

CONGRESS

The Canadian reciprocity agreement was reported favorably, 12 to 7, to the house Saturday by the committee on ways and means. The committee adopted an amendment proposed by Mr. Mann of Illinois providing that wood produced in Canada may be brought into the United States free and that products of wood, as specified in the bill, up to a valuation of four cents a pound, may be brought in free. Andrew Carnegie urges early and favorable action by congress on the Canadian reciprocity agreement in a letter he has written to Senator Beveridge.

The house joint resolution naming San Francisco as the place of holding an exposition in 1915, in celebration of the opening of the Panama canal, passed the senate without opposition.

Routine of Daily Proceedings.
The chief features of the senate session Monday were speeches by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts in opposition to the popular election of United States senators, and by Mr. Burton of Ohio opposing Lorimer's retention of his seat as senator from Illinois. The latter part of the session was devoted to the army appropriation bill.

In the house there was a continuation of the session sprung by Mr. Mason of Arkansas on Saturday when he denounced a member of the press gallery. Protection was demanded by the Arkansas, who had been approached by the newspaper man on the floor of the house after adjournment, when sharp words, but no blows, were exchanged. An investigation was ordered by the house in pursuance of Mr. Mason's demand. A bill providing for the punishment of foreign spies by Mr. Hobson was passed.

The army appropriation bill, carrying \$33,678,582, was passed by the senate Tuesday. An amendment was incorporated establishing a corps of dentists for the army. The Lorimer case again was to the fore, a speech supporting the Illinois senator being made by Mr. Fletcher of Florida and one in opposition to Mr. Lorimer's retention of his seat being delivered by Mr. Jones of Washington.

A number of measures were considered in the house under the unanimous consent calendar. A bill providing for inspection of locomotive boilers was passed, as was one to allow the payment of customs duties with certified bank checks.

The passage of the bill for the codification of the laws relating to the judiciary system was the chief feature of Wednesday in the senate. Three speeches of interest were made, one by Senator Cullom, being an answer to the criticisms of Illinois which have been made on the floor during the progress of the Lorimer case. Senator Money of Mississippi spoke in advocacy of fortifications for the Panama canal. Senator Percy of Mississippi discussed the resolution declaring for election of senators by direct vote.

In the house the session was given over to the consideration of the bill for the codification of the judiciary laws.

Thursday Mr. Beveridge of Indiana made the first speech that has been heard in the senate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement. He commended the plan. Mr. Bristow of Kansas spoke in advocacy of the popular election of United States senators. Bills designed to protect the men wearing uniform of United States soldiers or sailors from discrimination at public resorts and for the reorganization of the consular system were passed.

A bill making the membership of the house 433 after March 3, 1913, was passed by the house.

Sectional feeling was aroused in the senate Friday by Senator Root, who, in a vigorous speech in opposition to the election of senators by direct vote, attacked the franchise laws of the south. His charges brought sharp rejoinders from Senators Bacon and Fletcher, but the New York senator only made more emphatic his accusations. The debate was ended only when Senator Borah, in charge of the resolution, moved that the matter go over because of the lateness of the hour. Senator Johnston delivered a set speech in favor of Senator Lorimer's retention of his seat.

The house passed a large number of private pension bills and then took up the agricultural appropriation measure, which was under consideration at adjournment.

Nebraska County Option Bill Killed.
Lincoln, Neb.—The county option bill was defeated in the state senate.

Rockefeller Loses \$50,000.
Oakland, Cal.—The most spectacular fire that has ever occurred in Point Richmond destroyed the acid plant of the Standard Oil company, injured three men and caused damage estimated at \$50,000.

Mine Receivers Named.
Danville, Ill.—In the federal court here Judge Francis M. Wright appointed C. C. McClanahan of this city and Mont Eyessell of St. Louis receivers for the Mulholland Flour Spar mines in Hardin county.

Nobleman's Son Shoots Himself.
Chicago.—Penniless and dependent because he was unable to obtain employment, Jacob Van Huselt, 45 years old, professor in music, and son of a Holland nobleman, killed himself by shooting.

Kansas Man Killed in Barber Shop.
Anthony, Kan.—Carl Randall, a livery and automobile dealer of this city, was found in a barber shop with his head crushed. A ball had lain beside his body. Randall was last seen in company with a negro.

UP TO PROGRESSIVES

REPUBLICANS MUST NOW PUT THEMSELVES ON RECORD.

Reciprocity Agreement With Canada, Negotiated by the President, Leaves Them Where They Must Show Their Colors.

It is said that the message of the president transmitting the trade agreement with Canada was received with great favor by the Democrats of the house of representatives. If this feeling is shared by the minority members of the Ways and Means committee, as no doubt it is, there will be no trouble in getting a favorable report on the resolution to put the agreement in force. For there are at least four Republicans who will support such a resolution. With Democratic help it may be possible to adopt the agreement even at the present season. If the present congress fails to do its duty there will certainly be an appeal to the new congress, which may be called together in extraordinary session. But the important thing is that the Democrats seem to be showing great wisdom and a considerable degree of political shrewdness. For if they, either at this session or the next, can put through this policy of a Republican president, and beat the opposition to him in his own party, an opposition which is wholly standpoint, whether it calls itself progressive or not, they will make a large amount of deserved capital for their own party, and at the same time render an important service to the country.

In truth this reciprocity arrangement is a direct and effective attack on the Payne tariff law. For months the progressives have been thundering against the law. They voted against it on its final passage, and ever since then they have been telling us how infamous it is. Taking them at their word, the president has negotiated an agreement with Canada, the effect of which is greatly to improve the Payne tariff. Yet the first men to denounce it are these same progressives. It has been sneeringly said by certain of the standpatters that some of the insurgents were very quick to vote against high duties that favored other sections than those represented by them, while at the same time they stood valiantly for the duties in which their constituents were interested. We are beginning to see that there is some justification for the sneer.

Possibly this is a subject on which the new progressive league might well express an opinion. We know that it is for direct primaries, the direct election of senators, and the initiative, recall and referendum. But on questions that are now directly before the people there was no declaration of insurgency grew out of opposition to extreme protection. It was on that issue that the chief divergence of opinion arose. Now that the issue is presented again, and in a very clear way, we should think that the progressives would wish to give an expression to their opinion.—Indianapolis News.

After an outlay of some \$400,000,000 it would look like madness for us to allow an enemy to use the canal for a short cut between the two oceans for the purpose of attacking our forts.

"Why the Senate?"
"The reason of the law is the life of the law" is a maxim much honored in the breach.
Now arises a Chicago citizen and advises congress that the senate should be abolished, as all reason for its existence has fled. He admits some intelligent cause for its establishment as a not unnecessary check upon the house of representatives. "But that," he says, "was before the day when press and wire enabled the watching to be done by the people themselves."

Truly, unless the people get a better grip on their senate than development of later years disclose, they are likely to approve this Chicagoan's ideas and "see much reason in his saying." Perhaps the senate will wisely urge the amendment for popular election of its members. It may thus longer preserve itself from that day when the people of the United States shall create for themselves a capable and truly representative agency of popular government and place the "checks and balances" system tenderly on the scrap heap.

Republican Record.
The Republican party has for years, and in platform after platform, declared for reciprocity. We have been assured that it was "the handmaid of protection." But every time the policy takes concrete form it is repudiated by the party. The country has not forgotten the work that Mr. Kasson did for reciprocity. Yet every one of the treaties negotiated by him was rejected by the senate. Though the Republican party is favorable—so it has said—to the policy of reciprocity, it has always been opposed to any practical application of it.

Position of "Progressives."
"The administration does not seem to recognize," says Senator Borah, "that our cattle and grain are as much entitled to consideration as the manufactured products of steel mills and factories." Senator Borah is a member of the National Progressive Republican league. In truth the so-called progressives do not seem to be very enthusiastic over the proposed trade agreement with Canada. In discussing it they use language that is not easy to distinguish from that used by the standpatters.

That (Canadian) agreement has to go back to congress for ratification, and, thank God, the present congress is Republican and protection clear through.—Secretary Wakeman, of the American Protective Tariff league.

Not knocking any other prominent Republicans?

The lumber trust would not object to providing the material for the permanent tariff board.

CHEATING WOOL GROWERS

In the Name of Pretended Protection They Are Being Robbed in Interest of Manufacturers.

By way of an interesting sidelight on the politics of the wool tariff and the methods by which the wool growers are humbugged and fobbed off with a nominal protection which does not help them at all, it appears that the recent annual convention of the growers, held in Portland, Ore., was dominated by the manufacturers, with the result that papers prepared by producers of wool with the purpose of explaining the tariff juggle were denied a hearing. Fred A. Ellenwood of Tehama county in this state presented to the convention, a paper in this relation, from which we may quote his conclusions as follows:

"First, that the wool grower is not getting the protection that he thinks he is under our present protective tariff, schedule K.
"Second, that the manufacturer and importer, by importing light, shrinking wools and paying duty on the same per pound in the grease, are winning and government losing millions of dollars annually.
"Third, that the consumer has paid precisely the same price for manufactured articles as he would have paid had the wool grower received the protection that he is supposed to get, and the government received the millions in revenue to which it is now entitled.
"Now, then, in answer to our original question, which is, 'Why do manufacturers and importers prefer foreign wool with duty added to our own?' I say, simply because there is more profit for them so long as they are able to buy light, shrinking wools, which is not difficult, while the skirted wool continues to come from Australia, the washed wool from Canada, the angora goat wool, camel's hair, etc., from various places under the present tariff system.

"We can see from this that the price of wool grown in the United States is not regulated by the amount produced or consumed therein, but by the amount of light, shrinking wools imported under a false protection."
The wool growers are beginning to wake up to the fact that in the name of a pretended protection they are being cheated for the profit of the manufacturers, whose case is so indefensible that they maintain a retinue of political agents to hoodwink the conventions of growers and get control of these bodies so as to shut out any sort of exposition or discussion intended to bring out the facts.—San Francisco Call.

Position of the Parties.
The question is whether the Republican party which has long professed itself in favor of reciprocity is, once again going to stultify itself by defeating this agreement made by its own president, a man who has never posed as a progressive, but who is honestly trying to serve the best interests of the people. But there is another question which is quite as important, and that is as to the attitude of the Democrats. We are glad to know that the Democrats of Indiana are mostly favorable to the president's plan. It is said that others are greatly impressed with it. They can, if they will, put it through, and at least divide with President Taft the credit for this great reform. Those who are best informed seem to think that the Democrats in congress appreciate their opportunity. This view is borne out by the action of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee in agreeing to a favorable report on the amended tariff commission bill. Such a chance as this to play shrewd politics and at the same time to serve the people is not often offered to a political party.—Indianapolis News.

Let Us Have the Figures.
The house of representatives voted down the postmaster general's proposition to substitute official stamps for the franking now in use by members of congress and the government departments. Apparently it is not desired that the people shall know how much the franking privilege costs them. There was much criticism of the post-office department, and especially of its efforts to economize and its refusal to spend all the money appropriated. And yet there can be no doubt that much revenue is lost through an extravagant use of the franking privilege. But even if this were not so, it certainly is true that sound business principles demand that the department and the people should know just how heavy the burden of this free mail is. The postmaster general's suggestion was wholly admirable. In rejecting it the house reflected no credit on itself.

The Problem.
Of course the Panama canal is our property, but if we are to sink fifty fortunes a year in keeping it fortified will it prove an asset or a liability?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Case Well Stated.
There is no more reason why there should be a tariff wall separating the United States and Canada than there should be a tariff wall dividing the states east of the Mississippi river from the states west of the Mississippi.—Representative Crumpacker.

And, as the late P. Henry said, if that be treason make the most of it!—Indianapolis News.

No "Shirking."
The announcement is made from Washington that if congress fails to transfer the decision in the Alaskan coal land cases to a court, Secretary Ballinger will not "shirk the responsibility" of passing on the validity of the titles.

Surely! Wasn't that why some of his strongest supporters helped get him the job?

The people all realize that in an extra session convened at once to reduce the prices of the necessities of life they have nothing to lose, but a great deal to gain.

CANADA GETS \$1,500 TROPHY.

NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION, AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, AWARDS TROPHY FOR PECK OF OATS GROWN IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Again Canada is to the fore, and has secured at the National Corn Exposition just closed at Columbus, Ohio, the magnificent Colorado silver trophy valued at \$1,500, for the best peck of oats. These oats were grown by Messrs. Hill & Son, of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, and, as may readily be understood, were of splendid quality to be the world, and in which competition was keen. At the same Exposition there were exhibits of wheat and barley, and in all these competitions, the grain shown by Canada secured a wonderful amount of attention, and also a number of awards. During recent exhibitions at which grain from Western Canada was given permission for entry, it always took first place. At the Spokane Interstate Fair, last fall, where the entries were very large, and the competition keen, the Province of Alberta carried off the silver cup, given by Governor Hay, for the best state or province display, and a score of prizes was awarded Canadian exhibitors for different exhibits of wheat, oats and barley threshed and in the sheaf. Vegetables also received high awards. A pleasing feature of these exhibits was they were mostly made by farmers who had at one time been American citizens and were now farming in Canada. The Department of the Interior is just in receipt of a magnificent diploma given by the Tri-State Board of Examiners at the Fair held in Cincinnati last fall for agricultural display by Canada.

The Surveyor-General of Canada has just completed a map showing that a large area of land was surveyed last year in the northern portion of Saskatchewan and Alberta in order to be ready for the rush of homesteaders to that district during the coming spring and summer. It is understood thousands of acres will be made in addition to these during the coming summer.

A return just issued by the Dominion Lands Branch shows that 46,257 homestead entries were made last year as compared with 37,091 in 1909; of these 48,257, 14,704 were made by Americans. North Dakota coming first on the list with 4,810, Minnesota gives 2,528, South Dakota 1,133, Wisconsin 745, Washington 730, Michigan 706, Iowa 646, while other states show less, but with the exception of Delaware, District of Columbia and the Indian Territory, every state and territory contributed.

The prospects for an abundant crop in all parts of Western Canada for 1911 are said to be excellent. In the districts that required it there was an ample rainfall last autumn, and the snowfall during the present winter is greater than in many previous years. Both are essential factors to the farmers, who look upon the moisture that these will produce as being highly beneficial.

A large immigration from the United States is expected, and the demand for literature and information from the various Government Agencies located at different points in the States is the greatest it has ever been.

Since the above was written word has been received that in addition to honors won at Columbus, Ohio, Canada won first and second on wheat and first and second on oats, as well as diplomas.

Time for Stillness.
Mrs. MacLachlan was kind to her American boarder, but she did not propose to allow her to overstep the limits of a boarder's privileges, and she made it very clear.

One Sunday the boarder, returning from a walk, found the windows of her roof, which she had left wide open, tightly closed.

"Oh, Mrs. MacLachlan, I don't like my room to get stuffy," she said, when she went downstairs again. "I like plenty of fresh air!"

"Your room will get stuffy in one day," said her landlady firmly. "I was never over custom, miss, to have fresh air rooshin' about the house on the Sawbath."—Youth's Companion.

DOWN ON HIM.



The Cynic (with incipient mustache) Poo! Lady footballers, indeed! Why, I don't suppose half of you know what "touch down" means.

Young Lady—Your best girl does if you ever kissed her.

Has an Old Relic of Washington. One of the most interesting relics of George Washington is owned by the city of Salem. It is a medallion in wood, carved after a sketch from life. The same artist executed both sketch and carving, which gives the relic added value. He was Samuel McIntire, native genius with a gift for portraiture. He studied Washington when the father of his country visited Salem on his tour of the east, and made the medallion shortly afterward, to adorn the arch over the west entrance of Washington square, Salem. Here the effigy remained from 1807 until 1850, when the arch was taken down to give place to an iron fence, still in use.

This Washington relic is kept in the fireproof room at the Essex Institute, Salem, where it is frequently studied by artists and others as an odd and striking likeness of the great American whom no two artists pictured alike.—Boston Globe.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-PAKE
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoe. It makes your feet feel easy and comfortable and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. See *Kyfax* advertiser. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmstead, L.R.O., N.Y.

Know His Cue.
"She told him that she must not see him any more."
"What did he do?"
"Turned out the gas."—Exchange.

Many people have receding gums. Rub Hamlin's Wizard Oil on gums and stop the decay; chase the disease germs with a mouth wash of a few drops to a spoonful of water.

Policy.
He—Darling, I would die for you.
She—Dearest, do you carry much insurance?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Homely girls rush in under the mistletoe where peaches fear to tread.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your fingers will reward money. FLEET OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blisters, Bleeding or Protruding Nails in 6 to 14 days. 6c.

Angelfood cakes seldom make boys angelic.

Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar.

Nothing helps one more than looking for the helpless.

Let us make the best of our friends while we have them, for how long we shall keep them is uncertain.—Seneca.

Drink Garfield Tea at night! It insures normal action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

The very best advice: take Garfield Tea whenever a laxative is needed.

Many men enjoy a dry smoke. Why not a dry drink?

Stop taking liquid physic or big or little pills, that which makes you worse instead of curing. Cathartics don't cure—they irritate and weaken the bowels. CASCARETS make the bowels strong, tone the muscles so they crawl and work—when they do they are healthy, producing right results.

CASCARETS see a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.

Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

Organic Displacements.
Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19.
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Foster, R.F. 1.
Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. L. Furnell, 300 Lincoln Avenue.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 282 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. T. Jolly, 202 Ogden Avenue.

Painful Periods.
California, Wis.—Mrs. I. B. Schatzner, R.R. 14, Box 84.
Adrian, Mo.—Mrs. C. B. Mason, R.R. No. 2.
N. Oxford, Mass.—Mrs. Amelia Juso, Box 14.
Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. A. A. Balesinger, R.F. 1.
Nagawau, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Sedlock, Box 174.
Orville, Ohio.—Mrs. E. F. Wagner, Box 60.
Atwater, Ohio.—Mrs. Minnie Muehlaupt.
Friedrich, Wis.—Mrs. A. J. Koenek, Box 10.

Irregularity.
Buffalo, N.Y.—Mrs. Clara Darbach, 17 Marion St.
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal, R.R. No. 7.
St. Joseph, Mo.—Mrs. J. H. McCall, 219 N. Gravelly Hill, Pa.—Mrs. Jessie Schaar, Box 2.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Geo. Strickler, R. No. 5, Box 22.

Ovarian Trouble.
Murrayville, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. No. 3.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, 219 N. 10th St.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2119 Second St., North.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Lena Carmelino, R.F. 1.
Westwood, Md.—Mrs. John J. Richards.
Bozjama, Mo.—Mrs. A. J. Franke, R.F. 1, Box 10.

Female Weakness.
W. Terra Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton, Elm, Mo.—Mrs. A. C. DaVauk.
Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Shaw, R. No. 2.
Utica, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Barlowe, R. F. D. 3, Box 7.
Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Leisberg, 748 Adams St.
Schaferstown, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich, Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Alkey.
Fairbairn, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 10.

Nervous Prostration.
Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franke, R.F. 1.
Crongo, Mo.—Mrs. M. J. McCall, Box 10.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 202 Lincoln Avenue.
Muddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolan.
Brookville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. F. D. 1.
Fitchville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. O. O'Neil.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 N. Allegheny Ave.

Stop

Let us make the best of our friends while we have them, for how long we shall keep them is uncertain.—Seneca.

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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed - 1/2 lb
Sassafras - 1/2 lb
Rhubarb - 1/2 lb
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Syrup of Marshmallows - 1/2 lb
Syrup of Gum Arabic - 1/2 lb
Syrup of Marshmallows - 1/2 lb
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

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Use For Over Thirty Years

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Don't a year from now, when land will be high, regret that you did not buy now. The price secured for the land is \$100.00. A great opportunity to buy 60 acres of land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a fine home, a steady income, and a bright future. The climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates, wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

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Color more people brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They do in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Fix Colors. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

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Give more and positive prevention, no matter how hot the stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures distemper, typhoid, cholera, and all other fevers. (Apprenticeship free) Write for free booklet. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free booklet. Write to the druggist. **MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

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You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 50.00, retail.