Case Seemed Hopeless

Use of Doan's, However, Brought Complete Recovery and the Results Have Been Lasting.

"I used to think my back would surely break," says Mrs. H. S. Fix, prominent lodge woman, 340 Carpenter Street, Reading, Pa. "My back pained me constantly. I was as helpless as a baby and a nurse had to stay with me all the time. The kidney secretions burned and passed as often as every ten minutes. Sometimes my eyes were almost closed by the swollen sacs beneath them and my limbs, too, swelled twice their normal size. For almost a year I was practically helpless and never expected to get downstairs again. I had been told that nothing could be done for me, and had given up all hope of ever getting better. My condition was critical when I was told about Doan's Kidney Pills. I began using them and the results made me hopeful of getting well again. The pain in my back eased up and my swollen limbs started to look more natural. I kept on using Doan's and became entirely well. I owe my life to Doan's."

Mrs Fix

Sworn to before me,
HARRY WOLF, Notary Public.

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

Some folks are so reserved in their manners that they don't appear to have any at all.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

A self-made man and a tailor-made can can both learn something from each other.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them.—Adv.

Resisting temptation is another thing that "you never know whether it will work."

CUSTOMS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Who among us would say to-day, "I never use a Dentifrice; I never have to?"

Yet Fifty years ago, odd as it may seem, not one person in 1,000 used a Dentifrice—or even a tooth brush.

So to-day, after more than 30 years of persistent publicity of Allen's Foot=Ease, the Antiseptic Powder for the Feet, not many well-turned-out people care to confess, "You know I never have to use a Powder for the Feet!"

More than One Million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

The reason is this: Confining the feet in Leather or Canvas Shoes is bound to create friction more or less. Allen's Foot=Ease removes the friction from the shoes. It is this friction which causes callouses, corns and bunions. You know what friction does to your motor-car axle. Why not remove it from your footwear by Shaking into your Shoes *to-day*, Allen's Foot=Ease, the cleanly, wholesome, healing, Antiseptic powder? Get the habit, as millions now have it, who inhabit our, as yet, imperfect world.—Adv.

There are not many men that fashion can control after their fiftieth milestone.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

One bossy disposition recognizes another at first sight and shies away from it.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

Once in a while the greatest truth is told by the biggest liar.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Economy is a brand of wealth that no one cares to inherit.

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally.—Adv.

Success results largely from the sum of little things well done.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Night and Morning. *Have Strong, Healthy Eyes.* If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

HORSES NEEDED FOR FARM WORK

Stallions and Brood Mares Should Be More Carefully Selected for Better Colts.

GET RID OF POOR PRODUCERS

Country Must Depend on Farmer for Animals Required for Various Kinds of Work—Decrease Noted in Work Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Progress in the average quality of horses produced in the United States has not kept pace with the progress made in many agricultural lines, say animal husbandry specialists, for the reason that the farmer, in too many instances, has not given the careful thought to this subject that he has to his other problems. This is true, moreover, in spite of the fact that efficient horse power is one of the most important factors in the economical production of agricultural products.

The average prices of horses during the war remained practically at a standstill, even decreasing slightly, while the prices of meat animals increased tremendously, even more than doubling in some cases. This had a discouraging effect on horse breeding, which resulted in a decrease in the number of mares bred in 1918 and 1919.

Demand Depends Largely on Quality.

There is today, however, a great scarcity of high-class, efficient horses and mules and a strong demand and good prices for that class. The demand and the price for the mediocre work animal, on the other hand, is low. This should emphasize the necessity for the greatest endeavor to reduce the number of inferior horses produced. If the right kind of horses and mules, the kind for which there is always a market, are to be produced the same care must be given to their production as is given by the breeders of cattle, sheep, and swine.

Character, Soundness and Good Conformation.

What is needed more than anything else in the production of our work stock is greater care in the selection of both the stallion and the brood mare. The poor producing brood mare should not be bred. It is a losing proposition to breed a poor producing brood mare, even to the best stallion, or to breed the good producing brood mare to an inferior stallion, with the hope that a good foal may be produced. While occasionally a good one will be produced in this way, the results in most cases will be disappointing, and a foal will be born that will not mature into a work animal valuable enough to pay for the cost of the feed and care necessary to raise the foal properly.

Two-Year-Old Mule Colt.

It is a fact that many progressive farmers balk at paying a reasonable service fee for a good stallion and will breed to an inferior stallion because of the lower fee. It is false economy to stop at a few dollars when it comes to the best horse. It is the colt, and not the high service fee, which counts most in reckoning profits. It costs but little more to raise the $250 kind than it does the $125 kind.

A Decrease in Work Stock.

The result of the decrease in the number of mares bred in 1918 has been a decrease in the number of horses. The estimates of the bureau of crop estimates show a decrease of 373,000 in the number of horses on farms January 1, 1920, as compared with January 1, 1919, and an increase of 41,000 mules, or a net decrease of 332,000 head in our work stock. Indications are that there was a still further decrease in the number of mares bred in 1919, but the result of such decreased breeding will not be shown until after the 1920 colt crop is estimated. If the decreased breeding in 1919 was as great as seems to be indicated, the estimate of January 1, 1921, will show a further decrease in the number of horses. This effect of the decrease in horse breeding will not be fully felt until about 1923, or when the foals born in 1919 and 1920 have become of workable age. In many sections the work stock is being used up without any provision for the future.

Opportunity for Farmers.

The country must depend on the farmer more than ever for the production of horses needed for farm and other work, for the number of men engaged in extensive horse breeding has become less and less from year to year. The farmer, in order to produce the efficient horse, must use the greatest care in the selection of his breeding stock. The production of greater efficiency in our work animals would not only mean greater remuneration to the breeder, but also greater efficiency in our agricultural production.

Quack Grass.

Quack grass is among the very worst of all weedy grasses. It belongs to the same family of plants as all of the small grains, timothy and red-top grass, but unlike them it is very undesirable.

Prune Fruit Tree Down.

Don't prune up a fruit tree, prune it down. Pruning, picking and spraying will cost less. With the proper cultivating tools the low limbs will not interfere.

FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND HOGS

Analysis of Reports Indicate Decrease in Disease.

Post Mortem Results at Federally Inspected Meat Packing Establishments Give Encouraging Figures to Authorities.

Analysis of the reports regarding tuberculosis in cattle and swine, issued during the last three years by the United States department of agriculture, indicates a decrease in the percentage of animals found to be infected with this disease. The figures based on post-mortem results at federally inspected meat packing establishments are encouraging to state and federal authorities and others engaged in the eradication of tuberculosis.

A summary of the federally inspected slaughter of cattle at eight important market centers—Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, South St. Joseph, St. Paul, Sioux City, East St. Louis and Milwaukee—shows that the percentage of animals condemned for tuberculosis for the year ended June 30, 1917, was 0.51 per cent (51 hundredths of 1 per cent) of the whole number slaughtered. For 1918 condemnations for the same cause had decreased to 0.38 per cent; and in 1919 they had dropped to 0.32 per cent. The total number of cattle slaughtered in 1917 at the eight points mentioned was 5,966,824, and in 1919 this had increased to 6,995,735.

The reports regarding swine at the same eight markets show that the percentage condemned for tuberculosis in 1917 was 0.244 per cent; in 1918, 0.199 per cent; and in 1919, 0.17 per cent.

It is noteworthy, the meat inspection divisional points out, that the per centage of tuberculosis in swine declined along with the decrease of the same disease among cattle. The figures support the belief that swine are infected with the tuberculosis principally from cattle, infection being spread in most cases either by feeding unpasteurized skim milk, by allowing hogs to eat tuberculous carcasses or offal, or permitting the hogs to follow diseased cattle in feed lots and pastures. Live-stock owners, the department of agriculture declares, can hasten the stamping out of tuberculosis by careful attention to sanitation, by having their herds tested with tuberculin, removing any reactors found, and thereafter requiring all cattle introduced on the farm to have passed a successful tuberculin test.

ROTATION INCREASES YIELD

Among Many Other Reasons It Distributes Risk of Crop Failure and Helps Fertility.

There are many reasons for rotating crops. Some are more important in one section, some in another. Among them may be mentioned the following:

(1) Rotation increases the total crop yield.

(2) It distributes the risk of crop failure, since conditions injurious to one crop frequently do not affect other crops.

(3) It gives a better distribution of farm labor throughout the year.

(4) It allows the keeping of more live stock, which favors a better use of farm crops and furnishes farm manure.

(5) It allows the use of green-manure crops and the satisfactory application of farm manures, thus maintaining the fertility of the soil.

(6) It insures a better control of weeds, injurious insects, and fungous diseases of crops.

(7) It uses soil moisture more completely, as different crops use water differently.—Farmer's Bulletin 678, United States department of agriculture.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Grain should not be taken away from the lambs when they are turned on grass.

* * *

To insure rapid growth, a colt should be encouraged to eat hay and grain when a few weeks old.

* * *

The cost of producing and maintaining the cow herd is of prime importance to the beef man.

* * *

As the hoofs of sheep grow very fast, the feet will grow faster than they wear unless they travel over very rough ground.

* * *

Any of the coal tar, cresalic acid, nicotine, lime and sulphur dips make a good solution and prove very satisfactory for sheep.

* * *

Beware of hog cholera. Boars or sows taken from one farm to another for breeding purposes offer one means of spreading infection.

* * *

In common with other lines of live stock breeding and feeding the farmer who feeds hogs must assume his share of the risks during the next two or three years.

POULTRY FLOCKS

HOW OFTEN TO FEED FLOCK?

Much Depends on Whether They Are Confined or on Free Range—Good Plan Outlined.

Just how frequently chickens should be fed depends on whether they are confined or on the range. Some poultrymen feed their flocks twice a day, while others feed them three times a day. The best plan is to feed fowls in confinement three times a day and those having free range in summer twice a day. When there is a very long interval between feeds it is difficult to keep fowls busy which are kept in confinement. Idle fowls often contract bad habits, such as feather pulling and egg eating, besides going out of condition from lack of exercise.

In case it is not convenient to feed three times a day, the moistened mash may be fed in the morning, and at the same time the noon feed of grain may be scattered in the litter, which will keep the fowls busy a great part of the day.

For those who cannot conveniently feed their fowls early in the morning a good plan is to scatter grain plentifully in the litter after the birds have gone to roost. This grain will furnish feed for the early morning, say poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture.

Plan to Keep Fowls Busy When Confined.

Some poultry keepers can look after their fowls only once a day. If this is in the morning, moistened mash may be fed, followed by throwing grain in the litter to furnish feed for the remainder of the day. If it is in the evening, before dark, a moistened mash may be given, and either after the fowls go to roost or in the morning, before daylight, grain may be scattered in the litter for eating during the day.

PLANS FOR BROODING DUCKS

Mother Duck or Hen Is Quite Satisfactory Where Small Numbers Are Being Reared.

Those rearing ducklings in small numbers usually accept the services of the mother duck or mother hen, according to which is used to do the hatching, for the purpose of brooding, and when only a few are reared this is a satisfactory method. Where ducks are raised in large numbers, however, artificial methods are always employed and the brooding is done by individual brooders or by long, hot water pipe systems heated by coal-burning boilers.

PROVIDE FOWLS PURE WATER

No Excuse for Permitting Them to Drink Impurities From Puddles—Cause of Diseases.

Fowls are not very discriminating in regard to water, and appear to enjoy drinking from puddles of foul water just as much as from pure and wholesome sources. That is no excuse for permitting them to do so, however, and the impurities in such water often cause serious losses. Either drain the stagnant pools or

POULTRY NOTES

Hatch the chicks early.

* * *

Provide plenty of shade.

* * *

Keep the house clean and well ventilated.

* * *

Raise young chicks on clean ground away from the general flock. Cull the flock.

* * *

Where there is a tendency to boycott the perch and occupy the lower regions, the young birds should be taught to roost.

* * *

The first feed given the baby chicks should be something easy to digest.

* * *

A good feed for little chicks is ordinary johnnycake baked hard, crumbled and fed dry.

* * *

If milk is available, chicks should have all they can consume from the time of the first feeding until mature.

* * *

It is not the business of the Leghorn to produce meat any more than it is the business of the little Jersey to produce beef.

* * *

Give the chicks plenty of green feed. Cut lettuce or grass fine so the chicks can eat it, and get them to running out doors as soon as possible.

* * *

The owner of a small flock of ducks will find it profitable to force the growth of his ducklings for placing on the market at the age of two months.

* * *

Do not put white eggs and brown eggs, large eggs and small eggs into the same lot in the incubator. They heat up differently.

INSURE CLOTHES AGAINST MOTHS

Use Preventive Measures When Winter Garments Are Put Away in Spring.

INSECT NO DISCRIMINATOR

Woolen Stuffs and Fur Are Favorite Materials of Little Pest—Closet or Wardrobe Should Be Kept Scrupulously Clean.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

This is the time of the year when the little moth gets busy. It is much easier to bar him from your wardrobe than it is to put him out afterward and repair the damage. Early in the spring is the time to use the "ounce of prevention." The moth is no discriminator of persons or things; the schoolgirl's half-worn woolen gloves or your new bolivia coat with the squirrel collar are all one to him when he starts on his perforating pilgrimage.

Woolen stuffs and fur are his favorite materials. Eternal vigilance seems the only successful method of protecting woolen garments from the pests. Garments which are used from time to time all summer cannot be wrapped, but must hang in the closet and wardrobe ready for unexpected changes in the weather, but they will keep in good condition, the United States department of agriculture suggests, if the following precautions are carried out:

Keep the closet or wardrobe clean. If possible, hang garments in a closet that has a window. Brush clothes thoroughly at regular intervals. Turn pockets wrong side out, cuffs down and brush. Brush under lapels, plaits, and the top of hems. Every one knows how much dust collects in all of these crevices of clothing. If this dust is not allowed to remain the moths will not have as good a lodging place.

Precaution in Storing.

The larger part of one's winter wardrobe is usually carefully "put away" in the spring to remain stored until cold weather appears again. Some people are fortunate enough to be able to send their clothing to a storage company, which makes a business of seeing that moths do not damage garments left in its care. The rank and file, however, still have to follow grandmother's methods and pack their clothes in trunks or cedar chests or wrap them up and store them on the closet shelf.

In the fall, when they are unpacked, there is always the fear that in spite of your care the moths may have found a way in during the summer. Much of this anxiety would be unnecessary if the garment were made absolutely clean when stored away, and if it were packed in as nearly an air-tight way as possible.

Thorough brushing should remove all moths and eggs, but hanging for a day in the sun and wind also helps. When the garment is clean, the next step is to wrap it up so carefully that the moths cannot reach it. This can be done in several ways: Sew it up in strong, brown wrapping paper; use pasteboard boxes and seal with strips of gum paper, or place the garment in paper bags which are sold for storage purposes. A most effective method is to pack the clothing in a trunk, sprinkle in freely napthaline flakes; when filled place a soup plate on top of the clothing and place three tablespoonfuls of carbon disulphid in the plate. Close tightly and do not open again until fall. Care must be taken in using disulphid to keep all flames away from its fumes as these are as explosive as gasoline.

Effective Precaution.

Naphthalene flakes or moth balls alone, using two pounds in an ordinary trunk, are most effective for protecting clothes from moth infestation and for killing all stages of the insect. Camphor is less effective, and while red cedar chests readily kill all adult moths, they do not prevent the hatching of moth eggs. Tests show that the following substances often used for the purpose possess no value as moth "repellents;" Tobacco extracts and powders, lavender flowers, cayenne pepper, allspice, cloves, angelica root, black pepper, borax, colocynth pulp, eucalyptus leaves, formaldehyde, hellebore, lead carbonate, lead oxide, lime, quassia chips, sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate.

Brushing, dusting with naphthalene flakes or pyrethrum powder and careful wrapping are the best insurance against moths. Placing in a cedar chest provides additional safety.

The Girls of This Club Know Garments Should Be Brushed and Sunned Before They Are Stored.

POPULARITY OF MILK INCREASING ON FARM

Cheaper and Fresher in Country Than in Cities.

Dairy Division of United States Department of Agriculture Endeavoring to Get Children to Drink More Milk.

Milk is plentiful on practically every farm in the middle West, yet comparatively little is drunk by farmers' children. In fact less milk is drunk by farm boys and girls, taking the whole country over, than by city children, statistics show. This, in spite of the fact that milk is cheaper and fresher in the country than in the city. It is said that this accounts for the fact that the proportion of undernourished children in the country is larger than in the city.

To get more children, both in the city and in the country, to drink more milk is the endeavor this year of the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, co-operating with the state agricultural colleges. During the last year six milk campaigns have been carried on in Connecticut, four in New Jersey, six in Massachusetts and one in each of a dozen other states. The increase in milk consumption following a campaign has been from 1 to 33 per cent.

Iowa has been making a special effort recently to improve the health of its school children in the state by inducing them to drink more milk. The work started last October with a "milk week." During the six days of lectures and demonstrations 31,900 people were reached directly and 300,000 indirectly. Libraries, schools and clubs co-operated in the work, and during the week 4,500 school children wrote essays on the value of milk.

In one Iowa county among 308 rural school children only 114 drank any milk at all before the campaign, and but 5 brought it to school for lunch. Since then an increase in consumption of milk amounting to 25 to 25 per cent has been made in the various counties in the state, and thousands of rural school children are now carrying milk to school for lunch.

Keep Stepladder Steady.

To keep the stepladder from slipping on either a polished floor or on oil cloth, put pieces of adhesive plaster on the feet of the ladder. This holds it steady and protects the floor from scratches.

To Restore Chiffons.

A simple way to restore chiffons and veiling and such material to the original stiffness after washing, is to add three tablespoonfuls of sugar to the rinse water.

MANY FLAVORING MATERIALS

Vegetables of Distinctive Flavor, Jellies and Spices Useful for Varying Meat Dishes.

Vegetables of distinctive flavor, such as onions, carrots, or celery; savory herbs, such as parsley, sage, bay leaf, or thyme; and materials such as vinegar, pickles, or currant jelly; spices, such as pepper, cloves, or "curry" mixtures, and sharp or highly flavored materials are useful for varying meat dishes.—United States department of agriculture.

All Around the House

Grapefruit is excellent used instead of lemon in tea.

* * *

Old quilts can be washed and saved for lining new ones.

* * *

Old glass tobacco jars are fine for cookies, cereal, rice, etc.

* * *

A "step stool" in the kitchenette saves carrying many a chair.

* * *

When an egg is beaten for fish or croquettes, add one tablespoonful of water; it goes farther.

* * *

In making a pie, brush the undercrust over with the white of an egg. This will prevent the juice from the fruit soaking through and spoiling the appearance.

* * *

A soup made thick with beans, barley and vegetables may easily be the main dish for a cool day luncheon.

* * *

Sometimes a perfectly good apron can be made from a faded gingham dress. The waists of house dresses are inclined to wear out first, leaving the skirt in fair shape.

* * *

For making flaky pastry nothing is better than a glass rolling pin with screw cap to admit of crushed ice, which, cooks insist, aids greatly in producing tender pie crust.

TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING

A Serious Feminine Illness Remedied By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Casco, Wis.—"After the birth of each of my children I had displacement and was so weak I couldn't do anything. I found a book about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so thought I would try it, and after taking it I soon felt better. That was fifteen years ago and I have felt well ever since except that I had a slight attack of the trouble some time ago and took some more of your Compound and was soon all right again. I always recommend your medicine and you may publish my testimonial for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. JULES BERG, Jr., R. 1, Box 99, Casco, Wis.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, 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.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

BIG ULCER ALL HEALED

"Here is another letter that makes me happy," says Peterson, of Buffalo. "One that I would rather have than a thousand dollars.

"Money isn't everything in this world. There is many a big hearted, rich man who would give all he has on earth to be able to produce a remedy with such mighty healing power as Peterson's Ointment, to sell at all druggists for 35 cents a large box."

Dear Sirs:—

"I was an untold sufferer from old running sore and ulcers. I had tried most everything without any relief from pain. A friend told me of your wonderful ointment and the first box took away the pain that had not left me before in years, and after using just nine dollars' worth of the salve I am cured. The ulcer was 9 inches by 6½ inches, is all healed and I can walk. Never, never will I be without Peterson's again.

"You may use this to recommend your ointment, if you wish. I cannot say enough to praise it." Yours truly, Mrs. Albert Southcott, Medina, N. Y. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Prayed for Cure Finds it After 10 Years

Food Would Sour and Boil —Teeth Like Chalk

Mr. Herbert M. Gessner writes from his home in Berlin, N. H.:

I had stomach trouble over ten years; kept getting worse. I tried everything for relief but it came back worse than ever. Last fall I got awfully bad; could only eat light loaf bread and tea. In January I got so bad that what I would eat would sour and boil; my teeth would be like chalk. I suffered terribly. I prayed every day for something to cure me. One day I read about EATONIC and told my wife to get me a box at the drug store as I was going to work at 4 p. m. I took one-third of it and began to feel relief; when it was three-fourths gone, I felt fine and when it was used up I had no pains. Wife got me another box but I have felt the pain but twice. I used five tablets out of the new box and I have no more stomach trouble. Now I write to tell you how thankful I am that I heard of EATONIC. I feel like a new man; I eat what I like, drink plenty of water, and it never hurts me at all.

Liggett & Myers **KING PIN CHEWING**

The tastiest tobacco you ever tasted.

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap, lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

FILMS DEVELOPED

Mail Us 20c With Any Size Film for development and 6 Velvet Prints, or send 6 negatives, any size, and 20c for 6 prints, or 40c for Beautiful Mounted Enlargement. Our name is a guarantee of prompt service. Full Details and Price List on request.

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