TO TEST POWER TO MAKE RATES

COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY TO FIX SCALE OF PRICES IS QUESTIONED.

APPLIES TO NATIONAL GUARD

Railroads Not Satisfied With Money Received From State for Transportation of Militia, Which Is Only 1 Cent Per Mile.

Jefferson City.

A further test of the rate-making power of the public service commission as applicable to railroads will be made in the suit instituted by Attorney-General Barker at the request of Adjutant General John B. O'Meara to enforce the statute requiring the railroads to transport the national guard of Missouri at a flat rate of 1 cent a mile.

This suit will come up for hearing at the October term of the supreme court in the shape of a mandamus proceeding to compel the railroads to obey the statute.

The point involving the rate-making power of the commission is raised by the railroads themselves in their reply to the temporary writ. They urge that the 1-cent statute is not in operation for the reason that it was, by implication, if not specifically, repealed by the act creating the commission.

The question may not reach to the extent that the court will pass entirely upon the power of the legislature to delegate its rate-making authority to a body created by it, but the question in some of its phases will have to be adjudicated in the case.

Section 14 of article 12 of the constitution provides that the legislature shall from time to time pass laws fixing the maximum for freight and passenger rates.

State May Investigate.

Frank A. Wightman, member of the public service commission, departed for Lebanon to make an examination of the track conditions at the scene of the Frisco wreck. This is to determine whether the commission should make an official inquiry. If the wreck was due to a cloudburst or matters over which the road had no control the commission will make no investigation.

The management of the Frisco made no report of the wreck and the first information which the public service commission had come through the newspapers.

Thomas M. Bradbury, secretary of the commission, caled up the offices of the road to ascertain the facts about the wreck. Bradbury told the official with whom he talked that the utility act has a mandatory provision requiring railroads to report an accident immediately. He was advised the report would be made from the operating department at Springfield.

Demurrer Fails.

Judge John G. Slate in the Cole county circuit court overruled the demurrer filed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad company in the $2,000,000 overcharge suit brought by Attorney-General John T. Barker to recover excess freight and passenger charges collected during the litigation involving the maximum freight rate and 2-cent passenger fare laws.

Judge Slate then announced the appointment of W. S. Pope of Jefferson City as master in chancery to ascertain the amount of overcharges collected, to receive the funds, pass upon the validity of claims and disburse the money on approved claims.

E. J. White New Solicitor.

Announcement was made that Edward J. White of the law firm of White & Lyons of Kansas City has been appointed general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific to succeed the late Martin L. Clardy of St. Louis.

Until a few years ago Mr. White was practicing law in Aurora, Mo. There he represented the Missouri Pacific in acquiring rights of way and other legal work.

Scores Rock Island.

James F. Rothwell, who operates a stone quarry at Vigus, St. Louis county, filed a complaint with the public service commission of inadequate service and violation of contract by the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad companies.

Barker Will Sue Swifts.

A quo warranto proceeding to oust or fine Swift & Co. for alleged violation of the Missouri antitrust laws in the purchase of cream and butter, will be filed by Attorney General Barker about Oct. 13.

Road Work Reports Slow.

Returns from the 5,000 road overseers in Missouri as to the amount of work done on the highways on the two good roads days are reaching Jefferson City slowly. Much good has been done by the workers.

Burleson to Speak.

Postmaster-General Burleson will visit Missouri and speak at least twice in the campaign, according to announcement made at the state Democratic headquarters. The exact date has not been announced.

Live Stock Shortage.

The shortage of all meat animals, which has been marked for several years, is becoming more serious. Correspondents report only 73 per cent as many hogs on feed as a year ago; 82 per cent as many spring pigs and 76 per cent as many brood sows. Cattle on feed are estimated at 66 per cent, as compared with Sept. 1, 1913; stock cattle on farms, 81 per cent. It is estimated that 24 per cent of cattle on farms were sold during the drouth. Many farmers are feeding new corn.

St. Charles Prosperous.

The bureau of labor statistics in a recent bulletin sets forth some of the advantages which St. Charles offers as a place of business. Among other things, it says that a huge car shop employing from 1,400 to 2,000 men, a large boot and shoe factory, two breweries, two flour mills, three fair-sized bakeries, three heat, light and power plants, four newspapers and printing establishments make the place a manufacturing city of no small proportions. In 14 years the value of manufactured products advanced from $3,145,662, representing the year 1900, to approximately $5,000,000 for 1914. The bulletin places the gain in output during the period mentioned at nearly 60 per cent, which is a remarkable showing for a city in the middle of an agricultural section and located so close to a huge manufacturing metropolis like St. Louis.

The bulletin is one of a series the bureau of labor statistics is issuing with the object of familiarizing the inhabitants of Missouri with the progress of their state since 1900 as a manufacturing commonwealth. Other recent bulletins of this department dealt with the manufacturing of Hannibal, Sedalia, Springfield, Jefferson City, Joplin and Cape Girardeau, and future ones will deal with the progress along the same line of Poplar Bluff, Moberly, Carthage, Webb City, Brookfield, Mexico, Marshall, Kirksville, Washington, Hermann, De Soto and four or five other Missouri towns which have an annual factory output worth $1,000,000 or over.

Roads Ask Rate Raise.

The 14 Missouri trunk lines affected by the decision of the supreme court of the United States on the maximum freight rate and the 2-cent passenger rate laws filed petitions with the public service commission to place in effect new freight, passenger and baggage schedules. The applications ask:

That passenger rates be increased from 2 to 3 cents per mile on all of the 14 trunk lines.

That excess baggage rates be restored from the present basis of 12½ per cent of the price of a first-class ticket to the old basis of 16 2-3 per cent of the price of a first-class ticket.

That class freight rates be increased from 50 to 200 per cent.

The roads which filed petitions are: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Quincy, Omaha & Konsas City, Kansas City Southern, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri & North Arkansas, Iowa & Illinois, Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, Wabash, St. Louis-Southwestern, and St. Louis & San Francisco.

Lumbermen Complain.

The Pioneer Cooperage company of St. Louis and the Himmerberger-Harrison Lumber company of Cape Girardeau, in a complaint filed before the public service commission, quoted Webster's dictionary in opposition to alleged unlawful rates which the Iron Mountain and Frisco railroads are charging for the transportation of staves and headings. The companies contend the rates exacted by these roads are prohibitive and in violation of the provisions of the maximum freight law. They ask for an order compelling the roads to put in a classification for staves, etc., under the lumber schedule. They assert the roads have been charging whatever they pleased. To prove that staves and headings are lumber, they quote the definition of lumber from the dictionary, which is: "Lumber is timber sawed or split into beams, planks, joists, etc., smaller than the heavy timber or logs." The roads must answer in 10 days.

Major to Urge Purchases.

It is expected that immediately after his return from the east Gov. Major will issue a proclamation in which he will call upon each citizen of Missouri to buy a bale of cotton.

Private Secretary A. Z. Patterson said that the proclamation would be issued as soon as the governor returned.

Two Missouri counties, Pemiscot and Dunklin, are famous for the quantity and quality of cotton they produce.

Hearing on Overcharges.

The argument prepared by the late Martin L. Clardy, general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, in support of a demurrer to Attorney-General Barker's suit to compel that road to refund $2,000,000 in alleged overcharges during the life of the McPherson injunction, was delivered before Judge John G. Slate in the Cole county circuit court by Attorney Thomas L. Philips of the legal department of the road.

St. Louis Convict Paroled.

Acting Governor Painter granted a sick parole to B. Hall, sent to the penitentiary for five years as a pickpocket. Dr. G. L. McCutcheon certi- pocket. Dr. G. L. McCutcheon, prison physician, certified that Hall is incurably ill.

Plea for Liberty Fails.

James Bradfield, a negro convict, who applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging a defect in his commitment, was remanded to the custody of the warden of the penitentiary by the court.

Autoists to Inspect State Road.

About 100 autoists will leave here soon on a two days' inspection trip over the Hannibal-St. Joseph cross-state highway, at which time they will exploit the annual fall celebration to be held in Hannibal Oct. 6-10.

State Printing Urged.

The State Federation of Labor, at its recent session in Hannibal, went on record for the establishment of a state printing office. The delegates urged economy and better workmanship as two reasons why the state should do its own publishing.

Burrell Made Bank Examiner.

Bank Commissioner Mitchell announced the appointment of C. R. Burrell of Gilman, bank examiner, to succeed T. H. Grant, who resigned to become cashier of a bank at Fulton.

BANDITS COMMIT $50,000.00 THEFT

THREAT TO KILL OPENS SAFE

MASKED MEN PULL OFF DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN ILLINOIS TOWN.

At Point of Revolver, Woman Is Forced to Give Up Valuables—Sheriff's Posse Has Bandits At Bay In Cornfield.

Kankakee, Ill.—Five masked men entered the home of Mrs. Nellie Clark, bound the negro maid and forced Mrs. Clark, at the point of a revolver, to turn over jewelry, she says, was valued at $50,000 and then escaped in an automobile toward Momence, Ill.

A posse that started in pursuit found the automobile in a ditch two miles from Momence. The posse is believed to have the bandits surrounded in a cornfield. Four Chicago detectives are with the posse, which is headed by Chief of Police John Stack of Momence.

The negro maid, Margie Miller, told the police that when she answered the doorbell five men pushed into the hall and asked for Mrs. Clark. While one man bound the maid the other four burst into Mrs. Clark's room. They forced her to remove diamond earrings and strip her hands of jewelry and threatened to kill her unless she opened the safe.

Mrs. Clark rushed to a garage and notified her chauffeur. He followed the bandits to a point near Momence.

Heavy Rain Floods Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia.—Lowlands were inundated, driving dozens of families from their homes, by a rainfall of 4.8 inches, the second heaviest in the history of the weather bureau. In little more than an hour 3 inches of rain fell and some residents of the flats were compelled to wade waist-deep to higher ground, carrying children.

Frisco Wreck Death Toll 28.

Springfield, Mo.—The death toll in the Frisco wreck near Lebanon was raised to 28 when Mrs. P. D. Calvin of Rumley, Ark., died at the Frisco hospital here of pneumonia contracted while standing in the water waiting rescue. Her son and daughter were drowned in the chair car.

One Convict Slays Another.

Joliet, Ill.—Assassination of one prisoner by another in the dining room of the penitentiary here formed a tragic interruption to the noonday meal. Frank Reppea seizing a carving knife from the table, plunged it into the heart of Charles McMasters.

Dry Wine Tax Raised.

Washington.—In the face of protests to the ways and means committee, Democrats against the proposed tax on domestic wines in the war revenue bill, the committee decided to increase to 14 cents a gallon the tax on dry wines, which had been fixed at 12 cents.

Missouri Editors Favor Disarmament.

St. Louis.—The Missouri Press association, at its session here, adopted a resolution favoring the disarmament of the nations and urged terms of settlement of the present European war which will insure permanent world peace.

Churchmen Commend Wilson.

Muncie, Ind.—Four hundred delegates attending the Eastern Indiana and the Western Ohio conference of the Christian Church at Albany, Ind., have passed resolutions commending President Wilson for his efforts to bring about European peace.

Mann Ties Up the House.

Washington, D. C. — Republican Leader Mann tied the house in a parliamentary knot by objecting to everything. After roll calls, and having proceeded no further than reading the journal, Democrat leaders adjourned it.

Rome.—The steamer Tomaso di Savoia sailed from Genoa with 400 passengers, mostly Americans, including Mrs. Thomas P. Preston, Jr., former Mrs. Grover Cleveland and party, Mrs. W. H. Hissel and Howard Crocker and his sisters, who are taking the body of their mother to New York for burial.

Washington.—Twelve Japanese detained in Germany following Japan's declaration of war have reached other countries, the Japanese embassy announced. Forty others are still in Germany, some of them probably in German prisons, the embassy said.

Policeman Slain by Negro.

Johnson City, Mo.—Chief of Police George F. Campbell was shot and killed here by a negro named Figaro.

Flower Stalk Used to Save Boy.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Francis Labouff, 6 years old, fell into a cistern here and was saved from drowning by his guardian, Mrs. Adeline Grimm. Mrs. Grimm heard the boy scream and ran out, pulling up a tall flower on the way to the cistern. She lowered one end of the stalk to the boy, who clung to it until she hauled him out.

War Halts Harvester Dividend.

New York.—It was decided at a meeting of the directors of the International Harvester Corporation here not to declare the usual dividend on common stock of the corporation, in view of the existing European conditions.

Walter O'Day Dying.

Danville, Ill.—Walter O'Day of Onarga, candidate for Republican nomination for congress against Joseph G. Cannon two years ago is dying at a local hospital.

TALY'S FAMOUS IRON CROWN

Symbol of Royalty That Goes Far Back Into the Records of European History.

One of the most famous crowns is that which is not bedecked with jewels, but is made of iron. This historic iron crown has played a romantic role in the history of Italy. It was fashioned in the year 594 by the command, it is said, of Theolinda, the widow of a Lombard king, on the occasion of her marriage to a duke of Turin.

The iron is overlaid with gilt. The significance of the crown was supposed to lie in the fact that the weight of royalty could never be lightened by its splendid exterior. The iron of the inner portion was traditionally held to be one of the long nails used at the crucifixion.

For a long time the crown was kept in the famous monastery at Monza. In 774 it was brought forth to be placed upon the head of Charlemagne as "king of the Lombards," and on later occasions it figured in the triumphs of Frederic IV and Charles V. Finally, in the presence of all the representatives of state, the foreign envoys and princes and officers, Napoleon Bonaparte solemnly united it to the crown of France.

The crown belongs to the state, and the custodian of it is the legitimate representative of the basilica of Monza. The title of "grand custodian," however, pertains to the head of the Order of Cavaliers.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

DILEMMA FOR YOUNG WIFE

One Naturally Would Think That the Cook Book Might Have Been More Explicit.

They had been married but a few weeks when they decided to have a turkey dinner for some friends. The young wife was very inexperienced in cooking and spent some time in consulting her cook book. The bird arrived, and the young husband asked:

"Don't you know how to do it, dearest?"

They both gazed solemnly at the turkey for a moment, and then the wife replied:

"Yes, darling, it's all quite clear except one thing, and I can't quite understand that."

"And what is that, love?" asked the young husband, anxiously.

"Why, the book says, 'First clean your turkey,'" replied she, "and I am wondering whether I should use toilet or regular scouring soap."

Activities of Women.

Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria has served in two wars.

England and Wales have 94,841 women farm laborers.

Germany has more women than men by over eight hundred thousand.

Belgian women are learning to shoot with rifles.

In order to get at the true conditions first hand, Miss Elizabeth Watson engaged herself as a worker in the oyster canneries of the South, where she found the children stunted from overwork.

Thousands of women in France will be given employment during the war time through efforts of America amounting to $60,000,000.

Lady Cook is endeavoring to raise an army of 150,000 English women, which she plans to drill and train to act as a home guard. She plans to have regiments of women wearing khaki uniforms, just like men.

Shoes for Soldiers.

A study of the orders given by Napoleon indicates the care he exercised to have a sufficient supply of shoes provided. On one occasion he wrote: "You know that shoes are always needed in war," and at another time he said to Baron Lejeune: "Shoes help on marches, and marches win battles." To Sir John Burgoyne's question addressed to Wellington: "What was the first requirement of a soldier?" "A good pair of shoes," he replied. "And the second requirement?" "A good pair of shoes for a change." "And the third?" "A pair of soles for repairs."—Scientific American.

His Clams All Right.

Lady—Once, last summer, I saw some boys "treading for clams," as they called it. They were very dirty looking boys; they were barefooted—feet unwashed, most likely—and they were walking through the mud at low tide. When they felt a clam at their feet, they pulled it out with their toes. It just made me sick. I hope your clams are not caught that way.

Waiter—Of course not, ma'am. The man wot furnishes clams to this restaurant fishes for 'em with a silver spoon.

Out of Pan.

The small boy's sister came in from play on the first day of her visit and asked for a drink.

"There's the water pail," said her grandmother.

"But what shall I use to drink with?"

"Use this," said the old lady, handing the child a tin dipper.

"Honest?" cried the little girl. "Do you want me to drink out of this pan?"—New York News.

Still at It.

"She is a woman with a past, I understand."

"Yes, and making more every day."

Precisely.

"Foolish habit of throwing rice after a newly wedded couple."

"Yes; not a grain of sense in it."

The Korean postal savings bank system has 420,000 depositors.

Famous Canadian Statesman.

Sir George Etienne Cartier, an eminent Canadian statesman and a leader and member of several successive dominion governments, was born 100 years ago in St. Antoine, lower Canada. He was a descendant of Jacques Cartier, the famous French navigator and explorer. Sir George was educated in St. Sulpice college and in 1835 began the practice of law in Montreal. His public career dated from 1848, in which year he was elected to parliament. A few years later he became leader of the French Canadian Conservative party. From 1858 to 1862 he was prime minister. He took a prominent part in the negotiations that led to the confederation of the several provinces in 1867, and under the dominion government he became one of the foremost leaders of the Liberal party. His death occurred May 20, 1873.

Wasting Money.

"I guess it's just as well I didn't marry that girl. She evidently has no idea of the value of money."

"How's that?"

"Spent 60 cents postage sending me a batch of old love letters."

Then He Knew How It Felt.

It was Mrs. Malloon's birthday and she felt a trifle disappointed that there was no gift beside her plate. It was the first time in 20 years that her husband had forgotten the occasion. Mr. Malloon smiled at her frankly.

"My dear," he said, "I have been so busy lately that I have not had time to buy you a birthday gift, but I'll give you the cow."

She thanked him graciously. "Daisy is a beautiful cow," she said.

Two months later Mr. Malloon's birthday came 'round. When he appeared at breakfast, his wife greeted him with a radiant smile. "My dear," she said, "I have been so busy lately sewing for the children that I haven't had time to make you a birthday gift; but I'll give you the cow."

Not in Sight.

Madge—I never see you sitting in a hammock with a young man.

Marjorie—I should say not. My hammock is out of sight.—Puck.

Five tons of human hair was recently shipped in one lot from China to England to be used in the woolen industry.

Keep Down Uric Acid

Uric acid is a poison formed inside our bodies in digesting certain foods, especially meat, and by the burning up of nerve and muscle cells during exertion.

Uric acid is harmless as long as the kidneys filter it promptly from the blood, but people who overdo and overeat, make uric acid so fast that it overloads the blood, weakens the kidneys, and attacks the nerves, causing rheumatic pains. It forms gravel, hardens the arteries and brings on dropsy or Bright's disease.

By restoring the kidneys to normal activity Doan's Kidney Pills help to overcome excess uric acid.

A Missouri Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. W. Stillwagner, 6075 Marquette Ave., Lindenwood, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Kidney trouble clung to me for a long time and I had terrible pains in the small of my back. At times I had to go upstairs on my hands and knees. My hands swelled and cramped and I kept getting worse. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me as soon as I took them and five boxes cured me completely."

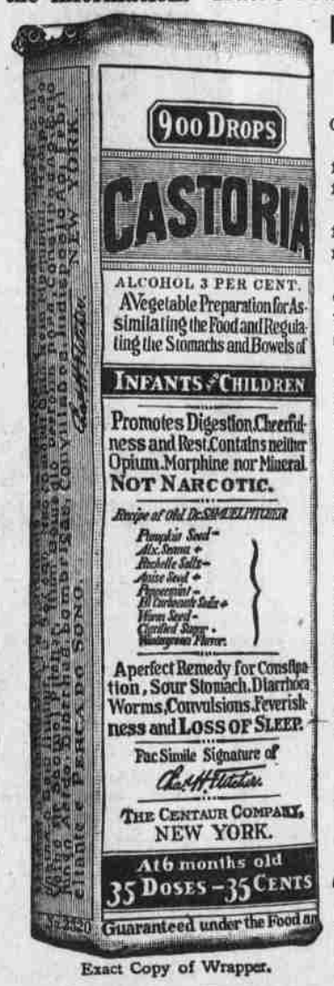
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ills., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice, and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. J. H. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively, as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Wm. J McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have in my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Cure for Blindness.

In certain forms of blindness caused by opacity of the cornea it has been discovered that the best form of treatment is a tatooing process. For this operation ordinary india ink is used, the tatooing being done with a hypodermic needle.

The cornea is injected with the ink by repeated punctures, so that when the operation is completed the cornea is apparently completely blackened. But during the process of absorption of the ink particles that follows, the original capacity is also absorbed, the cornea becomes clear and sight is restored.

The Kind.

"What flowers would you use for this patriotic design?"

"Why not try flags?"

Piles Cured In 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Poorer Girls Grade High.

Records of the University of Wisconsin show that the average grade for young women working their way through college is higher than that of girls of the leisure class and whose expenses are paid for them.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Jamestown, Pa., has 10,574 factory and shop workers.

Glasgow now forbids the opening of saloons earlier than 10 a. m.

Italians a Thrifty Lot.

Simon W. Straus, president of the American Society for Thrift, is studying methods of thrift used in Italy. He has been surprised to learn that in the last 30 years savings in Italy have more than quadrupled, having risen from $268,600,000 to $1,200,000,000. The chief means of inducing thrift are the ordinary savings banks, which number about 200, with nearly 3,000,000 depositors, whose deposits total $500,000,000, and the post office savings banks with an average of 6,000,000 depositors, whose savings amount to $450,000,000. The remainder of savings are held by co-operative societies of credit and by the savings departments attached to pawnbrokers' establishments.

If a man worries about his debts it's a sign that he is honest; the dishonest man lets the other fellow worry.

OLD SORES

Since 1869 ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE has healed more old sores than all other salves combined. It is the most powerful salve known and heals sores from the bottom up, drawing out the poisons. By mail 55 cents. Book free.
J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., Dept. 824, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

Get the Molting Over Quickly

Molting time is lost time—there are no eggs with which to pay the feed bills.
Get it over—Feed a good full ration and be sure to include

Pratts Poultry Regulator

25c. pkgs, to 25 lb. pail at $2.50.
It's a gentle, invigorating tonic—just what the hens need.
Pratts Lice Killer 25c. to $1.00
and all Pratts Products are guaranteed—satisfaction or money back.
91 Have you Pratts Poultry Book—160 pages?
Pratts 160 page Poultry Book is a complete guide, handsomely illustrated. Be sure to get a copy. Sent postpaid for 10c.
PRATT FOOD CO., PHILA., CHICAGO, TORONTO.

IMPERIAL AUTOMOBILES ARE BETTER

PRICES $1,085 TO $2,200

Agents wanted in all open territory.

IMPERIAL MOTOR COMPANY, 1045 N. GRAND AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price $1.00