BABY COVERED WITH SORES

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—Wasted to a Skeleton—Awful Suffering for Over a Year—Grew Worse Under Doctors—Skin Now Clear.

WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh.

"He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My Aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So great was her faith in it that she gave me a small piece of Soap to try and a little of the Ointment. I took it home without any faith, but to please her I tried it, and it seemed to dry up the sores a little.

"I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed the directions, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since.

"He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. (signed) Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Woodville, Conn, April 22, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c., per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

"Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humors."

New Brew
The Beer for You.
BOTTLED AND ON DRAUGHT
Theo. Hamm Bwg. Co.
St. Paul, Minn.

When in Chicago Stop at The

Stratford Hotel
European Plan
Refined, Elegant, Quiet. Located corner of city's two finest boulevards, convenient to entire business center. Close to best theatres and shopping district. 225 rooms, 150 private baths; luxurious writing and reception rooms; woodwork mahogany throughout; brass beds and all modern comforts; telephone in every room; beautiful dining rooms—the best of everything at moderate prices.
Michigan and Jackson Blvds., Chicago

1870-1906
35 Years' Experience in Paint Making
goes with each package of paint bearing our name.
Handled by principal dealers in all parts of the city and country.
The entire time of an experienced artist is given to designing color combinations.
Send us your address and he will cheerfully serve you.
Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Co
1101-11 South 3rd St—Cor. 11th Ave

WE ARE CLEANING HEADQUARTERS
For over 20 years we have been recognized as the principal cleaners and dyers of the Northwest. Our prestige has been established through the excellence of our work, and our prices are no higher than for inferior work.
Minneapolis Dye House
522 NICOLLET AV.

It's not enough to have read the ads last week, nor to intend to read them next week. Today's reading of the ads is as essential as is today's reading of the news—if you would "keep step with things."

CROW RESERVATION WAS OPENED TODAY

Thousands of Home Seekers Are Thronging the Streets of Billings, Mont., and Trying for a Tract on This Vast Area.

OVER ONE MILLION ACRES TO BE DRAWN BY LOT

Billings Destined to Profit Enormously from Influx of Settlers to This Great Region Through Enhancement of Its Trade.

BY HERBERT VANDERHOOF.

This morning as the clocks in the cities of Billings and Miles City, Mont., struck the hour of 9, the registration books of the land offices located there were opened and the thousands of homestead seekers who today are thronging both of these cities began to register their names in anticipation of drawing on July 2, or having drawn by the committee selected for that purpose a section of land on the Crow reservation, thrown open by the government to the citizens of the United States for colonization and cultivation.

There have been many sections of land colonized in this manner in various parts of the union, but few comprising 1,000,000 acres or more or with land as valuable, apparently, as this of the Crow reservation.

In April of 1904 congress passed an act providing for the segregation of 1,150,000 acres of land lying within the Crow reservation, and this land was to be divided and opened as soon as surveys could be completed. Since that time government engineers have been at work on the reservation and the land is now ready. Congress, realizing that irrigation was absolutely necessary for the success of the farmer, provided that a system of canals be constructed for the purpose of irrigation, and this work is now well under way. There are two main canals covering the area of 400,000 acres of farming land, one of these being for the purpose of conveying the waters of the Big Horn inland, and the second tapping the Yellowstone at Billings, watering the lands tributary to the Yellowstone and being to the eastward.

There is a great future in store for those who, winning homesteads on the Crow reservation, decide to begin the growing of beets, for the sugar beet industry of Montana has assumed startling proportions. According to such authorities on the growing of the sugar beets as Professor Traphagen of the Montana state experiment station, Montana is able to produce all the sugar beets necessary to meet the demand of home consumers and more. As the Crow country is adjacent to Billings, with its new sugar beet factory, farmers will be saved a great deal of freight expense.

Destined to Boom Billings.

The boom of the Crow lands has been of immense value to the hustling little city of Billings, which, with a population of 8,000 today, will within a year be almost 15,000, for it is only now that the people of the East are beginning to realize the possibilities of Billings commercially, financially, agriculturally and socially, and of the surrounding country, with its magnificent farm lands and mining claims.

For a city with a population of 10,000 and under, Billings stands at the head of the rank in bank deposits, with its total of $3,500,000 in its banks. That it is a healthy, growing municipality I could see immediately upon striking town. Its general air being one of success, peace and happiness. The residence district, with its even row of beautiful dwellings and well laid street, the stone buildings, both public and private; the hospitals, every one of which is furnished with the most modern appliances known to science; the beautiful structures set apart for the spiritual welfare of the people, and the commercial institutions, are worthy of any city.

As a commercial city Billings is by far the most important in eastern Montana, and before many years will take the leading place in commercial importance in the state. Situated on the north bank of the Yellowstone river, half way between St. Paul, Minn., and the Pacific coast, Puget sound, with adequate railroad facilities and booming trade, it would indeed be difficult to prevent any city with such advantages from rising to that pinnacle to which it must force its way by the laws of evolution.

Billings' Place in Manufactures.

From a manufacturing standpoint Billings is forcing its way to the front, naturally and not unnaturally. There is a brewery there which has an annual output of 30,000 barrels, and within another year will have to be enlarged in order to meet the demands of the population for its products. A large brickyard tends to swell the commercial part of the city's interests; so do the creameries, packing-houses, the flouring mills, one alone of the latter having a capacity of 150 barrels a day, and when the beet sugar plant now under construction is completed it will have a capacity of 1,000 tons a day, which will indeed add greatly to the commercial industry of the city.

Socially Billings is far from a settlement or a border town. It has its woman's club framed along the lines of similar organizations in other parts of the union, affiliated with the state and national organizations; fraternal orders galore; a Civic Improvement league, the members of which have done much to improve the city's interests, and the now famous Billings club, comprising among its members many of the leading men of the city and state. The club has sumptuous quarters, and is up-to-date in every respect.

Educationally Billings is on a par with many cities of much larger population. She has two high schools, the graduates of which have access to colleges without entrance examinations, and a public library valued at $25,000, the gift of Mr. Frederick Billings of New York, in memory of his brother, Parmly Billings.

Situated as Billings is, all of the surrounding cities, towns and villages look upon it as the mother city. Junction, Musselshell, Columbus, Laurel and Park City are all within the same county, while eighty miles to the west lies Big Timber; Cody, 100 miles to the south; Miles City, 150 miles to the east, and 140 miles to the north is Lewiston, all flourishing places, which make heavy purchases at Billings, and use that city as a clearing-house for their products.

Points of Historic Interest.

Historically Billings has much to interest the visitor—Pompey's Pillar, the camping place of Lewis and Clark, lies fifty miles southeast of Billings; across the Yellowstone river, opposite Billings, is a cottonwood tree called the "Josephine" tree, where the trading boats landed, and it marks the farthest point where trading boats have penetrated on the Yellowstone. West of Billings, at Park City, is a point called "Battle Butte," and here the Crow Indians held a pitched battle with thieving northern Indians, destroying the marauders, and in "Boot graveyard," so-called, lie the remains of thirty-five people who died with their boots on from unnatural causes. This is known as the oldest graveyard along the Yellowstone.

The banking institutions of Billings are all solid. The First National bank, the largest in the city, was founded as a private bank in 1882, nationalized in 1883, its first statement showing a deposit of $20,000. When it was made a national bank the deposits amounted to $100,000; today the deposits reach $2,000,000.

In elucidating the advantages and possibilities of Billings I quote James J. Hill, who, in his address to the business men of Billings last fall said: "Now you farmers who are selling your farms for $75 and $100 per acre think you are catching a bunch of suckers, but let me tell you, gentlemen, I think the sucker is on the other end of the pole. I would advise you to look around and see where you can buy another farm before you sell."

Mr. Hill's advice upon western matters is always worth taking. There is little doubt that Billings is on the eve of a most tremendous development, and the man who holds on to his land is the one who will reap solid wealth.

NORMAL SENIORS LEAVE MOORHEAD

GRADUATION EXERCISES HELD FOR CLASS OF 103 STUDENTS.

Other Institutions Close Year's Work—Pillsbury's Commencement Finished—Iowa Normal School Graduates 280 Teachers—Yankton College Has Busy Week—Many Visitors at Various Schools.

Special to The Journal.

Moorhead, Minn., June 14.—The seventeenth annual commencement of the Moorhead normal school was celebrated at the normal auditorium when 103 graduates received their diplomas from Alvah Eastman, president of the state normal board.

The occasion was a notable one, and the audience which gathered to see the members of the class of 1906 graduate was one of the largest that has ever been within the main building.

The exercises opened with an invocation by Rev. G. A. Traut, and this was followed by the song, "Row Us Swiftly," by the Normal Glee club. The greater part of the evening was given over to the reading of four of the senior class thesis. President Frank A. Weld then addressed the class in place of S. G. Comstock, who was unable to be present. Mr. Weld spoke on the effect of the teachers' profession on the teacher.

Alvah Eastman of St. Cloud, president of the normal board, was then introduced and in a few words he wished the class success. The graduates were called to the stage by classes and received diplomas.

At Concordia College.

At Concordia college the commencement exercises for this year have been combined with other ceremonies which will make history for this school, the most important being the laying of the cornerstone of the new main building. Saturday evening was class night, the class sermon being given Sunday morning by Rev. John O. Hougen of Decorah, Iowa, in Trinity Lutheran church. Monday evening there was a band concert and commencement, the commencement address being given by Dr. C. A. Melby of St. Olaf's college at Northfield. The diplomas were conferred by Professor R. Bogstad, principal of the college.

Cornerstone Is Laid.

The cornerstone laying of the new $50,000 main building was in the presence of a large crowd. The speakers were C. A. Nye, mayor of Moorhead; Rev. Henrik Voldal, Cooperstown, N. D.; Professor Th. Bothne, Decorah, Iowa; Professor John Thingelstad, university at Grand Forks, N. D.; Rev. J. O. Haugen, Decorah, Iowa; Dr. C. A. Melby, St. Olaf's college, Northfield, Minn.; Professor Frank A. Weld, president Moorhead normal school. The Moorhead Commercial club attended the exercises in a body.

In the evening the rendition of the oratorio, "Creation," by Haydn, was given by the school in the normal auditorium.

At Moorhead High School.

The high school had twenty-two graduates, the largest number in its history. The class play, "She Stoops to Conquer," was well presented. The class sermon was preached by Rev. John Peterson of Trinity Lutheran church; scripture lesson by Superintendent C. W. Martindale; prayer by Rev. A. T. Young, and the benediction by Rev. G. A. Traut.

The commencement exercises proper were held at the normal auditorium. George E. Perley, president of the school board, presented the diplomas.

Pillsbury's Commencement.

OWATONNA, MINN.—The graduating exercises proper of Pillsbury academy were held in Pillsbury auditorium yesterday and closed a week of commencement events. Orations were delivered by the following members of the class: Mildred Loomis, Walter Finch, Howard Freeman, Hazel Headline, Laura Kelly, Alfred Smith, Loring Ingraham.

The prizes for the best orations went to the last-named two. Alfred Smith, winner of the first prize, is a Minneapolis boy, and for a time attended North high. Loring Ingraham, winner of second prize, was valedictorian of the class and is a son of Professor J. L. Ingraham. Smith's subject was "The Artist's Secret," while Ingraham's was "Starr King."

Announce New Department.

Two important announcements were made, one relating to the establishment of a mechanic arts department next year and the other to the bestowing upon the boys' dormitory the name of Kelly hall, in honor of William H. Kelly, who contributed generously toward its establishment and equipment.

The members of the class this year are: Classical course, Loring Joseph Ingraham, Owatonna; Latin scientific, John Fordyce Cooley, Madelia; Guy Gleason De Shon, St. Paul; Florence Ruby Finch, Clinton Falls; Walter James Finch, Clinton Falls; Howard Freeman, Minneapolis; Mildred Loomis, Owatonna; Erwin John Miller, Big Stone; Hugh Smith, Minneapolis; English scientific, Nellie Valeria Bailey, Medford; Anna Helen Cross, Arlington, S. D.; Hazel Headline, Medford; Laura Martha Kelly, Owatonna; Guy Emery Kinney, Owatonna; Lillian Victoria Louis, Albert Lea; Byron Leslie Pierce, New Auburn; Paul Morris Rickert, Sisseton, S. D.; Sadie Stella Sherbino, Owatonna; Lynn Avery Porter, Le Roy; three-year course, Olive Nellie Colquhoun, Owatonna; piano, Lillian Gertrude Brown, Albert Lea; art, Mabel Genevieve King, Owatonna; Martha Anna Robson, Owatonna; oratorical course, Wilhelmina Nissen, Osage, Iowa.

The class is one of the best ever graduated from the academy and includes some of the most prominent members of the school. A number of the high officers of the cadet battalion graduated, among them Major Rickert, Captain Kinney, Lieutenant Porter, Sergeants Cooley and Finch and Color Sergeant Smith. The succeeding major will be Ezra Colquhoun, now captain of Company B of the cadet corps.

The class also included three of the school's most noted athletes. Fred Smith, probably the best known preparatory school football player in the state, wil lundoubtedly go to Chicago university next year. Lynn Porter, the fastest amateur baseball catcher in "prep" ranks, will enter Minnesota university, as will also Leslie Pierce, who did the pitching for the Pillsbury baseball team this year.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Rev. John Earl of Waterloo, Iowa, and the annual address to the students by Dr. Benjamin S. Terry of the University of Chicago.

Military Drill Exhibition Given.

An exhibition military drill was held on the campus, followed by the last dress parade review of the year. Sergeant Merton Hillman won the gold medal for being the best drilled cadet, his nearest competitor being Twiford B. Dynes. One of the most noteworthy events of the commencement week was the recital by the department of oratory. Miss Wilhelmina Nissen of Osage was the graduate in this branch, and her impersonations and renditions were exceptionally good.

Fine Art Exhibit.

The art exhibit this year was one of the best that has ever been held, and the various paintings and works of art displayed were commended by the art critics who visited the galleries during the day. The art department is in charge of Miss Mae Powell, one of the best-known artists of the western country.

Large numbers of alumni were present at the exercises.

Iowa Normal Exercises.

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.—This has been ideal commencement weather, and the city has been filled with alumni and visitors who have come to enjoy the exercises of the week. Four hundred and fifty sat down at the alumni banquet. The president of the Alumni association, R. M. Wyant, '96, was toastmaster; J. C. Johnson, '97, gave the welcome to the class of 1906; C. O. Huggles, '06, of Winfield, responded. The class, numbering 280, today received degrees.

J. F. Riggs, state superintendent of instruction, made the address to the class.

At the alumni business session the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Dr. H. H. Thielon, '94, Grundy Center; first vice president, John H. Dunkerton, '05, Dunkerton; second, Dr. Irwin Scheuck, '01, Des Moines; third, Miss Luella Wright, '04, Cedar Falls; recording secretary, Miss Ida Posonbeck, '00, Cedar Falls; treasurer, Professor H. C. Cummins, '96, Cedar Falls.

Yankton Has Busy Week.

YANKTON, S. D.—This is a busy week at Yankton college, and commencement exercises in all departments take place every day. A large class was graduated from the academy. Four young ladies, all highly gifted musicians, graduated from the conservatory. They were Lillian Amundson, Clarissa Max, Aurel Dickey and Amy Ellerman.

The annual markings in the art department were also awarded, the winners of the Livingston medals being Miss Rena Smith of Springfield and Miss Nellie Cooley of Garretson. Mrs. C. H. Dillon, a clever painter, is the only graduate of this department this year.

SALE MEANS NEW BUILDING

Property at Second Avenue and Third Street Changes Hands.

The J. F. Conklin & Zonne company has just completed a sale which is expected to result in the erection of a new building at Second avenue S and Third street, across from the Metropolitan Life building.

Thru this agency Charles Morse has sold the three-story brick building at 256 Second avenue S to R. M. Bradley of Boston for $22,000. The dimensions of the structure are 22x104. Mr. Bradley owns the corner building also, which will give the new structure a long frontage on Second avenue.

MAYOR SMITH SAYS NO

Vetoes Resolution Authorizing Purchase of Voting Machines.

Mayor Robert A. Smith of St. Paul has announced his intention to veto the resolution of the council calling for bids for 117 voting machines. He says the machines are not required to be delivered for the next election, and that by waiting he believed money can be saved, as only four makes of machines have as yet been approved by the state voting machine commission.

TRADE SCHOOLS SOLVE PROBLEM

NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION GROWS IN POPULARITY.

Ernest A. Batchelder Tells How Boys of Today Acquire Skill and Training in Crafts, Thoroly Learning Every Process—Scheme Develops Both Hand and Brain.

The technical trade or industrial school, a place where boys can learn to make an article from the first design to the last polish, will do much toward solving the present industrial problem, according to Ernest A. Batchelder of Pasadena, Cal., and Mr. Batchelder has studied boys and conditions enough to give weight to his opinion.

"Under the present system," explained Mr. Batchelder, "a boy who begins work, for instance, in a metal factory is advanced from running errands to soldering. He never gets any farther. He may become a foreman, but if he does he is foreman of the soldering room. He will never see the teapot on which he has soldered a spout after the spout is put on. The same is true in the stained-glass factory. One man makes heads, another arms, another legs. None of them sees the completed window. The work occupies their hand and eye but not their brains. It is purely mechanical, monotonously mechanical.

"In a trade school, a boy learns to make an article from beginning to end, and then when he enters a factory he is prepared not only to solder, but to design or manufacture. He is master of his trade. A boy used to learn this under the apprenticeship system, but the unions did away with apprentices."

Studies in Europe.

Mr. Batchelder is director of the Throop polytechnic school in Pasadena, and has just returned from a year's leave of absence, which he spent in Europe. He left Minneapolis at the close of the handicraft guild summer school of design and has returned to take his classes at the school this season. He spent several months in Campden with the English handicraft guild, where every man has his own job, beginning and finishing a certain piece of work for which he receives credit or blame, and later went to Birmingham, to the great technical schools there. Everywhere he went he found this interest in technical education growing.

"It will probably result in the foundation of a number of industrial schools," he said. "Indeed, Boston is considering something of the sort, and I understand there has already been some talk of such a plan for Minneapolis; that the printers have asked for it. Minneapolis is splendidly situated for such a school. It is in the middle west, far enough from Chicago not to conflict with what might be established there. Your school should follow the lines of your industries. You have stained glass and metal work, and doubtless other enterprizes along which the students should be trained.

Meets Want of Boys.

"The plan is a logical outgrowth of the manual training schools. Too many boys leave the high school in the first year unless they intend to go to college. An industrial school would supplement the manual training, keep the boys in school and give them a practical education that would make them of immediate value in the industrial world. The art work in the Minneapolis public schools has been splendidly developed, and naturally leads the pupil to an interest in technical education."

This great interest in the work of hand and brain may almost be regarded as a result of the Chicago Columbian exposition. At that time there was only one exhibition in the handicraft department, but the directors of the St. Louis exposition, a few years later, were flooded with craft work. More and more artists and workmen are leaving the factories and studios and establishing themselves in towns and villages to work independently, while those remaining in the factories are increasing in discontent.

Many Attend Summer School.

It is this desire for technical education that has made the summer school of design at the handicraft guild so successful, and its students come from the far east as well as the west. The classes will open Monday in the Central high school and the registration this year is as heavy as last summer, when it was only an experiment. Classes will be formed in metal, jewelry, pottery, leather, bookbinding and woodwork. No pupil will be allowed to take more than two crafts, for the craft student is a greedy creature and wants to know how to do everything. Mr. Batchelder has planned a series of talks which he will give to his students in design, taking as his subjects "Primitive Arts and Crafts," "Medieval Crafts," "History of Medieval Guilds," "The Handicraft Guild of Campden, England," and William Morris and His Work," a list which will take the student from the beginning of crafts until the present.

IOWA WOMAN'S BODY DISCOVERED IN RIVER

Special to The Journal.

Mason City, Iowa, June 14.—Lodged on some rocks where it had drifted, the body of Mrs. James Albee was found today by John Huckings, a mailwagon driver, who was crossing the river.

Mrs. Albee left home at 4 o'clock in the morning and plunged into the stream. The family was left at home asleep and did not know of her death until her body was found.

She had been acting strangely of late. She had a purse containing a large sum of money and it has not been found. There are no marks of external violence on the body. She was 55. Her husband and children survive her.

FIRST SCHOOL FOR UNION

Free Church and Hauge Synod to Conduct Pastors' School in Minneapolis.

Special to The Journal.

Red Wing, Minn., June 14.—Professor G. M. Bruce and O. J. Nesheim were ordained at St. Peter's church last evening by President C. J. Eastvold of the Hauge synod, assisted by Rev. C. C. Roller of Kenyon, Rev. G. O. Paulsrud of Randall, Iowa, Rev. E. Johnson of Sioux City, Rev. B. K. Barstad of Santa Rosa, Cal., and Rev. J. J. Skarpbess of Chicago.

Rev. Mr. Nesheim will move to Lisbon, N. D. Editor C. O. Brohaugh of Budbaereren has resigned.

The Free church and Hauge synod will conduct a pastors' summer school in Minneapolis, this being the first practical step in the direction of a union. The synod will build a schoolhouse for the orphans' home at Beresford, S. D.

The afternoon session was devoted to several reports, and this evening a farewell session will be held at St. Peter's church.

NEW LONSTORF CASE

Summons Served in Another Conspiracy Action at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 14.—Summons in a new conspiracy action for damages, which will be instituted by John G. Randall as guardian for Emma Lonstorf, against Otto R. Lonstorf, George Lonstorf, Attorney Henry J. Killilea, Police Officer Henry Becker, Stephen M. Becker and Martin J. Fishbeck, is being served upon the defendants by Deputy Sheriff Daniel O'Connor.

STILLWATER SELECTS A TEACHER.

Special to The Journal.

Stillwater, Minn., June 14.—L. H. Beer, a teacher in the Minneapolis Central high school, has been elected principal of the Stillwater high school.—E. W. Durant has filed again for the republican nomination for senator.—The administration of the estate of Judson W. McKusick has been granted to his son Leon.

Shoes at little prices at The New Store. Every pair must be sold by July 1st.

FOOT-SCHULZE SHOES

THE SHOES that have placed Western Shoes at the head of the Good Shoe product of the country.
For Men
For Women,
all styles-all leathers
$3.00 to $5.00
AT ALL DEALERS

Your brain goes on strike when you overwork your stomach.

Both need blood to do their work—but the stomach pulls strongest when you fill it full of *waste* in place of *food*.

Nutrition is what you want—and the less work your stomach has to do to produce it, the better.

Apitezo gives you a clear brain and a healthy body because it is *all* food—no waste. It digests easily and quickly and gives your brain the benefit of the rich, red blood it creates.

Eat an Apitezo Biscuit or a dish of Apitezo Grains with cream or milk, and you have *all* the nutrition that you could get out of beef or eggs—with *half* the work for your stomach to do.

Apitezo contains, in proper proportions, every food element found in other foods—and vegetable iron (which is Nature's blood tonic) besides.

Apitezo Biscuits, 15c the package. Apitezo Grains, 10c the package.
Sold by grocers everywhere.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
CHALFONTE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ALWAYS OPEN.
On the Beach. Fireproof.
Send for Literature.

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Open all the year.
Fireproof addition of 100 Rooms and baths.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

FELS-NAPTHA

Fels-Naptha users can never be induced to use an imitation the second time.

Soaps are like people. They prove themselves worthy or unworthy by their actions. They are judged not by their looks, but what they do—or don't do.

Fels-Naptha soap, for instance, is a cake of stored-up cleansing energy. Yet, so far as looks go, it is no different from ordinary soap. To prove its worth, it must be tested—and tested the right way, according to the simple directions on wrapper.

Anty Drudge's Cure for Washerwoman's Sore Hands.

Mrs. Housemother—"My hands are so tender and sore—I just dread wash-day coming. Mrs. Washestoo, next door, says she uses rosewater and glycerine for hers. Guess I'll get some."

Anty Drudge—"Rose water and fiddle sticks! Your sore hands come from washing the old-fashioned way! Use Fels-Naptha soap and save your hands. No scalding water to crack the skin nor hard washboard rubbing to make your kunckles tender."

In cold or lukewarm water, the powerful, wonderful properties of Fels-Naptha soap are unlocked and start working at once, loosening and dissolving dirt and grease. After 30 minutes' soaking, the merest rubbing and rinsing remove these, and the clothes are cleaner, sweeter and whiter than is possible by the hot-water method of washing.

In the old-fashioned way, you do by main strength on the washboard what Fels-Naptha soap does without boiling or scalding. In half the time, too.

Insist on getting the soap in the red and green wrapper. Accept no other.

Fels-Naptha Makes Washing a Pastime.

"Having used Fels-Naptha soap for several years I would not now like to be without it. I use it entirely in the laundry; also for cleaning clothing and carpets. It does not injure the most delicate fabric, and in my judgment for general household use Fels-Naptha soap has no equal. Indeed Fels-Naptha makes washing so easy that it is almost a pastime.
"A. L. WARING, Olean, N. Y."

All grocers sell Fels-Naptha soap.

Fels-Naptha is as far superior to the imitation as gold is to brass.

Defective Page