

THE GATE CITY PUBLISHED BY THE GATE CITY COMPANY

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Keokuk, Iowa, March 23, 1914

SEVEN TIMES ONE. There's no dew left on the daisies and clover, There's no rain left in heaven; I've said my "seven times" over and over: Seven times one are seven.

I am old, so old, I can write a letter, My birthday lessons are done; The lambs play always, they know no better; They are only one times one.

O moon in the night I have seen you sailing, And shining so round and low; You were bright! ah bright, but your light is falling— You are nothing now but a bow.

You moon, have you done something wrong in heaven That God has hidden your face? I hope if you have you will soon be forgiven, And shine again in your place.

O velvet bee, you're a dusty fellow, You've powder'd legs with gold; O brave marshmary buds, rich and yellow, Give me your money to hold!

O Columbine, open your folded wrapper, Where two twin turtle-doves dwell! O cuckoo-pit, toll me the purple clapper That hangs in your clear, green bell!

And show me your nest with the young one in it; I will not steal them away; I am old; you may trust me, Linnet, Linnet— I am seven times one today. —Jean Ingelow.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY. The man whose life is absorbed in great tasks and duties has no time to grow old. His work vitalizes him. There is nothing that so soon ages men as the exhaustion of a life of trivialities. If there are some men who die from having too much to do, there are many more who die from not having enough.—W. J. Dawson.

Joseph C. Mackin, once a powerful factor in Democratic politics in Illinois died the other day in the state hospital for the insane. One of Mackin's achievements was the introduction of the saloon free lunch in Chicago.

Though still enjoying remarkable good health at the age of 86 years, General John P. Taylor of Philadelphia, of civil war fame, is making detailed advance preparations for his funeral and has placed an order for a \$1,000 solid gold bronze coffin cast from captured cannon.

Chicago isn't saying much for local consumption about the usefulness of women on the police force. But correspondents are telling outsiders that police-women are more ornamental than useful except in minor positions, such as watching at dance halls, parks, playgrounds and railroad stations.

Prof. Max Muller, Egyptologist at the University of Pennsylvania, says that the hobble skirt is some 3,000 years old. Old scriptures show the dress so tight at that period that a woman could not put one foot in front of the other, that being the special privilege of the men, judging from sculptures of them.

SIXTY YEARS THE FAVORED AGE. Former President Taft hands out a rare message of "hopefulness to the man who has reached the age of 60 years. The former president claims a man is in his prime at that age. He does not believe that he has outlived his usefulness by any means. On the other hand he believes a man at that age has but reached his zenith and is profiting by the experiences of his youth, is better able to perform the work cut out for him. "When a man is 60 and looks back on his life he is able to recognize the misfortunes which have come to him through lack of self-restraint and self-sacrifice," says Mr. Taft. "We know so much at 60, we think we ought to rush in and help the young men and young women to avoid the same pitfalls."

IOWA LEADS IN PAVING.

To show what communities can do with the paving problem when the right spirit exists, one of the large asphalt companies has just issued an illustrated booklet showing views from a number of well-paved cities and towns in Iowa. There are about 1,650,000 square yards of asphalt in twenty Iowa municipalities outside of Des Moines, which has 1,000,000 yards. By far the greater part of this is Trinidad sheet asphalt, with a smaller allotment of Bermudez asphaltic concrete. "Iowa's experience with the paving problem is a valuable one," this pamphlet says, "not only for this state but for municipalities everywhere, because no public improvement is more important and nothing increases property values so much as good streets. "Among other things, Iowa has proved that good pavements are not necessarily confined to big cities. In this state cities of very moderate size, and even small towns are laying lake asphalt streets that are as good as the Trinidad asphalt pavement on Fifth avenue, New York—the pavement that has beaten all service records for durability—or the Bermudez asphaltic concrete on Riverside drive of the same city. The feeling that 'nothing is too good for us' is at the foundation of Iowa's good pavements."

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

The Scientific American some time ago offered prizes of \$150, \$100 and \$50 for the three best essays naming the ten greatest modern inventions and the reasons for the choice. The award has been made and the first prize goes to William I. Wyman of Washington, D. C., for the following selection:

The electric furnace, which produces a heat so intense as to simulate the primary forces of nature. Among other things it has reduced the price of aluminum from over \$12 per pound to less than 25 cents.

The steam turbine, which has effected great economies in steam consumption and is sending the reciprocating engine to the scrap heap. The gasoline automobile, which has practically revolutionized methods of locomotion.

The moving picture, which is now an important factor in education and one of the principal sources of cheap and good amusement.

The aeroplane, the most radical innovation in the history of locomotion, threatening to revolutionize warfare and promising large possible commercial results.

Wireless telegraphy, which has robbed the sea of most of its terrors and has done remarkable things in the field of world communication.

The cyanide process, which has revolutionized the metallurgy of the precious metals.

The induction motor, which made possible the utilization and transmission of alternating electric current, is largely responsible for the substitution of electric for steam power in the industries and has conserved from 50 to 60 per cent of the energy formerly wasted in whirling line shafting and beltting.

The linotype, which has made it possible to set type almost ten times as rapidly as before.

Electric welding, making it easy to join the most antagonistic metals safely, surely and swiftly.

PLAN TO LESSEN UNEMPLOYMENT.

It is time that the federal government took steps looking toward a policy of distribution of labor, says Frances A. Kellor in the Survey. The legislative committee of the North American Civic League for Immigrants, which has been at work on this matter for three years, has submitted the drafts of three bills to the department of labor.

The first bill provides for the establishment of a bureau of distribution in the department of labor, with power to establish branch offices, to be under a commissioner of distribution appointed by the secretary of labor.

It is empowered to promote the distribution of labor, to gather and disseminate information regarding opportunities and the demand and supply of labor; it is to establish labor exchanges and exchange reports and the central exchange is to co-operate with all state and city exchanges and be a central clearing house for them. It may investigate the activities and methods of those persons and corporations that procure employment for persons and corporations doing an interstate business or which requires their transportation from state to state.

It may also investigate complaints as to frauds and improper practices respecting the treatment of alien laborers and supervise their transfer from place to place, and make adjustments of such complaints. It is also empowered to co-operate with state, land and agricultural departments regarding settlers, and to distribute such information, and it may investigate the opportunities for investment in such lands for settlers and "colonists."

The second bill, therefore, provides for the licensing and regulation of every agency which furnishes unskilled laborers to persons or corporations doing an interstate business or which requires transportation from one state to another.

The third bill provides for the licensing of steamship ticket agents that do an interstate business.

HENRY CLEWS AND BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1914.—It is time to stop and ponder as to whether reactionary tendencies in the stock market are not about exhausting themselves. We enjoyed a pronounced recovery in January based upon President Wilson's favorable statement in regard to legislation and upon the usual investment demand for the season. That advance has been almost entirely lost during the past six weeks, and it can safely be said that the decline more than discounts any changes which have happened for the worse. It is admitted that there has been a general slowing down of business which is part of a world-wide movement. The trade reaction in this country, however, has not been very severe. In most cases it has been spotty, both as to industries and localities. The somewhat unsatisfactory situation has, however, been seriously aggravated by political tendencies at Washington and the popularity of corporation-baiting throughout the country. Much of the latter must be attributed to politics, especially as a congressional election is in prospect next fall. It is doubtful, however, if the voting classes are as hostile in this respect as those catering for their support assume. Last week it was shown in these advices that there are over 17,000,000 bank depositors with \$7,000,000,000 of deposits in the United States who are vitally, though often unconsciously, interested in securities. This class has not yet been awakened to the injury threatening them. It is also generally overlooked that there are 31,000,000 of life insurance policies in existence in the United States, and that the assets of these benevolent institutions amount to over \$4,000,000,000. Altogether it is safe to say that the financial interests of the bulk of the voters in this country are being seriously imperilled by the present unreasonable hostility towards corporations. Unquestionably a few of the latter deserved the punishment already received, but punishment cannot go on forever. Many mistakes cannot be undone; and it is sheer folly to apply the same treatment to the unoffending as to the criminal. Unless its sign, fall, radicalism has seen its zenith, and before long we hope to see signs of returning sanity in political circles. President Wilson is believed to be more or less conservatively inclined, but he is evidently having difficulty in restraining the radical element. We do not doubt Mr. Wilson is absolutely sincere in his promise to build up business. Perhaps the best thing that can be done is for the constructive elements in the country to aid him in the laudable purpose of moderation.

The monetary outlook is encouraging, and aside from expected flurries about April first, which may not come, the outlook is for continued ease. Last week's bank statement showed a good increase in reserves and a contraction in loans, the first since the opening of the year. Foreign markets are also showing signs of returning monetary ease resulting from a general slowing down of trade. Some distrust was caused by the crisis in the French government arising from the assassination of M. Calmette, but while temporary disturbance is possible, if not probable, it should be remembered that the French as a nation are distinctly conservative, in spite of their political excitability, for the reason that the masses are exceedingly thrifty and do not favor any public movement that will injure their financial interests. The Ulster difficulties appear serious, but thus far financial London has not got very excited over the controversy.

The latest returns of exports show some interesting results. In broadstuffs there was a shrinkage in February of about \$10,000,000 and in meat and dairy products a loss of over \$2,000,000. On the other hand there was a gain of over \$13,000,000 in cotton, more than offsetting both of these losses. In the eight months ending February, our exports of breadstuffs have fallen \$28,000,000. Meat and dairy products increased \$13,000,000 and cotton gained \$61,000,000. Vital changes are taking place in our foreign trade, because on the one hand our exports of foodstuffs are steadily declining, being needed at home; while on the other hand the reduction of the tariff is operating to stimulate imports, although its effect in that direction has not thus far proved as important as expected. As to the

general state of trade, that continues slack. New orders for steel are disappointingly low because the railroads are financially unable to place much-needed orders. No relief in this respect is anticipated until the interstate commerce commission grants the roads higher rates, or until traffic shows decided improvement. The textile industry is also dragging, the tendency of prices frequently being downwards, especially in cotton goods, and buyers are consequently postponing purchases. The shoe industry is in a similar condition. New England feels this condition more than any other section. Much of the slackness in trade is attributable to wintry weather. Now that spring is close at hand trade and industry will gradually resume more normal volume, especially as construction work long delayed, can now be carried forward without interruption. Although the number of unemployed has increased owing to conditions already stated, the cost of living should be declining since commodities are steadily declining. Bradstreet's index number is now down to 8.8320, the lowest since October, 1911. The highest point was 9.5462 in December, 1912.

As for the future of the market a turn for the better should not be far distant, unless unexpected disturbances arise. The Mexican problem is still a serious deterrent, and so is our home political outlook. But money promises to be easy everywhere. Spring with its traditional rise is close at hand. Crop conditions so far as the soil is concerned are very satisfactory and winter wheat promises well. Given a fair chance, and business will recover ere long. Will our legislators and public officials take heed or are they bound to lead the nation into further distress? Are those in the saddle riding blindly for a fall?

The Iowa Political Outlook.

Mt. Pleasant News: Senator Cummins will have no opposition for the Republican nomination for United States senator, but at the polls will have opposition by candidates on the Democratic and progressive tickets. Congressman Kennedy will have no opposition for the Republican nomination, but he too, will have opposition at the November elections by Democratic and progressive candidates. There is little doubt, however, of the re-election of both Senator Cummins and Congressman Kennedy. The agricultural interests at Iowa are not taking kindly to the Wilson tariff reductions and it is probable that Iowa will send a solid Republican delegation back to congress. At the present time three districts are held by Democrats, but there are strong indications that they will be replaced by Republicans.

The Best Cough Medicine.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ever since I have been keeping house," says L. C. Hamer, of Marbury, Ala. "I consider it one of the best remedies I ever used. My children have all taken it and it works like a charm. For colds and whooping cough it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

CARTHAGE, ILL.

Mrs. J. Black went to Aledo Monday on a visit. Mrs. S. D. Faris was called to Augusta Tuesday by the illness of her sister-in-law. E. W. Kirkpatrick of Lawton, Okla., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kirkpatrick last week. E. W. Jones and family departed last evening for Wenatche, Wash., where they expect to locate permanently.

Miss Gladys O'Harra attended the wedding of her friends Miss Alice Crain of Augusta to Dr. Blainey of Talulla, Ill. L. W. Berty and C. S. DeHart attended Masonic school of instruction in Quincy this week.

Senator J. F. Webber and son John Francis of Ottumwa, Ia., spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Wm. Webber.

Miss Marion Parr visited Miss Veva Hecox in Dallas last week.

Cornelius Newton spent Sunday with Gladstone Calif. at the new home of the Call family near Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pennock were in Hamilton last week, visiting their daughter Mrs. B. L. Hughett.

Mrs. J. C. Waggoner has returned to her home at Centralia, Mo., after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Shipton.

W. H. Paris has returned from Charleston, Ia., where he was temporarily in charge of a hardware store.

Mrs. Roy Little of Mt. Morris is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin.

Mrs. Carrie Baldwin of Quincy came Wednesday to see her brother Fred Mitty who is on the sick list.

Mrs. N. H. Elsea who has been spending the winter in Moberly and Macon, Mo., arrived here Tuesday for a visit with her son Dr. H. J. Elsea, before going to Colorado for a stay with her son Rev. David Elsea and family.

Mrs. J. E. Horney and Miss Alma attended an O. E. S. school of instruction in Quincy last week.

Miss Nellie Weir of Grand Junction, Colo., who has been visiting her mother Mrs. Maggie Weir, departed Wednesday for Chicago.

EX-SHAH IN GERMAN FLAT

Landlady Well Pleased That His Former Highness and Family Have Gone Away.

PERSIAN ETIQUETTE

Drink Soup From Plates and Pick Pieces of Meat Out With Their Fingers.

[By Karl H. Von Wlegend, Berlin correspondent of the United Press.]

BERLIN, March 23.—For months Berlin has been harboring a king and one powerful potentate unawares. Since last spring, Mohammed Ali, ex-shah of Persia, with his family has been occupying a furnished flat in a "pension" or boarding house in the western part of the city awaiting the hoped for but apparently never coming revolution, that would replace him on the Persian throne. His identity becoming known through the old man's pride and vanity in desiring to hear the accustomed "your majesty," Mohammed Ali and his retinue, have disappeared, no one knows where.

The exshah gave his name as Kazan Machmudoff, petroleum or small oil king of Baku. Soon after his arrival in Berlin, he was followed by one of his many wives with two young princes. Aside from these his retinue consisted of two young men, a cook and a woman who demanded to be called "countess."

Many attempts were made to interview the exshah when his identity became known, but one of these succeeded and that only partly. A young girl of 13 and swarthy complexion opened the door in answer to the bell and immediately covered her face and ran away when she saw a stranger. The door was left open and stepping into the hall the newspaperman was somewhat astonished that in adjoining rooms hung the family washing to dry.

Evidently the remaining wife of the once powerful shah, was now doing her own washing. The draught from the front door caused the door to another room to open, and there on the floor were the two princes, five and six years of age, on the back of a man who was on "all fours." They were playing "horse" or "camel" with him and he seemed to be quite used to being kicked in the ribs by the two royal princes.

Two Persians came from another room to bar the way of the inquisitive intruder. They had on felt slippers, trousers that probably once were white, and collarless. After some parley in broken German, they led the visitor into a room, the principal decorative feature of which was the number of cheap colored prints on nude women on the walls.

The loud talking of the two Persians brought the "master" himself. It was Mohammed Ali, "ex-shah of shahs" and "king of kings." A small dark man in sack suit, felt slippers but like the other two, without any collar to his shirt which gave him anything but a majestic appearance.

"He says he is better now," said one of the two Persians acting as interpreter. At this moment a small dumpy Persian woman opened the dining room door and shouted something in a sharp voice. It was the exshah's wife. The once "shah of shahs" turned abruptly and without a word walked to the dining table. The audience was ended by a call to dinner. With yells like those of an ordinary common youngster, the two princes raced for the table to see who would get there first.

The exshah, his wife, the two men and the princes took their places. A servant placed soup before them. They dived into the soup with their fingers and picked out the pieces of meat, then lifted the plates and drank the contents with a noise that may be true oriental Persian etiquette but not associated with our occidental table manners.

Madame, the shah's wife, sat at the table with an old felt hat on her head. Apparently she has little authority over the princes for they quarreled while eating. It was with much difficulty that she restored order. The shah paid no attention to the youngsters' noise. He was served first. That was the only indication of deference shown to the once all-powerful despotic ruler of Persia.

"No more exiled monarchs for my house," declared the boarding house keeper the day after the exshah and his family had departed. "I'll have to disinfest, scrub, scour, repaper the entire flat before I will get rid of the worst traces of 'his majesty and his family,'" she added. "I wonder if their place in Teheran looked anything like the inside of my flat."

Want Freight Rates Lowered. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Merchants in Washington have lost a

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DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

A pure, healthful, Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

When buying an article of food you are entitled to know exactly what you are buying—its quality and ingredients.

If this information is refused don't buy it. Some of the low grade baking powders are advertised, but the ingredients of the powders are scrupulously concealed.

A housekeeper would not use a baking powder containing alum if she knew it.

It is well when buying to examine the label on the can. Unless it shows the ingredient cream of tartar, don't buy it. Dr. Price's baking powder is absolutely free from alum.

time honored privilege—the right to have their freight backed up to the rear door and have it dumped there without extra charge. Consequently Washington merchants aren't any too well pleased, and today they aired their grievances before the interstate commerce commission. They admit that they haven't a show of getting free store door delivery reinstated, but they told the commission today that, if the delivery is omitted the old freight rates ought to be lowered.

When Root "Put One Over" on Bryan. WASHINGTON, March 23.—Former Secretary of State Root is getting considerable amusement these days watching Secretary Bryan on the job that Root himself used to hold. Emerging from the senate foreign relations committee the other day Bryan put his arms around the shoulders of a newspaper man, and said, to the committee members: "Shall I tell them all about Mexico?" "By all means,—pitiless publicity," commented Root, quoting one of Bryan's favorite phrases of the old days. Whereupon Bryan gave an excellent imitation of a clam.

World's Dentists Gather. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, March 23.—Dentists from all parts of the world came to Chicago today to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Illinois State Dental society, which began today. The meeting was expected to be the largest of its kind ever held, preparations having been made to receive 2,500 dentists. Clinics of all descriptions were on the program today and for tomorrow. Experts from various states and countries were to give demonstrations of the best things in the dental

profession they could offer. Two hundred Illinois dentists are to have charge of the program tomorrow. On the third and last day Chicago dentists will have charge of the clinics.

Supreme Court Expected to Adjourn. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, March 23.—The United States supreme court, after handing down several important decisions today was expected to adjourn for its annual Easter vacation. It was planned to reconvene the supreme tribunal on Monday, April 6.

You Take advantage of the opportunity and start a savings account. For 46 Years The Keokuk Savings Bank has been the friend of the saving man. Saving is only a little matter of habit—so, get the habit. Deposit a dollar, get a savings book, and you are on your way. Keokuk Savings Bank Established 1868

KEOKUK NATIONAL BANK affords every facility for doing your banking business that any bank can. 5 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

The State Central Savings Bank Corner of Sixth and Main Streets is giving its PATRONS a SERVICE based on the facilities and experience gained during a half century. This Bank and its predecessors have been in business in Keokuk over fifty years. OFFICERS: Wm. Logan, President; George E. Rix, Vice Pres.; Wells M. Irwin, Vice Pres.; C. J. Bode, Cashier; H.T. Graham, Asst. Cashier; H. Boyden Blood, Asst. Cashier.

BUCK-REINER CO. Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters. DIRECTORS: ASAPH BUCK, Pres.; Wm. J. BUCK, Secy. & Treas.; ALFRED E. BUCK, Vice Pres.; JES. G. BUSS; GEO. S. TUCKER. KEOKUK, IOWA

HOUSEHOLD DUTIES AND FAMILY CARES. severely tax a woman's strength and when wife or mother complains of fatigue, nervousness, loss of appetite or energy, she needs rest, out-of-door exercise and building up. The first thought should be Scott's Emulsion, which is medicinal food free from alcohol or narcotics. Its nourishing force quickly fills hollow cheeks, builds healthy tissue, enriches the blood, restores the healthy glow, overcomes languor and makes tranquil nerves. Nothing equals or compares with Scott's Emulsion for just such conditions, but insist on SCOTT'S. At any drug store.