FREEDOM FROM
COLDS & HEADACHES
INDIGESTION & SOUR STOMACH
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

and other ills, due to an inactive condition of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, may be obtained most pleasantly and most promptly by using Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.,—printed on every package of the genuine.

Regular price 50¢ per bot. one size only. For sale by all leading druggists.

THE ORIGINAL and GENUINE
SYRUP of FIGS and
ELIXIR of SENNA
IS MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

OF COURSE.

Mr. Stockson Bonds—Noah was a wonderful financier.

Mr. Dustin Stax—How so?

Mr. Stockson Bonds—He floated a stock company when everybody else was forced into involuntary liquidation.

"Evil Eye" Based on Fact.

Most people have heard of the "Evil Eye," and now we are informed by Charles L. Smith, a noted New York refractionist, that the superstition arose because everyone, without knowing it, has one eye that is different in power and activity from the other. He designates it the "dominant eye," and according to whether it is the left or the right children will grow up left-handed or right-handed. It is sheer cruelty, and may entail life-long misery, to force a child to become ambidextrous. Such a course may result in wrecking the nervous system, and can only be cured by a reversal of the process so that the "dominant eye" may regain natural and undisputed sway. Men who are ambidextrous had better keep a strict guard over their actions lest they should be credited with the "evil eye."

Vest Pocket Telephones.

They are introducing vest pocket telephones in some of the cities of Germany. Connections are placed on walls all over town and if you happen to walk along the street and you're in a hurry to tell your wife that you will bring a friend home for dinner all you have to do is to connect your pocket instrument with the one on the wall, call the exchange, get your party and talk to your heart's content.

Circumstantial Evidence.

"Jones was so proud of his boy and what he was going to do. But the youngster will never make a noise in the world."

"I don't know about that. He's just joined a brass band."

Every smallest stroke of virtue or of vice leaves its never so little scar.—Prof. James.

If there is a skeleton in your closet, lock the door and lose the key.

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh Is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman, "now I laugh to know there is.

"Since childhood I drank coffee freely as did the other members of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl; and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down till last winter, at the age of 38, I seemed to be on the verge of consumption.

"My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change.

"I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled.

"The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about I answer 'Postum, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little Book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

URGES NEEDS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN

Immediate Legislation Is Imperative, Says the President.

ASKS NEW LAWS FOR ALASKA

Rules Governing Acquisition of Arid or Semi-Arid Lands Should Be Modified—Commission on Cost of Living.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A special message on the work of the interior department and other matters was read to Congress today.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

There is no branch of the Federal jurisdiction which calls more imperatively for immediate legislation than that which concerns the public domain, and especially the part of that domain which is in Alaska.

The progress under the reclamation act has made clear the defects of its limitations, which should be remedied. The rules governing the acquisition of homesteads, of land that is not arid or semi-arid, are not well adapted to the perfecting of title to land made arable by government reclamation work.

I concur with the Secretary of the interior in his recommendation that, after entry is made upon land being reclaimed, actual occupation as a homestead of the same be not required until two years after entry, but that cultivation of the same shall be required, and that the present provision under which the land is to be paid for in ten annual installments shall be so modified as to allow a patent issue for the land at the end of five years' cultivation and three years' occupation, with a reservation of a government lien for the amount of the unpaid purchase money. This leniency to the reclamation homesteader will relieve him from occupation at a time when the condition of the land makes it most burdensome and difficult, and at the end of five years will furnish him with a title upon which he can borrow money and continue the improvement of his holding.

I also concur in the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior that all of our public domain should be classified and that each class should be disposed of or administered in the manner most appropriate to that particular class.

Leasing of Government Lands.

The chief change, however, which ought to be made, and which I have already recommended in previous messages and communications to congress, is that by which government coal land and phosphate and other mineral lands containing non-metalliferous minerals, shall be leased by the government, with restrictions as to size and time, resembling those which now obtain throughout the country between the owners in fee and the lessees who work the mines, and in leases like those which have been most successful in Australia, New Zealand, and Nova Scotia. The showing made by investigations into the successful working of the leasing system leaves no doubt as to its wisdom and practical utility. Requirements as to the working of the mine during the term may be so framed as to prevent any holding of large mining properties merely for speculation, while the royalties may be made sufficiently low, not unduly to increase the cost of the coal mined, and at the same time sufficient to furnish a reasonable income for the use of the public in the community where the mining goes on. In Alaska, there is no reason why a substantial income should not thus be raised for such public works as may be deemed necessary or useful.

Would Build Trunk Line Railroad.

I am not in favor of government ownership where the same certainty and efficiency of service can be had by private enterprise, but I think the conditions presented in Alaska are of such a character as to warrant the government, for the purpose of encouraging the development of that vast and remarkable territory, to build and own a trunk line railroad, which it can lease on terms which may be varied and changed to meet the growing prosperity and development of the territory.

I have already recommended to Congress the establishment of a form of commission government for Alaska. The territory is too extended, its needs are too varied, and its distance from Washington too remote to enable Congress to keep up with its necessities in the matter of legislation of a local character.

The governor of Alaska in his report points out certain laws that ought to be adopted, and emphasizes what I have said as to the immediate need for a government of much wider powers than now exists there, if it can be said to have any government at all.

Lower Colorado River.

There is transmitted herewith a letter from the Secretary of the Interior setting out the work done under joint resolution approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the expenditure of $1,000,000, or so much thereof as might be necessary, to be expended by the President for the purpose of protecting lands and property in the Imperial valley and elsewhere along the Colorado river in Arizona. The money was expended and the protective works erected, but the disturbances in Mexico so delayed the work, and the floods in the Colorado river were so extensive that a part of the works have been carried away, and the need for further action and expenditure of money exists.

Water-Power Sites.

In previous communications to Congress I have pointed out two methods by which the water-power sites on non-navigable streams may be controlled as between the state and the national government. It has seemed wise that the control should be concentrated in one government or the other as the active participant in supervising its use by private enterprise.

The Secretary of the Interior has suggested another method by which the water-power site shall be leased directly by the government to those who exercise a public franchise under provisions imposing a rental for the water power to create a fund to be expended by the general government for the improvement of the stream and the benefit of the local community where the power site is, and permitting the state to regulate the rates at which the converted power is sold. The latter method suggested by the Secretary is a more direct method for Federal control, and in view of the probable union and systematic organization and welding together of the power derived from water within a radius of 300 or 400 miles, I think it better that the power of control should remain in the national government than that it should be turned over to the states. Under such a system the Federal government would have such direct supervision of the whole matter that any honest administration could easily prevent the abuses which a monopoly of absolute ownership in private persons or companies would make possible.

For some years past the high and steadily increasing cost of living has been a matter of such grave public concern that I deem it of great public interest that an international conference be proposed at this time for the purpose of preparing plans, to be submitted to the various governments, for an international inquiry into the high cost of living, its extent, causes, effects, and possible remedies. I therefore recommend that, to enable the president to invite foreign governments to such a conference, to be held at Washington or elsewhere, the congress provide an appropriation, not to exceed $20,000, to defray the expenses of preparation and of participation by the United States.

Commission on Industrial Relations.

The extraordinary growth of industry in the past two decades and its revolutionary changes have raised new and vital questions as to the relations between employers and wage earners which have become matters of pressing public concern. Industrial relations concern the public for a double reason. We are directly interested in the maintenance of peaceful and stable industrial conditions for the sake of our own comfort and well-being; but society is equally interested, in its effectively civic capacity, in seeing that our institutions are effectively maintaining justice and fair dealing between any classes of citizens whose economic interests may seem to clash.

The magnitude and complexity of modern industrial disputes have put upon some of our statutes and our presen mechanism for adjusting such differences—where we can be said to have any mechanism at all—a strain they were never intended to bear and for which they are unsuited. What is urgently needed to day is a re-exami-

Misbranding Imported Goods.

My attention has been called to the injustice which is done in this country by the sale of article in the trade purporting to be made in Ireland, when they are not so made, and it is suggested that the justice of the enactment of a law which, so far as the jurisdiction of the federal government can go, would prevent a continuance of this misrepresentation to the public and fraud upon those who are entitled to use the statement in the sale of their goods. I think it to be greatly in the interest of fair dealing, which ought always to be encouraged by law, for congress to enact a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to use the mails or to put into interstate commerce any articles of merchandise which bear upon their face a statement that they have been manufactured in some particular country when the fact is otherwise.

Delicate Criticism.

A woman well known in New York for her exquisite taste as well as knowledge of the decorative and architectural history of the world called on the wife of a multi-millionaire who had recently built and furnished a Fifth avenue mansion at great cost.

"This," said the hostess proudly, as she threw open a heavy door, "is my Louis Quatorze room." The visitor gazed about her for a moment and then made answer: "What makes you think so?"

Working in Brass.

The use of hardness testing devices on rolled brass is referred to by the Brass World. Brass is rolled in many different tempers. Usually, when a sample of sheet brass is sent in so that an order to be filled may match it, bending or scratching is resorted to to determine its temper, the result often being only a guess. The hardness testing methods used with steel are beginning to be employed for brass, but the ability to determine the temper of a sample of brass is not yet well recognized.

Saved.

"Dearest," she asked, taking advantage of the fact that it was leap year, "will you be mine?"

For a moment the young man feared that he was up against it. Then, struck by a happy thought, he replied: "You will have to ask mother."

Reply in Kind.

"If you had a leap year proposal from a pretty girl, what would you do?"

"I'd jump at it."

Just About.

"What barbarous instincts those old Romans displayed at their gladiatorial games."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne, "they were almost as indifferent to human life as a crowd of people watching an aviation contest at a county fair."

Disgusted.

"Jaggs certainly did indulge in some low-down talk."

"You don't say so?"

"Yes—said the thermometer was going one degree below zero."

CLUE TO BUDDHISM

Professor Starr Pries Into Secret of Idol.

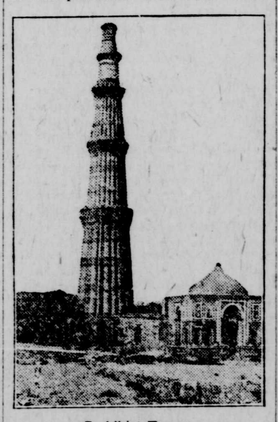
Similarity of Works Found in Oriental Temple with Monuments of Central America Is Evidence Religion Existed in America.

Chicago.—After 1,200 years of cross-legged meditation in a heathen temple of Korea, something exciting has happened to the giant stone Buddha of Kyong Ju. The idol has been measured, poked in its sacred ribs, and made the center of a new theory by Prof. Frederick Starr, the University of Chicago anthropologist, who returned recently from a trip of oriental exploration.

In the seated Buddha, which has stared at the eastern sea in comparative neglect for many centuries, Professor Starr believes he has found the masterpiece of an ancient fully developed Korean art, the prototype of the famous bronze Japanese Buddhas of Nara and Kamakura, and traces of sculpture and architecture analagous to that of Yucatan and Central America.

The similarity of the works of art found in the temple with the Buddha to the monuments of Central America and Mexico is declared by Professor Starr to be striking. He will make a careful comparison of the data he has collected in the widely remote places, and he believes his evidence will be the strongest yet produced to prove that Buddhism formerly existed on the American continent.

The Chicago scientist asserted that the examination of the idol was one of the most impressive of his experiences in the Orient. The Buddha is ten feet in height, and sits in a semi-subterranean temple twenty feet in diameter, surrounded by fifteen slabs of stone, each bearing a sculptured figure. The temple crowns a high hill fifteen miles from Kyong Ju, the ancient capital of Silla, one of the three ancient Korean nations, on the eastern side of the southern half of the Korean peninsula. The only living



Buddhist Tower.

neighbor of the statue is a solitary monk who inhabits the deserted Buddhist monastery of Suk Kool Am nearby.

Professor Starr and his companion in all his travels, Manuel Gonzales, left the United States Aug. 29, sailing from Seattle on the same vessel with Admiral Togo.

"Japan's problem is to make the Koreans realize that their interests are those of Japan," said Professor Starr. "The Japanese administration is doing well, but the Korean feeling is one of sullen dissatisfaction. The Koreans have a better government and better facilities of every sort than ever before, but the situation still is most difficult.

"The Japanese and Koreans are more closely related than the Koreans and Chinese, yet geographically and culturally the Koreans have been profoundly affected by the Chinese.

"Korea was a center of illumination 1,200 years ago. The Buddha in the temple near Kyong Ju is a part of this beautiful flower of development where now all is squalor and meanness."

Shared Food With Birds.

Kansas City, Mo.—In front of the Hotel Baltimore a newsboy shivered the other morning. One hand was busy making frequent trips to his mouth with a large "hamburger," from which he was taking hungry sized bites.

"Poor little rat. He must be nearly frozen," a traveling man remarked as he sat in a large leather chair looking out upon the snow and ice.

Just then some snow birds lighted a few feet away. They hopped about as if half frozen. The newsboy tossed them a piece of his sandwich. They pecked at it eagerly. Then he tossed the remainder down and watched the birds peck at it so eagerly.

No. The traveling man didn't go out and give the newsboy a dollar or buy him a new overcoat. He lighted another cigar.

"I'd like to do something for that lad," he remarked. "But it's just too cold to move."

Acid Spoils Singer's Beauty.

Bucharest.—Crazed with jealousy, Rodna Rescoul, a young Bulgarian, entered the room of Chiarina Giacomo, aged seventeen, a prominent Italian operatic singer, and dashed a quantity of vitrol in her face. Rescoul committed suicide near the outskirts of the city when he was about to be surrounded by the police.

The young singer was removed to a hospital. She was noted for her beauty.

Four Languages at Two Weddings.

Chicago.—Municipal Judge Sabath used four foreign languages in marrying two couples.

In the first wedding a Slav married a Lithuanian girl, and in the second the contracting parties were Bohemian and Polish.

ENDED THE SPELLING LESSON

Bobby's Education, Under Aunt's Tutelage, Afterward Proceeded Under Different Lines.

Miss Thompson, whose form nature has endowed with all-too-ample curves, was giving her little nephew a lesson in spelling the other day. He had spelt b-e, be, and h-e, he, and now she was trying to get him to tell her what m-e, spelt.

"Listen, Bobby," she said earnestly. Then closing her lips she pronounced the sound of a long m, and opening them, the sound of a long e. "What does that spell?"

Bobby looked at her and shook his head. Again she tried, and this time, while pronouncing the sounds, she vigorously tapped her own rotund chest with her plump forefinger.

"Mmum, ee. What letters am I saying and what do they spell?" she asked, still vigorously tapping her chest.

"I don't know what the letters are," replied Bobby, watching the plump forefinger, "but I guess they spell Fat."

WHY WAIT?

Grace—I just refused to marry Jack. He said he would not be in a position to marry for a year.

Maud—Well, what of that?

Grace—Why, I know a man who is in a position to marry any time.

MRS. SELBY AND PRIZE BABY

"I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby and he has never had a sore of any kind. He does not even chafe as most babies do. I feel sure that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap, for he is fine and healthy, and when five months old, won a prize in a baby contest. It makes my heart ache to go into so many homes and see a sweet-faced baby with the whole top of its head a solid mass of scurf, caused by poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura, and nine times out of ten, the next time I see the mother she says, 'Oh! I am so glad you told me of Cuticura.'" (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redondo Beach, California, Jan. 15, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept L, Boston.

Old Wish in New Words.

Mr. D. P. Seerley of Chicago is an art connoisseur, but sometimes he allows himself to be taken away from pictures and sculptures, and led into a concert hall. He had yielded to this one afternoon when the friend beside him noticed that he looked bored, weary, and wan, not to say exhausted and disgusted.

"What's the matter?" he asked Seerley; to which question Seerley replied with a prolonged yawn.

"It's true," admitted the friend, "that that piano player is missing some of the notes and——"

"I wish," cut in Seerley, "he had missed 'em all!"—The Twice-a-Month Popular Magazine.

Who the Heathen Be.

Father Bernard Vaughan was condemning a somewhat acrimonious religious argument.

"Disputes of this kind," he said, "remind me forcibly of a little girl.

"'What are the heathen, Jenny?' her Sunday school teacher asked this little girl.

"'The heathen,' the child replied, 'are people who don't quarrel over religion.'"

For HEADACHE—Hicks' CAPUDINE—Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

An old bachelor will stay out till 2 a. m. if he wants to, but he misses the fun of trying to sneak upstairs with his shoes off.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Perhaps fewer bachelors would make fools of themselves if they had wives to do it for them.

Time is a wound healer, but it's no good as a wrinkle remover.

THESE SIX LETTERS
From New England Women

Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Restore the Health of Ailing Women.

Boston, Mass.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from hemorrhages (sometimes lasting for weeks), and could get nothing to check them. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (tablet form) on Tuesday, and the following Saturday morning the hemorrhages stopped. I have taken them regularly ever since and am steadily gaining.

"I certainly think that every one who is troubled as I was should give your Compound Tablets a faithful trial, and they will find relief."—Mrs. George Juby, 802 Fifth Street, South Boston, Mass.

Letter from Mrs. Julia King, Phœnix, R.I.

Phœnix, R.I.—"I worked steady in the mill from the time I was 12 years old until I had been married a year, and I think that caused my bad feelings. I had soreness in my side near my left hip that went around to my back, and sometimes I would have to lie in bed for two or three days. I was not able to do my housework.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me wonderfully in every way. You may use my letter for the good of others. I am only too glad to do anything within my power to recommend your medicine."—Mrs. Julia King, Box 282, Phœnix, R.I.

Letter from Mrs. Etta Donovan, Willimantic, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It was impossible for me to walk up stairs without stopping on the way. I was all run down in every way.

"I tried three doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said it was no use for me to take anything as nothing would restore me to health again. So I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and by taking seven bottles of the Compound and other treatment you advised, I am restored to my natural health."—Mrs. Etta Donovan, 762 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

Letter from Mrs. Winfield Dana, Augusta, Me.

Augusta, Me.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured the backache, headache, and the bad pain I had in my right side, and I am perfectly well."—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R.F.D. No. 2, Augusta, Me.

Letter from Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Newport, Vt.

Newport, Vt.—"I thank you for the great benefit Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I took eight bottles and it did wonders for me, as I was a nervous wreck when I began taking it. I shall always speak a good word for it to my friends."—Mrs. John A. Thompson, Box 3, Newport Center, Vermont.

Letter from Miss Grace Dodds, Bethlehem, N.H.

Bethlehem, N.H.—"By working very hard, sweeping carpets, washing, ironing, lifting heavy baskets of clothes, etc., I got all run down. I was sick in bed every month.

"This last Spring my mother got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and already I feel like another girl. I am regular and do not have the pains that I did, and do not have to go to bed. I will tell all my friends what the Compound is doing for me."—Miss Gracie B. Dodds, Box 133, Bethlehem, N.H.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

BALTIMORE IS COMING TO THE FRONT

The Baltimore Bargain House Completes Mammoth Structure

The New 12-story Baltimore Bargain House Building, Baltimore, Md.

The Baltimore Bargain House has just completed a 12-story building, which covers one-third of an immense city block, with an estimated floor space of 240,000 square feet.

The site is the corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets and running back to Garrett Street.

This building, added to the adjoining buildings which the B. B. H. Salesrooms now occupy, extends over almost 85 per cent. of the entire block.

All combined the B. B. H. buildings cover almost three large city blocks. This includes the building mentioned above and their big Fayette Street building, their Clothing Factory, their Warehouse at Scott, Stockholm and Wicomico Streets (which in itself takes up an entire block), and other buildings about the city of Baltimore.

In 1911 the Sales of the B. B. H. amounted to $13,345,789.55. This statement was sworn to before a Notary before being published.

This makes them the Fourth Largest Wholesale House in any one city doing business throughout the United States.

Taking into consideration that they have No Traveling Salesmen, they sell MORE Goods than any other Wholesale House in America, in any one city, without the aid of Drummers.

As before stated, the main business of the B. B. H. is located at the corner of Baltimore and Liberty Streets, running through to Fayette Street, which is considered the best location in Baltimore.

The special feature of their New Building is the improved mechanical devices for handling their immense volume of business, which they claim will reduce their expense of handling the business materially in comparison to what it costs their competitors today to handle their business with laborers.

They attribute the biggest part of their success in business to the fact that they have always handled their business more economically than any Other House and thereby they have been enabled to live up to their famous motto, "MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY—SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY."

The architecture of the building and the magnificence of its interior finish make it one of the handsomest Wholesale Houses in America.

We congratulate Baltimore and the Baltimore Bargain House upon its wonderful achievement. We look upon Baltimore as the chief Southern City and we are proud of her and anything she does in the way of expansion in the line of business.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address as above.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DROPSY TREATED. Give quick relief, usually remove swelling and short breath in a few days and entire relief in 15-45 days, trial treatment FREE. DR. GREENS SONS, Box A, Atlanta, Ga.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Relieve Throat Troubles and Coughs. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 5–1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY

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