

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits.

In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians are now prescribing Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admitted by the perfect laxative, being mild, yet positive in its action on the bowels, and far preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Its easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with no attendant unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will be very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

See Value In Open-Air Schools.
During the year 1911 the greatest percentage of increase among the different forms of anti-tuberculosis work was among the open-air schools for anemic and tuberculous children. On January 1, 1911, there were only 29 open-air schools in operation or provided for in the entire country. On January 1, 1912, there were 91, an increase of 214 per cent. Sixty-two new schools have been established or provided for this past year. This entire number of open-air schools have been established since January 1, 1907.

FOR COLDS AND GRIP
HICK'S CARBOLINE is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately 10c., 50c., and 100c. At drug stores.

The happiest people in the world are those who are most easily flattered.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Any man ought to get three square meals a day if he is able to work and able to keep from being worked.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
This is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GIBBY. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

The motto of a grass widow: "Once stung, always shy."

TITCH, TITCH relieved in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Many a self-made man merely offers an explanation that doesn't explain.

Clergy and Religious Press

endorse
MILAM
the most reliable
Reconstructive
tonic and blood
renovator

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have taken Milam with very beneficial results. Believing it to be a valuable remedy, we authorize the publication of our endorsement.

Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, Rector of Church of the Epiphany, Danville, Va.
Rev. R. L. McNair, Pastor Presbyterian Church, Charlotte, C. H., Va.
Rev. J. C. Holland, Pastor Keen Street Baptist Church, Danville, Va.
Rev. H. D. Guerrant, Methodist Minister, Danville, Va.
Rev. D. P. Tate, Methodist Minister, Danville, Va.

"The Methodist" endorses Milam

The endorsement of "The Methodist" is not to be had by anything of doubtful merit, but this paper stands ready to lend its influence for that which it believes will tend to the betterment of humanity, spiritually, morally, materially or physically.

When such men as Revs. D. P. Tate, Horace D. Guerrant and others of like high character give their unequalled endorsement to the physical benefits derived from the remedy advertised on the last page of this paper, we feel safe in commending it to our readers.—E. G. Mossely, in "The Methodist" for September.

"The Baptist" Endorses Milam

Milam is the name of a great medicine now being manufactured in Danville, and from the testimonials of some of our best citizens we can safely recommend it to our friends who are suffering with any of the diseases it proposes to cure. The men at the head of the company manufacturing this medicine can be relied on.—Rev. J. E. Hicks, in the Baptist Union.

Ask your druggist or write for booklet

The Milam Medicine Co., Inc. Danville, Va.

XANTHINE HAIR
Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color
KEATS' BALDNESS AND SCALP

Invigorates and prevents the hair from falling off
For Sale by Druggists, or Sent Direct by
XANTHINE CO., Richmond, Virginia.
Price 50c Per Bottle; Sample Bottle 25c. Sent for free.

WANTED Gold and Felspar Mining properties, must be reasonably priced and terms given. Send address A. MACKALL, The Baltimore, Washington, D.C.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
For Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. No Opium. Sample Free. J. H. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRRED EYES

SOLONS OF STATE ARE VERY BUSY

THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE HAVE MANY BILLS IN HAND TO PASS ON.

NEWS FROM BOTH HOUSES

The Latest News of The General Assembly Is Given in These Columns in Condensed Form For The Benefit of The People.

Columbia.—There was a session of the joint assembly for holding elections.

President C. A. Smith declared nominations open for the position of directors of the state penitentiary and stated that there were two vacancies to be filled. W. H. Glenn and J. D. Deas, two retiring directors, were the only nominees. After the ballot President Smith declared Mr. Glenn and Mr. Deas reelected for another term.

The election of two trustees for the state negro college at Orangeburg was taken up. Dr. W. R. Lowman of Orangeburg and E. D. Hodge of Charleston were the only nominees and were elected to fill the vacancies.

At a joint meeting of the railroad committees of the senate and the house, held in the senate chamber, the railway trainmen, conductors, engineers and the railroads were represented. Their representatives spoke and gave reasons for and against the passage into law of the bill providing for a minimum number of persons on trains operated in this state. There are two bills of this character, one in the house and the other in the senate, but they differ in their provisions.

The Senate. A favorable report on the anti-racing bill was made by the senate judiciary committee. This bill, if passed, will drive racing out of South Carolina.

A message was received from the governor quoting a letter that he had sent to the heads of all the colleges of the state requesting that they, if possible, furnish him with the annual student enrollment for the sessions of 1910-1911, the number of professors in instructors, the expenditure for the year and any other information that they cared to divulge. The clerk had just started to read it when, on motion by Senator Carlisle, it was received as information to be inserted in the journal.

A house message was received informing the senate that an act to require the distribution of the dispensary fund and the method of its distribution had been passed over the governor's veto. A message from the governor was attached. On motion of Senator Weston, consideration was deferred and the bill and message were ordered spread on the journal. The other message informed the senate that the vetoed amended act for the establishment of an industrial school for boys was also passed. On motion of Senator Christensen this and the governor's attached message were also sent to the committee on education and the whole matter is to be inserted in the journal.

The unfavorable report on the house bill to regulate the awarding of scholarships in Winthrop college was laid on the table. After being amended by Senator Hardin the bill was sent to the house.

Senator Carlisle's bill defining the duties and powers of probate courts in relation to minors was passed and ordered sent to the house.

Senator Earle's second reading bill to amend section 2743, code of laws of South Carolina, volume 1, relating to the appointment of justices and special judges, caused a prolonged and stormy debate, which was adjourned until after third reading bills. Senator Weston's bill to repeal the act incorporating the town of Eastover in Richland county was killed.

Senator Young's bill requiring that all employers of labor who require their employees to give two weeks' notice

For Reduction of Cotton Acreage. Acting under a resolution of the South Carolina state farmers' union, Commissioner Watson is soon to inaugurate a campaign throughout the cotton belt to interest the farmers in the movement to reduce cotton acreage. He will urge upon the state farmers' unions of the various states and the departments of agriculture to put the "Rock Hill Plan" in operation. The plan was promulgated by J. G. Anderson of Rock Hill and he is to accompany Commissioner Watson on the trip throughout the South.

South Carolina New Enterprises. The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Sunny Brook Brick company of Miles Mill, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The officers are: H. F. Lee, president; R. H. Johnston, secretary and treasurer. A commission has been issued to the T. J. Bentley company of McCormick, with a capital stock of \$8,000. The petitioners are T. J. Bentley and J. P. Holloway. The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Arthur Hardware company of St. Matthews, with a capital stock of \$35,000.

Association of Architects Meet. The Association of Architects of South Carolina was organized at a meeting held at Columbia city council chamber, there being a membership of 34. The association adopted a constitution, following a general discussion, and elected officers. The following officers were elected: C. C. Wilson, Columbia, president; A. W. Todd, Charleston, vice president; A. M. Hamby, Columbia, secretary and treasurer. An executive committee was also named. This committee will decide on the next meeting place.

tice before quitting, to also give the employe the same amount of notice before discharging him, after being amended by Senator Carlisle, was approved and sent to the house.

There was a concurrent resolution from Senator Earle for the appointment of a committee out of the senate and the house to investigate the recent text-book law. Immediate consideration was objected to, and the matter was carried over.

New Senate Bills. Mr. Spivey—To amend an act entitled, "An Act to authorize the city of Columbia to execute a mortgage of the property now used by the state agricultural and Mechanical society for the uses of said society," approved February 17, 1911.

Mr. J. B. Black—To grant to graduates of the state hospital for the insane, the same rights and privileges of nurses graduating from other institutions or hospitals.

Mr. G. H. Bates—To amend the law relating to magistrates and their constables, their powers, duties, jurisdiction, salaries, etc.

Mr. Epps—A joint resolution authorizing the county commissioners of Williamsburg county to draw his warrant for \$900, and the county treasurer to pay the same.

The House of Representatives. Speaker Smith of the house announced that he had appointed F. M. Cary of Oconee; J. J. Evans of Marlboro, and W. L. Daniel of Saluda, members of the house on the investigating committee to probe the governor, the former winding-up commission, the attorney general and any one connected in any way with the old state dispensary.

The house heard three special messages from the governor. The first transmitted the annual reports of the board of fisheries and the commission on the state house grounds. The second special message notified the house of the expiration of the terms of August Kohn, W. T. C. Bates and J. Q. Davis as trustees of the University of South Carolina. The third message recommended an investigation of the so called "cotton mill merger."

The house disposed of five vetoed acts passing four by the necessary two-thirds majority and sustaining the governor's veto on one. The four acts passed over the governor's veto will be sent to the senate.

The only one of the vetoed acts before the house which caused much debate was that relating to exemption from jury duty. The governor's special message stated that he vetoed it because ministers were not exempted from jury duty. After extended debate, the house sustained the governor's veto by a vote of 70 to 36.

The act requiring the distribution of the dispensary funds among the common schools and providing the method for doing so was passed by the house over the governor's veto by a vote of 83 to 11. The act, with the veto message, will be sent to the senate.

The house defeated by one vote Mr. Moore's bill seeking an election for Abbeville county for the restoration of the dispensary in that county. The vote was 50 to 49 on a bill that had been unfavorably reported.

The third reading bill making it a misdemeanor to originate or publish slanderous and libelous matter was passed and sent back to the senate with amendments by the house. By a vote of 68 to 32 the house refused to recommit the bill.

By a vote of 78 to 16, the house passed over the governor's veto the act providing for state maintenance of the Industrial School for boys at Florence. The act will be sent to the senate. The passage of the bill met with little opposition on the floor of the house.

New House Bills. K. P. Smith—To allow the foreman of the grand jury or acting foreman to swear witnesses in the grand jury room.

Mr. Gasque—Relating to overcharges by common carriers.

Mr. Moore—To regulate the liabilities of common carriers by railroad to their employes in certain cases.

Mr. Nicholson—To provide for consolidated and graded schools in county districts, and to appropriate \$15,000 to encourage the same.

Mr. Baskins—To limit the time in which bills of sale and chattel mortgages can be enforced and collected.

Mr. Baskin—To provide for four commissioners for Lee county.

Announcement By Mr. Reid. The following announcement was made by Mr. Whitner Reid, secretary of the state farmers' union: "Under the Clinkscales plan, the secretary of the state farmers' union received \$26.04 for expenses of cotton holding movement. The commission of agriculture, the president of the state farmers' union and the secretary of the state farmers' union, who were authorized to use this fund, have agreed to turn the same over to J. G. Anderson, state superintendent for expenses of the Rock Hill plan."

Want Sale of Contraband Stopped. At the regular meeting of the city council it was resolved and unanimously adopted that the intendand and wardens petition Governor Bleas to have his state constable be more diligent in his duties in suppressing the illicit sale of contraband liquors in various places in the county. It has been brought to the attention of the council that the traffic is being carried on in open disregard of county and state law, there being evidence of it by brands of liquor being purchased in different localities.

DAMAGE BY TICK

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR E. M. NIGHBERT TELLS OF THE QUARANTINE.

PLAN FOR EXTERMINATION

A Letter Was Received By Commissioner Watson and President Dabbs of State Farmers' Union—The Damage To Cattle Is Great.

Columbia.—Declaring that the state of South Carolina is losing over \$1,100,000 annually and that the loss to the South is \$40,000,000 by cattle tick, E. M. Nighbert, inspector of the United States department of agriculture, addressed a letter to Commissioner Watson and Presidents Dabbs of the state farmers' union, suggesting certain methods of eradication. The suggestions were endorsed by the state farmers' union at the recent meeting held here.

"The state is suffering," says the inspector, "the ban of quarantine on account of the penetic fever of cattle, which is produced and transmitted by the cattle tick. The presence of this tick makes breeding, feeding and marketing of cattle unprofitable and hazardous. The losses, conservatively estimated, the result of this disease producing and blood-sucking parasite, are \$1,100,000 annually to the state of South Carolina and \$40,000,000 to the south."

"The feasibility of complete extermination of this disease producing parasite from every plantation, farm and cow lot, has been known for 15 years and confirmed by every Southern state. By a thorough knowledge of this condition, individual effort and concerted action, this menace to your cattle industry may be removed from every plantation, farm and cow lot within the short period of from 4 to 12 to nine months."

"South Carolina is strictly a farming section. Your worthy citizens and coworkers are now laboring with a condition that is adverse to their interest. You are interested in the production of the most valuable crop and by product cattle feed in the world.

Jurors to serve in...cmfws Columbia.—Jurors to serve during the first week of the approaching term of common pleas court for Richland county were drawn. The term convenes February 5. The jurors are:

C. L. Sox, B. K. Hunter, J. H. Hendrix Lemmell C. Dowdy, W. M. Westberry, D. S. Bunch, F. A. Muller, H. Colough, J. J. Myers, H. D. Harmon, J. J. Hinnant, George S. King, J. G. Etheredge, C. A. Linn, A. B. Langley, L. D. Friday, Joseph Walker, W. M. Rabon, C. B. Danforth, W. C. Gladden, J. D. Cobb, L. J. Walker, J. Sumter Moore, W. A. Wimberly, J. H. Halthcock, J. N. Rawlinson, Clarence Rae, Edw. N. Word, G. L. Berfoot, A. C. Fetner, J. A. Carlisle, C. L. Price, W. R. Buckheister.

Many Acts of Incendiarism.

Charleston.—Arrested at the burning of the Charleston Fibre Company's plant, at the west end of Spring street Marion Burdell, a young white man, who has been watched for weeks by Pinkerton detectives, confessed some hours later to many acts of incendiarism, among these being the starting of the big meeting street fire of July 8, 1910, in which six large stores in the heart of the wholesale district were practically destroyed with a loss of over \$215,000.

To Give Short Course at Batesburg.

Batesburg.—Through the efforts of E. C. Ridgell the extension division of Clemson college will give a short course of one week in Batesburg in the near future. This work is a substitute for the one-day institutes as heretofore held over the state. The change is made with a view of reaching a larger number of people and of giving more detailed instruction along the lines pertaining to better farming.

Florence.—Capt. Harold M. Brunson, a former Coast Line conductor, was elected chief of police of this city at a meeting of city council.

J. S. Crosby Committed Suicide.

St. George.—News has reached here that J. S. Crosby, a highly respectable white man, who lived at Harleyville, killed himself. There was no one in the room at the time save a small boy, who screamed at the report of the gun, which brought assistance immediately. The facts were hard to obtain, but from what could be gathered Mr. Crosby sat on the edge of the bed, placed the nozzle of a shotgun to his heart and with a fire poker pulled the trigger, which killed him instantly.

Medical Association Meets

Orangeburg.—The Medical association of this district, composed of Orangeburg, Calhoun, Bamberg, and Lexington counties, convened in this city, several days ago and held an interesting session. There were 20 physicians from the counties in attendance at the convention, but the attendance was not as large as it should have been. The entire delegation was tendered a dinner. The first part of the business session was taken up in reading papers and in some interesting discussions.

Committee To Take Up Plan.

Charleston.—Mayor Grace appointed H. T. Morrison, Henry Williams and A. W. Litschgi members of the committee to take up the cotton acreage for this county. The appointments are made at the request of J. G. Anderson, state superintendent of South Carolina. Mayor Grace will communicate with Mr. Anderson and the latter will advise with the Charleston county committee as to the steps to be taken to put the plan of curtailing the crop into execution.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

A Column of News That Has Been Collected and Condensed With Care By The Editor.

Greenville.—Capt. "Billy" Smith, the veteran conductor of the Southern railway, who for so many years has run on the Columbia & Greenville division of the road, announced that he had retired from service.

Chester.—Jim Carter, a paroled negro convict from Chester county, who was arrested during a raid in Chester, was in police court and found guilty of carrying concealed weapons and paid a fine of \$20.

Honea Path.—Joe Black, a negro, about 40 years of age, who lived one mile east of town was found dead on the place of M. L. Latimer, some two and one-half miles from town. There were no marks of violence on his person and nothing to indicate that he had been a victim of foul play.

Edgefield.—People in this county seem to favor a reduction of the cotton acreage. The "Rock Hill plan" has been adopted, and a committee appointed by Mayor John Edwards to canvass the county. They will secure pledges from the farmers to reduce the cotton acreage 20 per cent.

Washington.—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Mrs. E. M. Sloan to be postmaster at Walhalla and of John W. Dunnoy to be postmaster at Chester. J. F. Flowers has been appointed postmaster at Syracuse, Darlington county, succeeding J. A. Clark, Jr., resigned. This is a fourth class office and requires no confirmation.

Barnwell.—Messrs. H. D. Still, of Blackville; J. D. Jenny, of Jenny, and Harry D. Calhoun, of Barnwell, who were recently appointed to further the "Rock Hill plan" in Barnwell county, are strictly "on the job." Mr. Calhoun is still sitting still and holding his hands by any means, but is going out among the farmers and getting results.

Greenville.—Samuel J. Taylor, one of the most prominent and influential men of Greenville died at his home after only a few days' illness. Mr. Taylor was 72 years of age, and had spent nearly the whole of his life in this place, ways taking a leading part in the affairs of the community. He volunteered at the beginning of the civil war, served the whole four years with honor and distinction, surrendering at Appomattox.

Walterboro.—Several more blind tiger cases will come up soon, which were continued by Mayor Ackerman. It is hoped that these cases will be completed at this sitting of the court. Great interest has been manifested these cases, and no little excitement was caused from time to time, owing to the many rumors afloat, one of which being that an effort would be made to have the detectives at work on these cases arrested on a counter charge of some kind.

Greenville.—News was received in the city of a deplorable tragedy which occurred near Tigerville, when the 15-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hightower was burned to death and their house and furnishings completely destroyed by the flames. Mr. Hightower is a farmer of the Tigerville section, and at the time of the fire he and his wife were picking cotton in a field some distance from the house.

Chester.—There will be a big rally here February 2, Messrs. W. H. Barton, W. W. Long and C. B. Haddon, of the co-operative demonstration farm work having informed Mr. R. L. Cunningham, county agent, that they will be here at that time to address the farmers and Chester County Boys' Corn Club. The exercises will be held in the court house, and efforts will be made to organize the Boys' Corn Club for the year 1912.

Spartanburg.—Thomas Holcombe was awarded \$500 damages in the court of common pleas. The verdict was against the Spartanburg Railway, Gas and Electric Company, the plaintiff alleging that he boarded a street car of the company and was told that it would carry him to Clinton, a distance of twelve miles. He further alleged that he was made to get off in the city and had to engage a private conveyance at a heavy cost. It is further said that his carriage broke down, thereby causing him great inconvenience.

Charleston.—The "small farm idea" was given an impetus at a meeting of the chamber of commerce, when a number of business men and others participated in a discussion looking towards the colonization and development of an area of 6,000 acres near Summerville.

Edisto Island.—Miss Jennie McConkey was burned to death at her home here, the tragedy occurring while her brother, with whom she resides at the famous old McConkey plantation, was in Charleston on business, the unfortunate woman being alone on the place at the time.

Florence.—As a result of the big snow storm and freeze, the birds had a very tough time of it finding something to subsist on, and the average sportsman and small boy was "making hay while the sun shines" killing them out.

Orangeburg.—Quite an exciting and unique event took place here on the public square when Charles A. Stro-nom, a large grower of cotton, sold at auction 88 bales of his last year crop. All the buyers were notified that the sale would take place and were present and the bidding was spirited among them.

Rock Hill.—The Sumter County committee, consisting of Messrs. Neil O'Donnell, Richard I. Manning and S. A. Harvin, is the first among the low-country counties to perfect organization under the "Rock Hill plan," and get its canvassers out after pledges.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. William Hiram, D. D., Director Bible Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 4

THE WISE MEN LED BY THE STAR

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 2
MEMORY VERSE—
GOLDEN TEXT—"Look unto me and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else."—Isa. 45:22

So quietly had Jesus made His appearance into the world that His arrival was unknown in Jerusalem until the Wise Men came from the East. Perhaps the shepherds had not told their tale of the heavenly vision, or perhaps they had told it, but it had been unheeded or ridiculed. So as the morning star still rises without noise, and as the seed shoots up and the flower opens in silence, so was it with the coming of Christ, the Rose of Sharon, and the Bright and Morning Star. No thunder awoke the hills of Palestine; no trumpet peal went through its city; no herald went before Him; no royal salute greeted Him. His mother and the chosen few of the inner circle who had witnessed the wondrous birth, made no proclamation of it,—they received all in silent, happy faith, and pondered these things in their hearts.

Even so does Christ to-day make His advent into many a heart. So silently does He oftentimes come that one scarcely is able to tell the day or the hour when Christ was born in his life. The Kingdom of God does not always come with observation.

The inquiry of the Wise Men suggests a deep interest in Christ. Herod made no such inquiry save in jealousy; Jerusalem was not particularly interested in the subject; but a very few in Israel cared anything about it. How like conditions to-day. What little interest men manifest in Christ. There is interest in politics, business, personal welfare, philanthropic work, and even in church work, but how little real interest in Christ. These three heathen men showed much more interest in Christ than His own countrymen did. So is it true to-day. The heathen are deeply interesting themselves in the very story which scarcely moves our hearts.

The Wise Men confessed their ignorance. The truly wise man is never above asking questions. Pride keeps many people from Christ. Because, falsely, we say, "we see," our blindness remains with us. If we would find the Saviour, if we would know the forgiveness of sin, let us admit our ignorance and our need of a guide; let us cry to God to help us. It is better to ask God to lead us than to trust in our own reason. We seldom wander when on our knees.

The Wise Men had a motive for their search—they came to worship Him. And that is just the reason why they found Him. Herod could not find Him, nor could the chief priests and scribes—for the simple reason that they did not want to worship Him. No seeker will find Christ unless the motive of his seeking be that he may be saved by Him, and from henceforth live for and serve Him. A seeking sinner and a seeking Saviour will not be long before they meet, and the meeting will be a blessed one. Have you found Christ? If not, why not?

The Wise Men received encouragement in their search for Christ. They saw His star, which led them through the long desert until they found their place by Christ's side. So will it always be with those who are really seeking Christ. There is a light that others perchance may not see, a hand that others may not perceive, a voice that others may not hear—all of these are visible and audible to those who by faith are seeking Christ. The Church, the Bible, the Preaching of the Gospel, exemplary Christian lives, inward impulses—these may be stars that light the way to Him.

The Wise Men did not consider it enough that they had seen the star. They continued their journey until they saw the Christ. Is there not danger of our seeing the Church, the Bible, the sacraments, and yet missing Him? It would have been too bad for them to have come as far as Jerusalem and then to have given up without seeing Him just as it would be too bad for us to have used all these spiritual aids, and yet not have found the Saviour.

As soon as these earnest seekers found Christ, they worshipped Him. What a glorious vision they had as they looked upon the Christ Child! They saw that which alone is worth seeing; that which fills and gladdens the soul when seen and known; that which righteous men of old desired to see, but saw only in glimpses and at intervals; that for the seeing of which Moses prayed so earnestly; that to which the eye of every creature should turn in longing anticipation; that which everything in heaven and in earth is intended to reveal; that for the beholding of which our eyes were made, and for the appreciation of which our minds were formed—Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and the Saviour of the world. To see anything less than this in the Christ Child, is to miss the very heart of the vision.

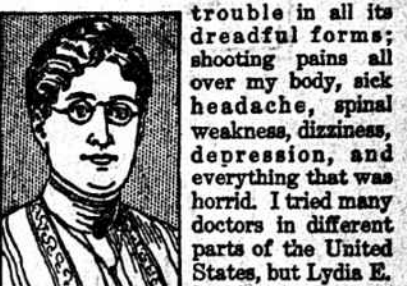
They worshipped Him. They could not help it; nor can any man when once he has seen the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. It was said of Gladstone that when one was ushered into his presence, he was constrained to bow his head or raise his hat. So those who behold Christ must worship Him. Who can behold the sun without being dazzled? Who can behold deity without worshipping Him?

These men were men of mighty faith—they could look beyond a manger and see a throne; beyond a stable and see a palace; beyond a helpless babe and see a mighty God.

IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its shooting forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.



Consider Well This Advice. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultation) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PISO'S Best for COUGHS & COLDS

GIVE AND TAKE.



"Rockefeller must be a great believer in reciprocity."

"Why, whenever he gives away a million or so he advances the price of oil."

The Thin Girl's Temper. No thin woman can afford to lose her temper. "Nothing," says a good authority, "will make you so angular or give your face such an unattractive look as the free indulgence of your own will." A girl who was thin to a really painful degree gained 30 pounds in 60 days on the following regime: Twelve hours' sleep a day; a well-ventilated and cold room to sleep in, with plenty of fresh air all night; light