Washington and was translated into French. It made such an impression that the British government undertook to suppress it and to punish the author. In December of 1792 Paine was tried for high treason in the Court of the King's Bench. He was ably defended by Erskine, but was convicted and outlawed. Paine, in the meantime, had gone to France. There three departments chose him as their delegate to represent them in the convention. Paine was one of the nine members who composed the first committee to draw up a constitution for France. He was an active and prominent member of the convention. He tried hard to save Louis XVI from the guillotine and thereby incurred the enmity of Robespierre and other Terrorist leaders. Paine was arrested December 27, 1793, by order of the committee of public safety and was confined in the Luxembourg. He escaped the guillotine on an "accident," as he himself called it. Prisoners to the number of 168 were taken out one night and beheaded

a sharp "peet-peet! peet-peet!" and with jerky wing-beats skims close to the surface to another spot farther along the beach. As our spotted sandpiper is a widely known bird of the river borders, so the "lildeer" is the well-known plover of field and meadowland. He announces himself "kill-dee! kill-dee!" wherever he goes. From the farmer's standpoint, he is such a good insect eater that he rightfully deserves the protection of both state and federal law throughout the

year. y birds are born naked and blind, but young sandpipers and kill-deers, like baby ducks and grouse, are well clothed in down. Within a few hours after they are hatched they are ready to leave the nest and follow that: parents about and are soon able to pick up a living for themselves. Loneliness is something every man feels at times, but it is like pulling teeth to get him to confess it.

the next day. Paine was in the list. His door, however, opened outward and swung back against the wall. The inside was therefore out, when the door was open. A careless warder chalked the inside of the door by mistake. When the prisoners were taken out later his door was closed and there was no death mark on the outside. James Monroe, American minister, obtained Paine's release in November of 1794. Paine re-entered the convention and remained until the establishment of the Directory in October of 1795. Paine returned to the United States in the fall of 1802. He lived for a time at Bordentown and then went to New Rochelle.

BLOODSTAINED RELICS PRIZED

Clothes of Notables Valued Highly by Collectors.

The bloodstained coat reputed to have been worn by Lincoln when he was shot has apparently been discovered in two different places. It was sold in the Philadelphia auction rooms of Stan V. Henkels to a Mr. Douglas for \$6,500. But no sooner had the sale been accomplished than the Historical Society of Chicago rose to declare that Mr. Henkels could not have disposed of Lincoln's last suit, since the dotting in question was said to have lain in the show rooms of the society for years.

Both sets of garments are ostensibly authentic. Both are supported by a long line of gilt-edged affidavits. One collector said, perhaps not in all seriousness, that the only possible conclusion to draw is that Lincoln was in the habit of wearing two suits at the same time.

Whatever happens to be the truth about the sartorial habits of Lincoln, he is not the only modern hero who is supposed to have worn two coats at once. Relics of Queen Mary. There are in existence today two cloaks, one blue and one tan, each reputed to have been worn by Wellington at Waterloo. Just as there has always been dispute and contention about the Holy Grail and the bones of the ancient saints, there is dispute and contention about the private possessions of saints and heroes of our own era. There is, however, this difference. The older relics went to the bravest warrior; the newer go to the highest bidder.

Bloodstained relics seem particularly prized. One of the most famous mementos of Mary Stuart is a spattered dress that was discovered at Holyrood at the end of the last century, concealed behind a tapestry in Mary's apartment. It is supposed to be the dress worn by Mary at the moment that her lover-adviser, Rizzio, was stabbed by George Douglas, and the blood is said to be Rizzio's blood.

In the Bateman museum, Derbyshire, there is "a small portion of the skin of Lord Darnley, a husband of Mary, Queen of Scots." Still another shows a morbid interest among relic hunters. Mary was beheaded in 1587, and her body was transferred in 1612 from Peterborough to Westminster. En route some one stole a handle off her coffin. "This elegant relic," said the Portfolio in 1822, "passed through many hands until in 1809 it was sold in the auction of Mr. W. Wilson."

Nelson's Bloodstained Coat. Not all of the Mary Stuart relics are gruesome. At least one bears testimony of her warm and affectionate nature. It is a beautifully enameled trinket which she gave to George Gordon, fourth lord of Huntly, while she was in Paris. It is in the form of a cupid with his bow drawn and one foot poised on a heart transfixed by a dart. The heart bears the inscription, "Willingly wounded." The heart is connected by a skein of silk to a small ivory skull, to which is attached a lock of Mary's hair.

Lord Nelson also left a bloodstained coat, which was used by an astute sovereign to win the favor of the English people. Other Nelson Relics. The coat was described in the Spectator of those days: "It is the undress uniform of a vice admiral, lined with silk, with lace at the cuffs and epaulettes." And, to make it further valuable, "the coat and waistcoat are stained in several places with the hero's blood."

The interest in Nelson relics has extended to the Twentieth century. In 1901 a fresh group of them was presented to the Greenwich hospital by J. A. Mullens of Fingrove, Weybridge. His generosity elicited praise from Earl Nelson, which prompted the following words from Mr. Mullens: "In handing to the museum at Greenwich the box in which the freedom of the city of London was presented to Lord Nelson and the sword blight given him by the captains who fought at the Nile and to the United Service Institution the Copenhagen water coolers, and his fork and knife, I have done what every Englishman in my place would have been eager to do."

The Hair of Greatness. Among the relic hunters, locks of the hair of famous people seem to rank next in popularity to bloodstained clothing. And there are certain heroes whose hair seems especially sought after. One collector says he has seen enough authentic Thackeray hair to stuff two mattresses. In the Rosenbach collection there are locks from the scalps of Thackeray, Napoleon, Byron and Shelley, and one bright yellow curl from the head of Allegra, the daughter of Byron and Lady Claire Clairmont. Byron himself had a weakness for collecting such trophies, and one of his cherished possessions was a single hair from the head of Lucrezia Borgia, which was carefully mounted and marked with the inscription, "And beauty draws us by a single hair."

Napoleon's hat is regarded as a priceless relic. The cocked hat which we are wont to associate with Napoleon is a creation of his own. He wore quite small hats in the days when he was slim. But as he waxed portly his face broadened, and he had a party—even Napoleon was not above party vanities—that the larger his hats the smaller his face would seem.

NO TROUBLE WHEN BABY CAME

Mrs. Crossan Gives Credit to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Dakan Also Tells What This Medicine Does

St. Joseph, Missouri.—"I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I decided to try it as I had had such a hard time with my first child. I took nine bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I never felt better in my life than the day my baby girl was born. I will be glad to tell what it will do, to any woman who will let me know her address."—Mrs. ROSA DAKAN, 2227 S. 11th St., St. Joseph, Missouri.

Back To Normal Health

New Orleans, Louisiana.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound while I was carrying my child and I must praise it highly because I never suffered one day during that time and could do all my housework and had a very easy confinement. I am still taking the Vegetable Compound because I have a weakness due to working around the house too soon after my baby was born. But thanks again to the Vegetable Compound I am getting back to normal health once more. I advise any woman to take it."—Mrs. A. MEYER, JR., 2019 Toure St., New Orleans, Louisiana.

Not A Bit of Trouble

Wilmington, Delaware.—"I was nervous and weak and not at all regular. I worked in a factory at the time and could not work very much."

Magnetism Merely

A jury at Howell failed to convict a boy on a charge of stealing a dog. A boy never steals a dog, of course. They just grin and go away together.—E. C. A., in Detroit News.

I was sick over a year, then a friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I started to pick up as soon as I began taking it. Then I took it again before my first baby was born and I never had a bit of trouble. I recommend it highly."—Mrs. JANE CROSSAN, 612 Pine St., Wilmington, Delaware.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped many other women just as it has helped Mrs. Dakan, Mrs. Meyer and Mrs. Crossan.

Consider the statements of these women. They give you the benefit of their actual experience with the Vegetable Compound.

A nation-wide canvass of women purchasers of the Vegetable Compound reports that 98 out of every 100 have been benefited by its use.

This is a remarkable record and proves the dependability of the medicine for the relief of the troubles women often have.

For weak and run-down conditions so common after child-birth it is well adapted. It strengthens and tones up the system and restores normal health.

The Vegetable Compound contains no harmful drugs or narcotics and can be taken in safety by the nursing mother. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Syrups, prepared for Infants and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

FLIES

Bee Brand INSECT POWDER

It kills them!

Bee Brand Insect Powder won't stain or harm anything except insects. Kills Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Ants, Roaches, Water Bugs, Bed Bugs, Moths, Lice on Fowl, and many other household and garden insects. Household sizes, 15c and 35c—other sizes, 75c and \$1.50 at your druggist or grocer.

McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Comes Natural

"I see that in all the warring countries women are said to learn to operate munition machinery in a few days."

"Well?"

"I can hardly believe it."

"I see nothing incredible about it. Women are natural mechanics. My wife can fix anything around the house with a hairpin."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Man Who Succeeds

Give me the man who can hold on when others let go; who pushes ahead when others turn back; who stiffens up when others weaken; who advances when others retreat; who knows no such word as "can't" or "give up"; and I will show you a man who will win in the end, no matter who opposes him, no matter what obstacles confront him.

Truth sleeps when money speaks.

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\$7.00 and \$8.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Many at \$5.00 and \$6.00—Boys at \$4.00 and \$5.00

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SELDOM have you had the opportunity to buy such wonderful shoe values as you will find in W. L. Douglas \$7.00 and \$8.00 shoes in our retail stores and in good shoe stores everywhere. Only by examining them can you appreciate their superior qualities.

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