FATHER KOENIG'S NERVINE TRADE MARK

Most Horrible of All Afflictions.
1201 W. 47th St., Los Angeles Cal., October 1916.

Some 20 years ago I experienced the most horrible of all afflictions. Nervous Collapse and Insomnia, tried several of the best physicians, but no relief; then a Druggist urged me to try Pastor Koenig's Nervine, stating that one of the best doctors prescribed it. I took it and found almost instant relief, had natural sleep again. I took but 3 bottles. In the same nervous condition again last winter after an auto accident—was again treated by one of the best physicians but of no avail, suggested Pastor Koenig's Nervine to which the doctor replied "Take it, I know what it is." Since I took the Nervine I am feeling quite myself again from this terrible affliction "nervousness" so lightly spoken of.
Mrs M E Kratz.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a Sample bottle to any address. Poor patients also get the medicine free. Prepared by REV. FATHER KOENIG, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and now by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
62 W. Lake Street, near Dearborn
Sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, 6 for $5.

HOW TO TEST DIAMONDS AND NOT BUY PASTE.—Well made imitation diamonds commonly scratch glass, but they do not cut it. A real diamond drawn lightly over the surface cuts the glass so completely that the slightest blow will cause a separation. Another old test is that in which a file is employed. In the case of a real stone it is impossible to make any impression with the implement. An imitation article is easily marked. Or the suspected gem may be placed between two coins and pressed hard with the fingers. It will be impossible to make the slightest impression on a real diamond, but in the case of a paste article the edges may be crushed. The effect can be discerned by a critical examination with a lens.

When a diamond is quite clean and dry carry out the following experiment. Place on the surface a tiny drop of water. Now take a needle or pin and try to move the drop about. If the diamond is genuine the drop can be rolled about intact. On the other hand, where the gem is an imitation the water spreads directly it is touched with the needle point.

Another very good test may be carried out with a tumbler of water. Into this put the suspected article and examine its appearance. A real diamond will show up in the water with startling clearness, and it can never be confounded with the water. On the other hand, the imitation looks indefinite, and it is sometimes difficult to see it clearly at all.

Generally speaking, the facets in a real diamond are not cut so truly as those in the imitation. This is on account of the fact that diamonds are sold by weight, hence the cutter tries to preserve as much of the original as possible, even making small sacrifices in the matter of regularity. In the case of a paste article or a cheaper stone no such need arises, and the cutter endeavors to make the stone appear as perfect in shape as possible. To observe such irregularities as sometimes occur in a real diamond it is needful to examine it with great care.

How to Kill Moths, and Other Useful Household Hints.

Here is an excellent way to kill **moths** in carpets which never fails. Wring a coarse crash towel out of **water and** spread it smoothly on the **carpet**, iron it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation on all parts of the carpet infested with moths. There is no need to press hard, and neither the pile nor the color of the carpet will be injured, and the moths will be destroyed by the heat and steam.

Irons wiped on a cloth dampened with kerosene will not scorch clothes.

Kerosene used to moisten stove polish makes stoves look like new.

Salt and water removes the lime in new curtains and makes washing easier.

Washing fabrics that are inclined to fade should be soaked and rinsed in very soft water to set the color before washing in suds.

To clean a burned pan dip a hard crust of bread in kitchen salt and rub the burned portion, then wash in hot soda and water.

How to Make a Watch Dial Luminous.

The first thing to do is to procure an ounce of calcium sulphide, luminous. The cost since the war is $1 or more an ounce, but you can fix fifty watches with that amount. This element absorbs light and after being exposed to any bright light for five minutes will glow with a purple light for about four hours, says the Popular Science Monthly.

Remove the crystal from the watch to be treated and with a pen dipped in shellac go over the numerals and the hands. Some may prefer to make dots only at the numerals. Pour out the calcium on a clean piece of paper, dip your finger in it and press some on the moist shellac. Allow about five minutes for it to dry. The calcium not used may be returned to the bottle.

Not a Woman Of Finance

By WILLIAM CHANDLER.

I'm not a new woman's man. I believe in the woman of the past, the dear, innocent creature who depended on man for everything. I'm married to a woman who will never trouble me by telling me how I should manage my business. Adele knows no more of business than a kitten knows about untangling a ball of yarn.

One evening soon after Adele and I were engaged I went to see her and found her in a very happy mood. She told me that her father, in order to prepare her for certain responsibilities that she might encounter as a wife, had put $500 in the bank to her credit for her trousseau and had given her a pass book and a check book. Her father showed her how to enter her deposits and bring down her balances in her check book. Occasionally she was to hand in her pass book, have it balanced and see that the balance brought down in it was the same as the balance in her check book.

A month later, when I went to see Adele, I found her in tears.

"What's the matter, dearest?" I asked, drawing her to me and kissing away the tears.

"I'm in awful trouble."

"Tell me. Perhaps I can help you."

"Why, you know papa put the money for my trousseau in the bank and gave me a check book. When I had used up the money I left my pass book in the bank to be balanced. On its return to me I was delighted to see that I still had more than $200 in bank. Several additional garments I needed made up $197. I bought them and gave checks for them. This morning the clerk at the bank telephoned me that my account was overdrawn $100, and this afternoon my milliner accused me of giving her a check for $97 on a bank where I had no money. She threatened to send me to prison, but papa satisfied her by giving her another check on his own bank. Don't you think it was very mean of my bank to treat me that way?"

I told her she probably had not considered that all the checks she had given out had not been presented for payment when she received her pass book from the bank; but, failing to make her understand the problem, I agreed with her that the bank had treated her shamefully. What could have been more refreshing than the dear girl spending $700 instead of $500 for her trousseau and blaming the bank for refusing to stand the difference? I regretted that the knot between us had not been tied, depriving me of the privilege of turning in a couple of hundred more to meet the deficiency.

Not long after this the telephone bell called me, and Adele poured another trouble over the wire.

"Oh, Frank," she moaned, "I have lost $700."

"How did you do that, pet?"

"Why, I drew a check for that amount to pay a bill at Osterhauser's. Fido got hold of it and tore it into tatters. I have nothing left to pay the bill and I'm ashamed to go to papa for any more money."

What a chance for me to make a gift to my sweetheart that ethics for [illegible]!

"I'll tell you what to do, darling. I'll give Osterhauser's a check for you bill. We are to be married so soon that it will be all right for me to do so."

"Oh, no. I couldn't do that."

"Well, then draw another check for the amount and I will put my name on the back of it."

"Will that fix it all right?"

"Of course it will."

"And you won't be paying the bill?"

"Certainly not."

This satisfied her, and she had no more trouble with her finances until a few days before our wedding, when she was threatened with arrest for forgery. This is how it happened:

She had spent over $1,200 for her trousseau, and there were still bills outstanding. Her father, being called out of town, had told her that if any accounts that must be paid came in during his absence she was to draw checks for them in his check book on his own bank. He would notify the bank that she was authorized to sign for him.

Money was needed during his absence and Adele drew a check on the bank, signing her father's name, but not adding to the signature, "By Adele." The person who presented the check was accused of having forged the signature. He declared that he had received it from Adele and was so indignant at the fraud perpetrated against him that he swore out a warrant for her arrest. Her father being absent, I was sent for posthaste. Examining the check I saw that she had imitated her father's signature.

"Why did you do that?" I asked.

"Why, I thought I should write it as near like papa's as possible."

I settled the matter by explaining it and giving my own check in place of it.

When Adele's father came home he received an apology from the bank for having declined to pay the check drawn by his daughter according to his directions. The clerk had not known that a woman existed who was not aware that imitation of a signature is forgery and forgery is a crime.

My wife and I have been married for ten years, and I do not regret her stupidity in financial affairs. I take care of such matters myself. She has all she can do to look out for the children. There are many things in her sphere about which I am as stupid as she is in mine.

HORRORS OF WAR.

As They Were Depicted by a Minister In Cromwell's Time.

That war has horrors and is to be avoided like a pestilence is no new discovery. Modern war is probably worse than any that preceded it, but from the beginning thoughtful, observing mankind has protested against the suffering and wastefulness caused by battle.

Here, for instance, is Rev. William Hooke, a New Haven minister, who later became a chaplain to Oliver Cromwell, writing in 1640 about war. The death dealing instrument of that day might now seem almost harmless by comparison with the implements used in these advanced times, but the New Haven man was keenly alive to the saddening aspect of their use.

"Warre," he writes, "is the conflict of enemies enraged with bloody revenge. The instruments are cutting swords, ratling speares, skull dividing Halberds, murthering peeces, and thundering cannons, from whose mouths proceed the fire and smell and smoke and terror, death, as it were, of the very bottomless pit."

The preacher's description of battle has all the vigor of early pulpit rhetoric. "Here ride some dead men swaggering in their deep saddles," he pictures, "there fall others alive upon their dead horses, death sends a message to those from the mouths of the muskets; these it talks to face to face and stabs them in the fifth rib."

War becomes more terrible as man's ingenuity brings forth new instruments of torture.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"DRINK STORM" VICTIMS.

New Study of Why Some Men Go on Periodic Debauches.

There has recently been organized in Hartford, Conn., a foundation for a new line of research work relating to the alcoholic question. Its research will have for its object the explanation of "drink storms" which attack men who are not regular drinkers, but suddenly plunge into a debauch and use spirits to excess for a limited period, after which they resume their usual condition of temperate lives.

This subject is treated by Dr. T. D. Crothers of Hartford, Conn., in the New York Medical Record. He says:

"What condition of body and mind furnishes the soil, plants the seed and favors the growth in inebriety and alcoholism is yet to be studied. What laws of growth, heredity, culture, surroundings, nutrition and mental impressions favor the development of the drink evil are questions for the future.

"Why the degeneration from the use of alcohol is in one instance slow, concealed and breaking out only after a lifetime in various diseases, in another rapid, positive and most emphatic, and in a third concentrated on the brain and nervous system or on the organs of nutrition and so on through a long list of questions as to why and how this or that particular phase of disease breaks out—are questions for future study.

"This is the new scientific field where exact study is called for, grouping of facts and studies of their meanings to show the causes of alcohol addiction."

His Name Was "Ike."

I venture to assert that no one has the recollection that he ever hailed the late Wayne MacVeagh as "Ikey." But Ike he was at least officially.

He was once introduced, am "Isaac Wayne MacVeagh" and Pres[illegible] [illegible] West Chester records "I. Wayne MacVeagh."

But, like Thomas Woodrow Wilson and Stephen Grover Cleveland, he began [illegible] what he had as a [illegible] made it sound far more distinguished.

Those of us who only know the steel eyed, sharp tongued, witty, brilliant and eloquent MacVeagh, lawyer, statesman and politician, cannot possibly think of him as Ike.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Literature and Life.

The distinctive characteristic of literature is not extent, but quality of knowledge; not range, but vitality; not scope of activity, but depth of life. It is, in a word, the process by which a man takes the world into his nature and is fed, sustained and enlarged by natural simple deep relations and fellowship with the whole order of things of which he is part.—Hamilton W. Mabie.

For a Postage Stamp, $670.

The highest price paid lately for a postage stamp was $670, a sum given at a New York auction the other day for a five cent Hawaiian missionary stamp of the issue of 1851. When the early missionaries went from New England to Hawaii they looked ahead to many things, but hardly to the sale of their postage stamps at prices higher than their salaries for a year.

Testing a Hat.

Put on your hat and all outdoor regalia, says the London Chronicle, and then go where you can stand between a strong light and a bare wall. Notice your silhouette and note the proportions and symmetry. If these are not artistic or satisfactory throw away the hat and buy another.

Well Worn Question.

If a mother were to paint a green ring around her nose and dye her hair blue the first words of the husband and children on coming home would still be, "Is dinner ready?"—New York Sun.

New Idea In Battleships.

A captain in the United States navy has made a proposal for the building of a 600 foot battleship which would be semisubmersible.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Three months ago the drug stores of the world opened war on me because of my wonderful medical remedies. Those remedies had proved so wonderful in curing all ailments that the druggists found their customers turning from them. A combination was formed against me, with millions of dollars back of it, and threats were made that I would be a bankrupt in six months.

I am now going for the druggists in turn and I have brought forth a wonderful remedy that will shut the doors on many of them. I have combined my twenty-one remedies in the shape of a porous plaster, and that plaster is going to revolutionize the world.

The name, Brown's Paradise Porous Plaster, is printed on in red ink, and no one who can read can be deceived by an envious druggist. The plasters are fringed all around by a strip of calfskin so that falling over a fence or from the roof of a barn cannot dislodge or damage them. In putting them on the help of another person is required. The back should first be rubbed with hot vinegar and red pepper. When the flesh begins to smart and raise you on your toes the plaster should be capped on. Great care should be taken that no needles, pins or carpet tacks should get mixed in. When the plaster is on, rub it over with a rolling pin. This takes about two minutes, and after it is finished that plaster will stick by you for the rest of your life. If you live fifty years you will never want another. As to what my porous plaster will do I will not make any boasts, but I will modestly say:

That it will cure a sore throat in two seconds.

It will remove a corn while you are the whig a hole at the cat.

It will cure rheumatism while you are trading jackknives with a tin peddler.

It will knock a stiff knee stiffer than a poker while you are walking forty rods to the nearest saloon.

It will cure consumption unless both lungs are gone and your ribs are all caved in.

It will prevent pneumonia and disappoint the doctors.

In my claims of what my porous plaster will do I have confined myself exclusively to human beings. I had not tried it on animal life when a gentleman named Eben Jehoshaphat Jones of the state of Kansas wrote to me that he owned a horse twenty-seven years old that had been blind and deaf for the last seven years. The horse was so deaf that he couldn't hear a thunderstorm and so blind that it was a common thing for him to knock the doors off the barn about five times a week. The horse had not been put out of the way because he was the favorite mount of Eben's first, second and third wives and he was keeping him as a matter of sentiment. He read of my Paradise Porous Plasters, and he bought two and tried them on the horse. His color was that of a dish rag, but in one week it had changed to a bright bay. The sight came back to his eyes, his deafness vanished, and in less than a month he won a race and a purse of $25 with it. The plasters, which never come off, give the animal a unique appearance and will serve as blankets in the winter.

I have testimonials to show that within an hour after the plaster has been applied the wearer feels a mixture of energy and ambition thrilling all through her or him. He or she wants to do great things. They cannot sit still but must be at work. Many of them have to be tied in their chairs long enough to eat dinner.

A man in Iowa writes me that he was so lazy that it nearly killed him when he had to rock the cradle of his infant for half an hour at a time. Within a week after wearing my plaster he split 500 rails in *one day* and then came home and licked a man whom he had had a grudge against for forty years.

A woman in Michigan who hadn't had energy enough to sweep the floor or clean out the coffeepot for a long number of years put on one of these plasters to cure a coming deafness. It not only knocked the deafness galley west, but infused such energy into her that in one day she used the broom up clear to the handle and scoured the coffeepot so vigorously that nothing was left but the spout when she got through.

I could produce thousands more of such testimonials, but it seems useless. Try one porous plaster in a community and all will believe. The druggists will tell you that it is a fraud, but pay no attention to what they say. It costs you only 25 cents to find out whether I am telling you the truth or wanting to sell you a fraud.

Just now I am arranging to ship 2,000,000 porous plasters to the southern states, where the razor backed hogs roam in countless numbers. They are as thin as knife blades and the meat is as tough as a bull's hide. I believe that a porous plaster stuck on the back of these hogs will produce fatness and that the pork will be superior to any chicken meat, and if I can bring about such an improvement there will be such a thunder of applause from the south as will shake down every green apple growing in any five of the northern states.

Try one and be convinced. If you have any children in the family don't let them get hold of the plasters and eat them up. I will not be responsible for results.

FOR WOMEN MOTORISTS.

Some Things a Good Driver Should and Should Not Do.

The good driver of a motorcar never applies brakes swiftly except in an emergency. When drawing up at a street side she cuts off ignition early and allows momentum to carry the car to the stopping place, using the service brake gradually. The good driver thus saves gasoline and wear upon brakes, coasting to a stop with the smoothness of operation of an easy start.

A good driver never uses the emergency brake, because she never has emergencies. She sees and avoids the emergency before it arrives. The poor driver rushes into trouble and depends upon quickness in grabbing the emergency lever to save life. More than one accident has followed a futile attempt to find the seldom used emergency lever in a hurry.

The good driver rounds sharp corners to the right and goes over extremely rough stretches of road or hits unexpected "thank you ma'ams" with clutch disengaged, to save the rear axle mechanism.

The good driver uses the wheel with the least possible motion. She does not drag it suddenly from side to side but turns it so gradually that passengers are unconscious of the fact. In rounding a corner she commences to straighten the car up before it is half way around.—Woman's Home Companion.

RECORD COAL LOADING.

Uncle Sam's Plant at Cristobal Is the Fastest In the World.

The good work of the Cristobal coal loading plant at the Isthmus of Panama is the subject of a report received at the war department from one of its boards, whose conclusions are that the plant fully meets the plans of the engineers and is probably the most efficient loading plant in the world. It was found that the minimum performance during the test was 1,579 tons an hour and the maximum 2,480 tons. The minimum occurred when one of the four diggers was temporarily out of commission, due to a defective bucket.

At 2,400 tons an hour the plant far exceeds the work of any other known plant for loading steamships or even of railroad loading plant. The naval collier Ulysses was loaded at the rate of 1,650 tons an hour, and 12,000 tons were put on her in eight hours. Merchant ships cannot be loaded at this rapid rate, as their hatches are too small and their bunkers are not arranged to admit of such work. This is a feature in shipbuilding that is being carefully taken care of nowadays in constructing ships that are to pass through the canal. All new United States naval colliers are so built that they can be loaded at high speed.

Garment Making In New York.

The garment making industry in New York, much before the public nowadays by reason of the efforts of the save New York committee to move its base from the retail shopping district in the Fifth avenue section, is really one of the biggest assets the city has. Some 1600 factories are operated for turning out [illegible] dering and other branches of work upon garments, employing more than 200,000 persons. Their output exceeds goods valued at $300,000,000 annually, making materially [illegible] New York the leading manufacturing center of this country, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston and Cleveland following in the order named.

Join the Pay Up Crowd.

John D. Rockefeller often referred proudly to the fact that when he was making $25 a month he made it a point to pay all his bills promptly. He also managed to save a little money that later became the foundation of his great fortune. When you pay your bills promptly you know just where you are at. Pay up is becoming a national slogan. Cities and states have inaugurated pay up days and pay up weeks. The man who pays his bills when they are due feels better for it. There is no doubt that he makes the man he owes feel better. Do your part in the pay up campaign. Pay now.

Pays His Men Each Day.

Contractors in central Pennsylvania have solved the problem of keeping labor on the job. The force of one contractor who began paying his men off every day instead of at the end of the week was so pleased with the arrangement that it stuck by him, and other contractors have adopted the same plan. According to reports, the plan has met with success wherever tried.—Engineering Record.

Careless.

"Burglars broke into Brown's house the other night."

"Did they get anything?"

"Nothing but some jewelry. They overlooked a steak and a dozen fresh eggs that were in the icebox."—Detroit Free Press.

Coney Island.

Coney Island was called Coneyn or Rabbit Island by the Dutch as early as 1698. Henry Hudson landed on Coney Island on the voyage in which he discovered the Hudson river, on Sept. 2 or 3, 1609.

Why Shouldn't He?

"He says he loves his wife better every year."

"And I believe him. That woman has received three inheritances since he married her."—Exchange.

No man is such a conqueror as the man who has conquered himself.—Beecher.

HOW

To Cure an Incipient Cold and to Relieve a Cough

WHAT should we do if we are catching cold? That means if we start with sneezing and chills. Promptly empty the bowels, either by taking a strong laxative, as epsom salts or castor oil or soap enemas, the latter several times, so as to make them thoroughly effective. The second action should be to take a boiling hot bath or a blanket wrap. The latter is made by dipping a sheet into very hot water, which is then wrapped around the patient and followed by at least two blankets and as many hot lids or bottles as the house avails. Give the patient plenty of hot lemonade to drink, and when a copious sweat is produced take care not to chill the patient by carefully rubbing each part of the body with cold water, while the rest of the body is well covered. But do not omit the cold rub afterward. Remember to have the head well covered with cold compresses.

Light diet, consisting of fruit juices with little sweetening, should be given. All solid food should be avoided. This will assist greatly in fighting the cold. Fasting is like housecleaning—giving the bodily machinery time to get rid of all waste. If throat and nose begin to feel dry, so as to be uncomfortable, do not neglect to moisten these parts.

A very good compound recommended by one of the best authorities on the matter is the following:

Oil of eucalyptus, twenty drops.
Menthol, ten grains.
Liquid paraffin, two ounces.
Dissolve and mix. Use in atomizer.

If chilliness prevails the patient should spend a day in bed. It is both cheaper and more comfortable to do this, for it avoids complications. Once the cold toxins have got into your system you must expect serious discomfort for some time. Nervous diseases, heart trouble and kidney diseases have often been started by one of these apparently harmless colds.

If your nostrils are particularly sore and the secretions very profuse salt water ought to be snuffed up the nose, but never if the cold is in a very severe stage for fear of infecting the ears. If you use the douche glass always keep the mouth open. This does away with the danger of having the solution run to the ears. A disinfectant and soothing solution follows:

Menthol, twenty grains.
Camphor, twenty grains.
Liquid vaseline, two ounces.
Mix and label. Use in atomizer as nasal douche.

ABOUT BILLIARD BALLS.

Why They Click When They Strike One Another.

What makes the "click" when two billiard balls or other spheres of any solid material strike each other? Professor Banerji has found that the distribution of the intensity of the sound in various directions around the line of impact is very remarkable, and he has found methods of measuring the force of these sounds so exactly that he is able to set down the following conclusions.

The sound, he explains, is not due, as has been hitherto thought, to the vibrations of the spheres, which in any ordinary material, such as ivory, wood or metal, are both too high in pitch to be audible and too faint in intensity to be heard. The click is due to air vibrations caused by the reversal of the motion of the spheres as a whole.

He has ascertained that the intensity is at its highest or maximum in a line joining the centers of the spheres. It gradually diminishes almost to zero at an angle of about sixty-seven degrees with a line joining the centers, when it again increases to a second maximum at an angle of ninety degrees. In other words, the click is loudest at the very point of contact of the spheres, which is what we would naturally expect.

How to Make a Lamp Shade For Parlor or Bedroom.

Begin by cutting a strip of silk an inch wider than the depth of the wire lamp shade frame and two or three times as long as the circumference of the lower part of the shade. Turn under top and bottom of the silk so that a strip just the width of the depth of the lamp shade results and shir both edges twice. Make a small French seam to join the two ends of the material and then slip it on the frame, pull up the shirring threads and distribute the gathers evenly. Tack into place and cover the raw edges with braid. Use a narrow gilt braid for the top and for the bottom fringe on braid. For a bedroom, if light blue or rose silk is used, a cotton two colored braid and fringe may be used instead of the gilt.

Why a Duck Doesn't Get Wet by Water

The answer is a simple one: Because a duck greases its feathers to turn away water, obtaining the original waterproof coat and setting an example for man. There is a gland on the back of a duck, near the tail, which emits oil from the creature's body. The duck flirts this oil over its thick, smooth plumage, which then is almost waterproof, and its body is kept dry and warm, though the water in which it lives be cold and the weather severe.

How to Renovate Tortoise Shell Hair Combs.

Tortoise shell hair combs become dull in time, but if rubbed with a little powdered rottenstone and oil and polished with a chamois leather their appearance is greatly improved.