

THIS BRIGHT BABY GIRL

Brought Joy to Home. Mrs. Price's Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scotiae, Pa.—"I never felt like working, and when I would try to do any work standing on my feet, I would just drag around all day long. At times I would have terrible pains and would be in bed three or four days. I was in this condition about a year when I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the papers. I had heard different women say it was good for women's troubles, and my aunt thought it would help me as it had helped her. So I took the Vegetable Compound and it brought things right, and I was in good shape before I became a mother again. I believe it helps at birth, too, as with both my other babies I suffered a great deal more than with this one. I thank you a thousand times for the good your medicine has done me. It has surely made our home a happy one."—Mrs. ROBERT PRICE, Scotiae, via Lockhaven, Pa.

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 98 out of every 100 reports they were benefited by its use.



Wasted Words
Johnson missed his train the other evening, so he went to have his hair cut. When he entered the barber's he was in a quarrelsome frame of mind. "Cut it without conversation," he growled, as he took his place in the chair. "Don't want any restorer, invigorator, eradicator, lotion, potion or anything else. I've read all about the Near East troubles, and don't interest myself in boxing, racing or football. As regards the weather—"
Here a customer nudged Johnson's elbow.
"You'll have to write it down on his slate, mister," he said. "If you want to tell him anything. He's deaf and dumb."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Help That Achy Back!

Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, unceasing backache? Are you lame in the morning, bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A South Carolina Case
Mrs. J. H. Caldwell, 127 N. Main St., Beiton, S. C., says: "A cold settled in my back. My kidneys were sluggish and I had dull ache in my back. My joints were so stiff and lame I could hardly bend over. There were sharp pains in my knees. My kidneys didn't act right, either, so I used Doan's Pills. One box of Doan's cured me."

DOAN'S PILLS
60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Alays irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-seven years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectation in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.



HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND

For pimples, black-heads, freckles, blotches, and tan, as well as for more serious face, scalp and body eruptions, hives, eczema, etc., use this scientific compound of sulphur. As a lotion, it soothes and heals; taken internally, a few drops in a glass of water—it gets at the root of the trouble and purifies the blood. Physicians agree that sulphur is one of the most effective blood purifiers known. Remember, a good complexion isn't skin deep—it's health deep.
Be sure to ask for HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND. It has been used with satisfactory results over 35 years.
60c and \$1.20 the bottle
at your druggist's. If he can't supply you, send his name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.
HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY
Baltimore, Md.
Hancock Sulphur Compound Co., 1000 Broadway, New York City.

Governor's Island Needs Appropriations



Above is an excellent airplane view of Governor's Island, where, according to Gen. Robert Lee Bullard soldiers' quarters are crumbling, owing to lack of appropriations by the government.

Use Steam From Many Volcanoes

Craters Are Being Harnessed and Heat is Used to Operate Machinery.

Washington.—Volcanoes have never been of much use to mankind. Awake, they are violent and incorrigible and do nothing but harm. Asleep and idle, they are much better, and men have been glad to let them lie. Yet to engineers it has long seemed a gross waste that the tremendous energy of these giants should not be harnessed and put to work, and lately the men of science have applied their minds to the problem of taming the monsters, and have even begun to succeed at the seemingly superhuman task.

Already means have been found whereby steam from subterranean sources can be utilized for industrial purposes. In Italy electricity derived from volcanic heat is sent over wires to Florence, Leghorn, Piombino and other cities and towns for light and power. Borings for volcanic steam are now being made on the slopes of Etna, and also on the Island of Vulcano, which is one of the Lipari group north of Sicily. The Lipari Islands are subsidiary peaks of Stromboli, whose crater was supposed by the ancients to be the main entrance to Pluto's fiery realm. Vulcano is the headquarters of the blacksmith god.

In Bolivia the government has granted a concession for the use of steam from Mount Tatío, in the Sud Lipes district, near the Chilean frontier. The volcano is to be made to drive turbine engines, which are expected to electrify all the Bolivian railroads.

Energy in the Yellowstone.
Important as the development of the usefulness of volcanic steam has proved in northern Italy, opportunities there are of small account compared with the opportunities that our own Yellowstone park offers. The geysers and boiling springs of that region indicate terrific temperatures to be found not far underground. In the so-called Fire Hole district the whole country seems to be on fire. Doubtless the Yellowstone was the scene of tremendous eruptive activity not very long ago.

The engineers look with wistful eye at the possibilities of that national park as a source of electrical power. They say those possibilities are unlimited. It will be cheap power, the most attractive thing in the world to the manufacturer. Hence, perhaps before the end of the present century, new and prosperous industrial cities will arise in that part of the country, vitalized by electricity derived from the volcanic plants of the Yellowstone.

The requisite experimental work has already been done, largely, at least, in Italy. The Italian engineers have solved the chief problems. One important thing they have learned is that it will not do to use the volcanic steam direct for driving engines, because it contains corrosive chemical salts. They employ the subterranean vapor as fuel to make steam from pure water. To resist the corrosive action, the apparatus that handles the steam is provided with pipes of platinum.

Tuscany Steam Wells.
The scene of the successful Italian operations is a region in Tuscany, northwest of Rome, where, over an area of 40 square miles, numerous natural steam wells, called "puffing holes," are found. They go down evidently to great depths, all of them presumably deriving their steam from the same volcanic source. Out of them the steam spurts in vigorous jets. Some of them form small lake-like craters full of boiling water. The puffing holes are thickly scattered for 30 miles along a valley which, until recent years, was uninhabited. Today the valley has a number of thriving towns that owe their existence to the steam wells. The volcanic steam contains a very valuable product, boric acid, for which there is a large export demand. The glass factories of France and other large consumers of boric acid were formerly compelled to rely for supplies mainly upon imports of borax fetched on the backs of pack animals

across the Himalayas from Tibet. Discovery that the stuff could be got from the steam wells of Tuscany gave great industrial importance to the region here described, though the method at first adopted for separating it was extremely crude, the water from the puffing holes being evaporated in iron pots over wood fires.

Engineer Dies in Hole.
To increase the available supply of water, an Italian engineer named Ciaschi undertook to drill artificial puffing holes. The experiment proved a big success. Ciaschi lost his life by falling into one of the boiling springs which he himself had created; but the borings have been continued, and, though they are now numbered by thousands, they do not seem to have diminished in the slightest degree the flow of steam from the natural holes.

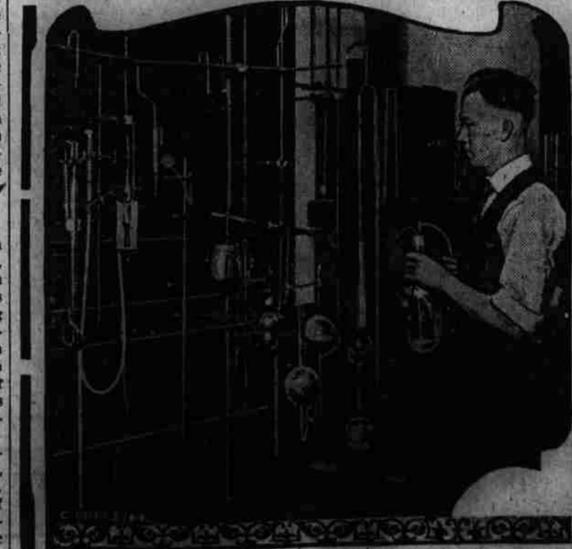
The wells are bored usually to a depth of about 400 feet, and are lined with iron tubes eight to sixteen inches in diameter. At the mouths of the puffing holes, both natural and artificial, the pressure of steam remains always the same, year after year, the subterranean heat supply being apparently inexhaustible. Nowadays the water is evaporated in huge lead-lined pans, beneath which live steam fresh from the depths is conducted through coils of pipe.

Eighteen years ago Prince Ginori Conti, head of the boric acid works in the valley, turned the steam from a puffing hole into a piston engine. It was the first engine ever driven by volcanic power, and it ran admirably. In fact, it has been running ever since. A bigger one was built in the following year, which operated a dynamo and lit the works at Lardello, the chief center of the industry.

Electricity for Many Towns.
In 1910 a turbo-generator of 2,500 kilowatts was installed, which sent volcanic electricity over wires to Volterra, a distance of 30 miles. Thus Volterra, one of the oldest towns in the world—older, indeed, than Rome by many centuries—was the first to draw electric energy from a subterranean source. Since then the plant has been vastly expanded and a larger one has been established at Lago, in the same district. From these central stations the "juice" is distributed over a wide territory, supplying light and power to Siena, Florence and west coast cities 50 miles or more away.

The towns in the valley get their light and power from the same volcanic source. One puffing hole near Lardello yields from 6,600 to 30,800 pounds of steam an hour, at a temperature of 356 degrees Fahrenheit.

Getting Powerful Gas From Radium



Dr. D. C. Bardwell of the research laboratory of the United States bureau of mines, Department of the Interior, collecting gaseous radium emanation. The radium is contained in the little safe at the right of the picture. Collections are made at intervals of from four to ten days. The gas is drawn off under vacuum and purified by an electrical and chemical method, and finally by liquid air refrigeration. The purified gas, very small in volume but powerful in its action, is used in the study of gas reactions.

"Miles" of Molasses Fed to the Fishes

Norfolk, Va.—A stream of molasses miles in length was left in the wake of the American steamer Tancerville when she passed out to sea recently bound for Calbarien, Cuba. After discharging a large part of her cargo of bulk molasses at a local pier the vessel's pumps became clogged with the settlings. Eighteen thousand gallons of this residue was fed to the fishes.

Eleven average borings (not less productive than the natural wells) deliver power equal to that obtainable from the burning of ten tons of coal an hour.

Great Supply at Yellowstone.
Thus it may be said that the problem of utilizing volcanic steam has been well worked out by the Italian engineers, and when we tackle the job in the Yellowstone we shall enjoy the benefit of the lessons they have learned. Apparently the conditions to be met and the difficulties to be overcome are similar; but in the Yellowstone the available supply of steam is incomparably greater, so that the puffing holes of Tuscany seem relatively insignificant.

Boring for steam has been going on for more than a year near the crater of Kilauea, on the Island of Hawaii; but the rock is basalt and extremely hard, so that the drills have not yet penetrated very far. It is said that the scheme in that locality does not promise very well.

But the Hawaiian government has consulted our Department of Commerce about a plan, seemingly practicable, for making bricks of molten lava from the Kilauea crater. It is proposed to extend a trolley across the crater, carrying an endless chain of buckets, which would scoop up the liquid lava, fetch it to the rim of the fiery hole, and pour it into molds. We have a live volcano of our own in northern California, called Lassen Peak. Its latest important eruption began in 1914, and it has been more or less active ever since. The mountain is nearly two miles high, and there is enough fire inside it to run the machinery of all the factories in this country.

Irrigation Project for India
Washington.—As a result of a recent sanction by the government, the construction of an irrigation project involving an expenditure of approximately 30,000,000 rupees has been approved. (The rupee is worth \$0.299 at current exchange). The erection of a dam 115 feet in length across the Manjra river is proposed. The project is known as the Saugor irrigation scheme.



Entire forged steel construction—automatic variable feed at any speed—turns with one finger—automatic oiling—strong and sturdy—600 lbs. per hour capacity—gets ALL the cream.

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This is your opportunity to try a SHARPLES Allsteel Cream Separator—to try the very latest SHARPLES Improved Separator. The terms of the trial are so fair—so simple—so convenient—that every farmer now operating an old-fashioned machine may try this wonderful new SHARPLES. All you have to do is write and tell us you would like to try out on your farm the

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and one will be shipped to you—all express charges prepaid. You try it—use it for a month and if, for any reason, you do not want to keep it, simply return, charges collect.

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Big Allowance Given for Old Separator
We take all the risk—and abide by your decision. Write now for details of the Free Trial Offer.

The Sharples Separator Company
West Chester, Pa.

Origin of Lloyds
Lloyd's, an association of marine underwriters, received its name from a coffee house kept in the Seventeenth century by Edward Lloyd.

A Lady of Distinction
Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Most excuses are not worth the making.

Sliding Down the Icing
"Will you join our party in the jam preserves?" asked the first fly.
"No," said the second fly, "the lady of our house has baked a cake with icing on it. We're going in for winter sports."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sore eyes, blood-shot eyes, watery eyes, sticky eyes, all healed promptly with slightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

The Golden Age was never the present age.
A cutting remark: "The lawn needs mowing."

Ask Your Dealer



ASK your local dealer to recommend a practical decorator. If you are unable to secure one you can do the work yourself, tinting and stenciling your walls to give beautiful results.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper
Alabastine is a dry powder; mixes with cold water; directions on each package. Used on plaster, wall board and all wall surfaces. White and artistic, durable tints. Cross and circle printed in red on each package.

SPECIAL STENCIL OFFER
We will supply cut stencils to any user of Alabastine—one stencil for each room requiring not less than two packages, if you will send the large words ALABASTINE cut from the face of the packages over the cross and circle, accompanied by 15c in stamps or silver for each stencil desired, covering postage and packing. Write for free booklet, "Nature's Beautiful Tints."
THE ALABASTINE COMPANY
1648 Grandville Avenue Grand Rapids, Michigan

Advice Taken
A young married woman of Princeton had received letters from a young woman of Louisville, her chum, advising her on two important matters, the removal of her young son's tonsils and certain advantages accruing from bobbed hair.

The Louisville friend had about come to the conclusion that her advice had been wasted when she received this laconic message: "They're out; it's off—and I'm glad."—Indianapolis News.

Depends
Rastus—Gwine have a garden?
Rufus—Yes, deed, if mah wife's back gits better.—Life.

What, Indeed!
Jim Shelton, prominent Houston insurance man, is sponsor for this one! Jim overheard an insurance agent trying to convince a prospective customer of the merits in life insurance. He kept right at him.

At one stage of the battle, the agent used this argument: "Why," he said, insurance is the greatest thing in the world. No man should be without it. I even carry a \$50,000 policy, payable to my wife." "It's too much," said the harassed prospect. "What excuse can you give her for living?"—Houston Post.

The hatred of knaves is preferable to their company.

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

ASK YOUR DEALER
if you want long wear and good looks in your Overalls, Shirts, One-Piece Garments and Women's Dresses, look for the Stifel Boot Shaped Trade Mark stamped on the back of the cloth. Insist on work clothes made of Stifel's Indigo Cloth.

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