A Cough That Lasts

And will not yield to ordinary remedies must have special treatment.

Hayes' Healing Honey

Stops The Tickle
Heals The Throat
Cures The Cough

Wonderfully effective in the treatment of Coughs, but if the Cough is deep-seated and the Head or Chest is sore, a penetrating salve should be applied. This greatly helps any cough syrup in curing Coughs and Colds.

A FREE BOX OF

GROVE'S

O-PEN-TRATE SALVE

(Opens the Pores and Penetrates)

For Chest Colds, Head Colds, and Croup,

is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. This is the only cough syrup on the market with which this additional treatment is given. The Salve is also very valuable as a Germicide for the Nose and Throat. You get both remedies for the price of one. 35c.

Sold by all Druggists. If your Druggist should not have it in stock, he will order it from his nearest Wholesale Druggist.

Made, Recommended and Guaranteed to the Public

by PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

U. S. CONGRESSMAN QUICKLY FINDS STOMACH RELIEF

Joseph Taggart, M. C., from Kansas, Declares EATONIC Best for Indigestion He Ever Used.

A congressman hears many arguments for and against different propositions. His mind is open to conviction, but before he casts his vote on any measure he insists upon evidence that, on its own weight, carries conviction.

In the case of "EATONIC" Joseph Taggart, Congressman from the 2nd District, Kansas City, Kans., decided that a trial of the remedy, itself, would furnish the most conclusive proof. Read his decision and do what he tells you.

"One box of EATONIC will convince the most skeptical. It is the best remedy I have ever tried for indigestion.
Respectfully,
JOSEPH TAGGART,
M. C. 2d Kan. Dist., Kan. City, Kans."

Nearly all stomach trouble is caused by too much acid in the stomach.

EATONIC neutralizes the excess acidity and enables you to eat what you like and digest what you eat in comfort. It keeps the stomach in a state of perfect health.

Here's the secret: EATONIC takes up the acidity, drives the gas out of the body—and the bloat goes with it. Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

General Pershing's Boys Need Something to Fight Cooties with.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

rids the skin of "cooties," rash, itches, and all skin affections. Supply your boys in the service with this wonderfully purifying soap—heals and soothes. Contains 33⅓ per cent Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black & Brown, 50c.

Heal Itching Skins With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Sounds Like It.

"The poet speaks of that regal indolent air she had."

"I see. An ode to his cook."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Mixed Words.

"I bought Smith's business in."

"That's queer! Somebody told me you bought him out."

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

One may learn what is in the human heart by what comes out of it.—Swinburne.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health. Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system and eradicates disease. Adv.

Train up a child in the way you should have gone yourself.—Rousseau.

Why buy many bottles of other Vermifuges, when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Faint praise will not obstruct a flow of words.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine EyeRemedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

1—Belgian workmen beginning to restore the entrance and subway connections of the great railway station in Ghent, destroyed by the Germans. 2—Scene at Hendon aerodrome, England, when Lord Londonderry for the government presented to the Canadian government fifteen airplanes. 3—Col. F. M. Wise, commander of the Second battalion, Fifth marines, in the battle of Chateau Thierry, and Mrs. Wise photographed on the colonel's arrival in New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Departs for France Without Senate's Approval of Nations' League.

CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY

Filibuster in Senate Kills Urgent Bills and Early Extra Session is Predicted—Progress of the Peace Conference Delegates in Paris.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

When President Wilson sailed away on his return trip to France last Wednesday there must have been some bitterness in his soul. For a very considerable part of the senate had refused to accept his dictates concerning the constitution of the league of nations, and congress had adjourned under circumstances that seem to make necessary the early calling of an extra session despite the president's flat declaration that he would not summon the new congress until his return from Paris.

Mr. Wilson, in his speech in New York, asserted that the great majority of the American people favor a league of nations, and there is no doubt of the truth of the assertion. It is favored, too, by a great majority of the senators, but many of them, and presumably many private citizens, do not favor the constitution of the league as it now stands. The president has told us that it is practically impossible now to amend the drafted constitution, but that he is mistaken in this is the opinion of the opposing senators, and, according to recent dispatches from Paris, some of the delegates to the peace conference agree with them. After 39 Republican hold-over senators and senators-elect had signed a round robin declaring that the league constitution should be altered and that it should not be considered further until the peace treaty had been ratified, it was plain to the administration leaders, if not to the president, that some compromise was necessary. Therefore, possibly with the authorization of Mr. Wilson, Senator Hitchcock asked Senator Knox to draft the amendments which he and other Republican senators desire. At this writing the results of this step are not known, but it seemed likely that, if the president should concede some of the changes asked, the senators would consent to making the league an integral part of the peace treaty. On this latter point the president takes a determined stand, telling his New York audience that when the treaty comes back for ratification "we will find the covenant not only in it, but so many threads of the treaty tied to the covenant that you cannot dissect the covenant from the treaty without destroying the whole vital structure."

That a majority of the American people are in favor of the league constitution as it now stands is doubted by Senators Borah, Lodge, Knox and others of its opponents. They say they are receiving numerous letters daily that protest against it, and are willing that it should be submitted to a nation-wide referendum. Though the question seems to be drifting into the field of partisan politics, it must be said that a number of Democratic senators are as much against the present league plan as are the Republicans who signed the round robin, while some Republicans are heartily supporting the president. In the next senate there will be at least 52 votes against the league plan, and 33 will be enough to prevent its ratification.

When the Sixty-fifth congress gave up the ghost at noon, March 4, a vast deal of important legislation, including appropriations of about $3,000,000,000, was left unfinished. This was due to a personal filibuster conducted by Senators Sherman, France and La Follette. They assumed all responsibility for their action, for the Republican leaders would have permitted the passage of some of the bills, especially that adding $750,000,000 to the revolving fund for railroad administration. Two measures that did get through in the last hours were the Victory loan and billion dollar wheat guarantee bills. The purpose of the filibuster was to compel the president to call the new congress in extra session in a short time, and so urgent are many of the measures that failed of passage that it seems likely he will have to yield to the demand. When he left America, however, he appeared as determined as ever not to summon congress until his return. His statement to the public, scoring the obstructionists, was rather unfortunate. The people read:

"It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should call the congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington, because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to co-operate with the houses."

Then they immediately recalled Mr. Wilson's statement before his departure for France last December, that legislation could go forward unimpeded in his absence and that he could keep constantly in touch with congress by cable and wireless.

It is the president's own opinion that the failure of emergency legislation will seriously upset financial conditions, and because there is general agreement on this it is predicted the extra session of congress will be called not later than in May. There is no likelihood of Mr. Wilson's being back by that time, for he has announced his intention of remaining abroad until the work of the peace congress is completed.

At first it was thought the failure of the appropriation for the railway administration would result in the almost immediate return of the roads to their former owners, though this is desired by neither the owners nor the general public. Director General Hines stated later that a new plan of financing the situation would be devised; that an effort would be made to prevail on the railroads and other business interests to borrow money necessary to enable the administration to go forward with its railroad plans and that in no case would he countenance a policy which would slow down industry or throw men out of employment. The director general also declared that "there is no occasion to discuss the question of relinquishment of the railroads."

The fact remains that the railroads must have at least $700,000,000 before May 31, and if they are forced to borrow in the market the success of the Victory loan will be jeopardized.

With the return of Premier Lloyd George to Paris the peace delegates took up the consideration of the treaty, tackling first the question of the disarmament of the enemy, naval and military, which was lifted from the armistice terms and will become a part of the peace pact. As framed by the commission, this clause will effectually safeguard the world against aggression by the Huns for a long time. As was expected, the amount of money to be exacted in reparation has been cut down greatly, but it still stands at an enormous sum. The commission on the matter of the western frontier was said to have virtually finished its work. France may not get all her most enthusiastic citizens hoped for, but an adequate buffer between her and Germany will be provided by the creation of the neutralized strip along the west bank of the Rhine.

According to the last reports, the commission named to determine the responsibility of the authors of the war, which is headed by Secretary Lansing, has come to a conclusion that will arouse a storm of protest throughout the civilized world. Its report, it is said, while fixing moral responsibility on the former kaiser and his associates, fails to find legal responsibility because there is no precedent or law applicable to the case and no existing court competent to try the accused if their legal guilt were evident. The layman will wonder why it is necessary to find a precedent when Wilhelm and his crew created so many in their murderous warfare, and why any criminal court in America, Great Britain, France or Belgium is not competent to try the accused individuals, whatever may have been their rank. Eminent legal bodies in several countries have reached conclusions at total variance with the reported finding of the commission over which Lansing presides. The Pan-German league also is taking steps to protect the ex-kaiser from justice, having issued a proclamation declaring the national assembly or the Ebert government is in honor bound to furnish him a safe retreat on German soil.

That Ebert government, by the way, is becoming rather cocky in its attitude toward the allies. The cabinet held a meeting the other day with party leaders and others and all agreed that Germany could not submit to coercion from the entente powers in the armistice negotiations or in the peace pourparlers. It was declared that the government would decline responsibility for possible consequences "if the entente tries to speculate on German patience." The demands of the allies for the immediate surrender of merchant shipping were held to be inacceptable because they would "paralyze the country's economic future," and the dismissal of German crews from the ships requisitioned was also objected to.

In many parts of Germany the disorders created by the Spartacans continue unabated, and there has been frequent and bloody fighting, in Berlin as well as other places. The Reds keep up their method of starting strikes, and in addition are said to be trying to open up the way through Koenigsberg, East Prussia, for the entry of their bolshevik brothers from Russia. This move was temporarily checked by the sending of strong forces of troops. Government soldiers also operated effectively in Berlin, where the Spartacans were trying to get possession of the police stations but were routed by artillery fire. The government press predicted that the workingmen and the government would reach an agreement and that the general strike would fail, leaving the most radical Reds as the only malcontents. The government has proposed that the soldiers and workingmen's council be made an organic part of the governmental system under the new constitution that is being constructed at Weimar.

Most of the present German leaders are still against any concessions to the demands of the Poles as to the eastern frontier, and the allies' commission now in session at Kreuz on the Brandenburg-Posen border, has a difficult question to settle. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is quoted as saying that the territory in dispute never will be held by the Poles, but will belong to either the Germans or the bolsheviki. He declares the anarchist hordes cannot be beaten off unless the people there rally to the defense of their homes and their families.

The allied forces in northern Russia have retired somewhat before the attacks of the soviet troops, but have inflicted great losses on them. Trotsky is getting his big army more organized and is reported to be planning to drive through Bessarabia and into Roumania and Hungary, with the expectation of capturing Budapest. The most amazing story coming from Russia recently is that the soviet government hopes to arrange a big loan in America in return for mining and railroad concessions. And, at that, it might be done.

The Irish question pestered the president almost to the hour of his departure. The house before adjourning adopted a resolution asking the peace conference to recognize the right of Ireland to self determination; and a big delegation of Americans of Irish blood waited on Mr. Wilson in New York to urge that he support that proposition. He refused to meet them until Justice Cohalan of New York had withdrawn, that individual having been accused of taking part in Sinn Fein conspiracies and having been a defender of Jeremiah O'Leary who was charged with obstructing the draft. What the president told the delegation was not made public.

EXPLAINS CLAIMS OF FRANCE

Former Premier Viviani Tells Why Alsace and Lorraine Should Be Returned to That Country.

Alsace-Lorraine, which Germany took from France, was already in 1870 weakened and dismembered, according to Rene Viviani, former premier of France.

"In 1814 Prussia snatched a strip of Lorraine territory—the region of the Saar, with the fortress of Sarrelouis (Saarbruecken), as well as a strip of land which history and tradition had assigned to Alsace, a valley with the fortress of Landau as a center.

"Sarrelouis and Landau had belonged to France since the seventeenth century. The remainder of the Saar basin had become French since the revolutionary armies' campaign, which aroused an enthusiasm that Goethe himself described as an eye-witness.

"On February 23, 1793, by a plebiscite organized by a revolutionary convention, the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine declared their allegiance to France by freely signing their names.

"The actual texts of several petitions by which those people declared themselves part of the French nation are still in our archives, proving the unanimous impulse which impelled the inhabitants toward a free country. That also was the time when the mine deposits of the Saar valley were discovered and work on them was begun.

"There you have, from both historical and economic viewpoints, the reasons for our claims."

Kindergarten Helps for Parents

Articles Issued by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education and the National Kindergarten Association

PLAY FOR MOTHER AND BABY

By MRS. MARGARET WILSON HEALD.

Baby is instinctively active from the time he is born. Little feet kick about, little hands reach all around. And mother instinctively attempts to guide and develop this activity. From time immemorial mothers have played with their babies' toes and sung to their babies' fingers, and so we have the ever new-old baby classics: "Pat-a-cake;" "Bye, Baby Bunting;" "Sleep, Baby, Sleep;" "Rock-a-bye, Baby;" "This little pig went to market," and "Ride a Cock-horse to Banbury Cross."

There are many other little plays or games of this kind, not so well known, but which the trained mother makes use of to catch first sense perceptions, train the awakened emotions and hold fast the affections. They minister to baby's growing activities in right ways, before wrong ones can assert themselves.

The following plays, with music, are to be found in "The Songs and Music of Froebel's Mother Play," D. Appleton & Co., N. Y., publishers; price, $1.60.

Naming the Fingers.

Baby points to each finger as described. In this game he becomes acquainted with his hands, his fingers, himself.

This is little Tommy Thumb,
Round and smooth as any plum.
This is busy Peter Pointer;
Surely he's a double-jointer.
This is mighty Toby Tally;
He's the biggest one of all.
This is dainty Reuben Ring;
He's too fine for anything.
And this little wee one, maybe,
Is the pretty Finger-baby.
All the five we've counted now,
Busy fingers in a row,
Every finger knows the way
How to work and how to play;
Yet together work they best,
Each one helping all the rest.
—Laura E. Richards.

The Greeting.

Baby's hands are held up, facing each other, and do as bidden. In this little game, baby advances from knowing to willing, and his fingers are his tools, to be used for a definite purpose.

Thumbs and fingers say, "Good morning,
'Tis a very pleasant day";
Little pointers bow politely,
Tall men nod and smile so brightly;
While the rest with joyful greeting,
All their little friends are meeting.
—Eleanor Smith.

The Family.

Played with the baby hands held up first one and then the other, and beginning with the thumb. In this game, baby becomes acquainted with the world just immediately outside himself.

This is the loving mother,
Always good and dear;
This is the busy father,
Brave and full of cheer;
This is the merry brother,
Grown so strong and tall;
This is the gentle sister,
This is the baby small;
And here they all together meet,
This whole glad family complete.

Here's grandpapa and grandmamma,
And father, too, and mother,
With baby wee, one family;
Oh, how they love each other.

The aunt and uncle now we see,
And little cousins, one-two-three;
And this good family is found
In happy love together bound.
—Emilie Poulsson.

Going a little farther afield, baby will now enjoy finger games of animal families. A number of charming ones suitable for this period of baby education can be found in Emilie Poulsson's "Finger Plays," published by Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Co., Chicago; price, $1.25.

A HOMEMADE DOLL'S HOUSE.

By HILDA BUSICK.

A friend of mine entered her five-year-old son in a kindergarten. She took him there every day, and once in a while stayed with her three-year-old daughter to visit. Noticing that the children were happy because they were busy with work which appealed to them, and that the doll's house was frequently the center of attraction, she decided to allow her little ones to make a house at home. So for 20 cents two wooden egg boxes were secured from the grocer, amid much excitement on the part of the children.

The boxes were taken straight to the children's corner, and it was decided that work should be done on them on rainy days only, and that the children were to do all the work if possible.

At their dictation, mother made a list of the things they intended to do: Paint the outside of the boxes white; make a curtain across the front; have a kitchen, dining room, sitting room and bedroom; paper the rooms; make rugs for the floors, and make furniture for the different rooms. The next thing to do was to prepare a list of the various materials needed: Paint, paper, scissors, thumb tacks, cardboard boxes, spools, glue, scalloped-edged tissue-paper napkins for window curtains, white oilcloth, jap-a-lac, and so on. These lists were not completed at once, but added to as the children thought of things, or as new things were made for the kindergarten doll house, which served as their model.

Training in Memory.

All this was splendid training in memory and in concentration, for it kept the attention directed toward one object and at the same time it was sufficiently varied work not to become monotonous. It also developed skill in the use of the hands. Mother, who was just as enthusiastic as the children, would occasionally suggest something of which they had not thought, and sometimes, in their walks, they would stop at shop windows to play a new game which this occupation had suggested, "finding treasures for the doll house."

The children were allowed to ask the shop clerks for the material, and sometimes they paid for it with their own money, for mother knew that, like "grown-ups," they would prize things more if they bought them with money of their own than if the things were given to them. In this way the boy learned to count, and both realized, to a slight degree at least, the relation between value and price; also that they could buy only what they could afford.

For example, one day they planned to buy a paint brush with five pennies they had saved together. When they reached the store they noticed first a large, attractive brush, but found it was ten cents. There were smaller five-cent brushes, but it would take more than they had to get one for each. Little daughter wanted mother to give them the extra five cents needed, and son wished her to lend it to them, but both these suggestions were finally ruled out, with incalculable value to both children. There was quite a long debate and a hard struggle in each little head before the final decision was reached—to buy one five-cent brush and each take turns using it.

Materials were kept in a covered box on top of the doll's house. The children returned everything to this box when they were ready to stop play for the day, including their aprons which mother had made large enough to cover them completely, and sheets of newspaper which were used to spread on the floor to protect the rug from stains.

Finishing the House.

It took a number of days to paint the outside of the house, as little children cannot remain at one occupation long, and many articles were made for the rooms during this time. The wall-paper was cut from a samplebook given by a neighboring wall-paper firm, blue and white tiled paper for the kitchen, flowered paper for the other rooms. Rugs were cut from mail-order catalogues and pasted on stiff cardboard. Tables, chairs and bed were made of paper boxes, with spool legs. The kitchen sink was made of a small tin box fastened to the wall, with two square brass hooks, inverted, to represent hot and cold water faucets.

This house was kept for several years, but the interior was constantly changed as the children became more efficient in hand-work. There was no whining, "What shall we do?" They would play for long periods at this favorite occupation, while mother sat by and mended and made their clothes. She, for her part, never became irritable when they interrupted for legitimate assistance, for she realized the wonderful lessons they were constantly learning.

Squelching a Smile.

There were plenty of empty seats in the car, but the smiling youth, who wore his hat on the back of his head, stopped opposite the handsome young woman in the red hat and said in his most engaging manner:

"Can I take this seat, miss?"

"I have no objection, sir," she said, in a tone that froze the last smile on his face, "but I think it's nailed down."

Frank Comment.

Robert was a great admirer of soldiers and, having attended a military wedding, he was loud in praise. Soon after he was taken to see another wedding where all were in civilian clothes. At the wedding dinner he received a dish of ice cream full of fruit, raisins, etc. He especially disliked raisins, so he said in loud tones, "I fink this wedding and this ice cream is wotten—no soldiers or nothin'."

Chinese Music.

Chinese music has theoretically seven notes in the scale, though in fact only five are used; whether in the ritual music of the temples and state functions or in the folk music of the people. Each of the five notes is assumed to have a special and peculiar significance. The five correspond with the five planets, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn; with the five colors, black, white, red, yellow and blue, which now adorn the Chinese flag; with the five elements, wood, water, earth, metal and fire, and with the five points of the compass, north, south, east, west and center. They are also assumed to be identified with the five relations of men and affairs, as follows: The note "kung" corresponds with the emperor—or now with the president, the head of the state; the note "shang" with the ministers of state; "chiao" with the people; "chih" with politics, the affairs of state; and "yu" with material objects.

Hardy Chinese Ponies.

The Chinese horse is really a pony somewhat after the type of the western broncho. It comes from Mongolia and is known as the Mongolian pony. It is an exceedingly hardy animal, thrives on food on which a western animal would starve, is able to carry heavy loads long distances, and is very useful in many ways. As a racing animal it is characterized by speed and stamina. China exports between 1,500 and 2,000 of these ponies each year.

First United States Currency.

Immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill $2,000,000 in American currency was issued, and by 1779 the amount had grown to $241,000,000, and the various states had issued nearly as much. In 1792 the mint at Philadelphia was established. Thus the use of American money gradually supplanted the foreign.

Simply Can't Be Done.

"Tain't possible," said Uncle Eben, "foh a whole lot o' men, no matter how conscientious dey is, to tell de same kind o' truth de same way, any more dan it is foh a whole lot o' thermometers to agree exactly on de weather."

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.—Adv.

He is never without a dignity who avoids wounding the dignity of others.—Lord Lytton.

Fresher a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

It is impossible to suppress the man who thinks he can tell a funny story.

FRANTIC WITH PAIN

Long Suffering From Kidney Trouble More Than Words Can Describe. Doan's Brought Health and Happiness.

Mrs. Anna Thorson, 290 South St., Stamford, Conn., says: "I hadn't any more strength than a child, and after sweeping my back hurt me more and more. My headaches were so bad it seemed as though my skull were being torn into shreds and I would finally lose track of everything and lie in a stupor for house. I felt I had to keep going or lose my mind and I kept up often when I trembled all over with weakness. My feet were swollen and every bone in my body seemed to ache. My fingers got almost as rigid as pieces of wood and the knuckles swelled. The kidney secretions were dark colored, scanty and terribly burning. I suffered more than words can describe. I finally began using *Doan's Kidney Pills* and I believe with all my heart that they kept me out of the grave. I am well and happy after going through enough pain to drive me frantic. *Doan's* saved my life."

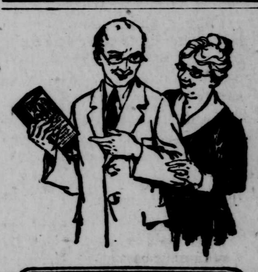
Mrs. Thorson

Sworn to before me this 15th day of Sept., 1915.
BENJAMIN M. AYRES,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



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Yager's Liniment is a good old fashion liniment having *wonderful* penetrative powers and affording prompt relief from pain.

It alleviates quickly pain caused from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, backache, etc.

Contains twice as much as the usual bottle of liniment.

Sold at the same price; at all dealers, 35 cents.

YAGER'S LINIMENT RELIEVES PAIN

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

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offers *Preferred* shares paying 10% *Dividends*, semi-annually. Sold on the Building and Loan plan. Any amounts, and is the safest way to invest your money, in which you receive large returns, and a fair amount of interest on your money. Now sold at par, will advance soon. Write for full details and booklet.

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Wool Profits

Don't lose part of your wool money by shearing the old fashioned way. Shear with a machine. The extra wool secured from your sheep soon pays the cost of one. You secure better wool more easily and quickly and benefit your flock. Get a Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Shearing Machine. Price $14. Send us $2—balance on arrival. Write for catalog.

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