

The Donaldsonville Chief
RAILWAY SCHEDULE
 MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

STEAMER VIRGIE
 J. G. Davidson, Capt. J. J. Hickson, Clerk.

This swift and elegant boat makes FOUR TRIPS DAILY between Donaldsonville and Bernade, connecting with passenger trains of the Y. & M. V. Railroad as follows:

Passengers going north take boat at 8:45 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.
 Passengers going south take boat at 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 2:15 p. m.
 Passengers taking 5:30 o'clock boat arrive at New Orleans at 7:45 p. m.
 Passengers from Baton Rouge are advised to take 6:05 a. m. train, arriving at Donaldsonville at 7:45 a. m.
 Train No. 4 (Frisco) leaves New Orleans at 5:20 a. m. Passengers via this train reach Donaldsonville at 10:45 a. m.
 Tickets to all points sold on the boat.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 22	4:41 a. m.
No. 24	2:27 p. m.
No. 26	7:37 a. m.
No. 28	12:21 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 25	9:37 a. m.
No. 27	2:27 p. m.
No. 29	7:44 p. m.
No. 31	12:19 p. m.
No. 33	10:47 p. m.

NOTE—Number 23 Daily, except Sunday, Number 29 Sunday only.

LAFORCHE BRANCH.

No. 643—Leaves	11:15 a. m.
No. 640—Arrives	7:45 a. m.
No. 641—Leaves	2:35 p. m.
No. 642—Arrives	6:30 p. m.

NAPOLEONVILLE BRANCH.

No. 541—Leaves	9:55 a. m.
No. 546—Arrives	12:31 p. m.
No. 543—Leaves	6:30 a. m.
No. 542—Arrives	9:50 a. m.

Local freight trains each way daily, Sunday excepted.
 L. B. MATTINGLY, Local Agent.

PROFESSIONAL

PHYSICIANS

E. K. SIMS, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Houmas street, between Iberville street and Crescent Place. Telephone 90.

DR. T. H. HANSON, Physician. Office: Railroad avenue, between Claiborne and Opelousas streets. Telephone 240.

DR. J. D. HANSON, physician. Office and residence: Lessard street, between Nicholls avenue and Iberville street. Telephone 54.

ATTORNEYS AND NOTARIES

MARKS, LeBLANC, ALBOT & LECHE, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public. Practice in St. James and Ascension parishes. Donaldsonville office, No. 303 Houmas street. Telephone 18-W. Either Mr. Marks, Mr. LeBlanc or Mr. Talbot will be in Donaldsonville every Thursday.

B. J. VEGA, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office, 313 Nicholls avenue. Telephone 91.

CALEB C. WEBER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office in Railroad avenue, opposite the Donaldsonville High School. Phone 109-2.

S. A. MARCHAND, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office, 311 Railroad avenue. Telephone 99.

SPECIALISTS

DR. A. W. MARTIN, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Eye-glasses fitted. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Office, No. 309 Railroad avenue. Phone 308.

CIVIL ENGINEER—SURVEYOR

J. C. WATIES, Civil Engineer and Surveyor and Timber Estimator. Napoleonville, La. All work given prompt attention. Telephone No. 12, Napoleonville exchange.

PLUMBING AND TILING.

H. SCHAFF & SON, Corber, Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers. 217 Railroad avenue. Roofing, guttering, stovepiping, and repairing. Plumbing work a specialty. Phone 107-J.

WE DELIVER THE GOODS ALL THE TIME

That accounts for our long list of customers. We have everything in

Wines and Liquors

Our prices are very moderate, which one visit will convince you of. It is important that you get good quality when buying wines and liquors. You certainly will get that here.

WELCOME SALOON
 GEO. LANDRY, Prop.

THE NICHOLLS

F. ROGGE, Prop.
 Mississippi street, between Railroad Ave. and Lessard street.

A POPULAR RESORT FOR GENTLEMEN

A thorough and select line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the bar. Ice-cold Beer always on draught.

POOL AND BILLIARD HALL IN CONNECTION.

A private room for meetings and social gatherings.

Courteous treatment to our patrons.

MANUEL MESSINA

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
 Concrete, cement, brick and wood-work of any kind. Prices proper and satisfaction guaranteed.
 Telephone 184 P. O. Box 45

Shake Off That Grip

When Spring comes, with its changeable weather and your exposure, it is best to clear away all the symptoms left after an attack of grip. That evil disease leaves you weakened, and when its victim attempts to "do his bit" he exposes himself to the risk of a second attack, for which he is less prepared, and which may have graver consequences.

There's Danger in Delay

April and May are pneumonia months. In this time a weakened system is a constant source of danger, for the pneumonia and grip infections are in the air, and after a long winter the body is so clogged with waste it cannot resist them. Fortify the health, remove the catarrh, and improve the digestion.

For Quick Relief PERUNA

This reliable tonic is recommended to remove the waste from the body, counteract the catarrhal poisons and allay the inflammation that is catarrh, restore the regular appetite and tone up the entire system to resist disease. A well man is safe.

As a tonic after grip it has won many commendations, while its effectiveness in catarrhal conditions is unquestioned. Take no chances—Take Peruna.

Peruna Tablets are always ready to take. You may carry a box with you and ward off colds and chills. The liquid medicine in your home is a great safeguard. Protect your family.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

CLOSE GRAZING MAY INJURE GRAIN CROP

Crop Should Not Be Grazed While Field is Wet and Muddy—Take Stock Off By February 15 If Grain is to Be Harvested.

It is never advisable to graze a crop too close if grain is to be harvested from it or if the maximum amount of grazing is to be had throughout the season. The greater portion of the growth of plants comes through the leaves, and if grazed close to the ground the growth of all plants, unless supported by fleshy roots or tubers, is extremely low.

BUILD UP POULTRY FLOCK BY CAREFUL BREEDING.

There is probably no one practice which will do so much to destroy the efficiency of the farm poultry flock as the old method of indiscriminate breeding from every bird kept in the farm. Mass breeding means rapid deterioration; proper selection means improvement.

Every poultry raiser should provide means for keeping a small pen of selected birds separate from the remainder of the flock during the breeding season. Where a separate house and yard is not available, this can be accomplished by putting a temporary partition in the roosting house and providing a wire-enclosed yard outside.

The prime essential of a good breeding bird is vigor and vitality. When the chicks are first hatched, one will often notice some which are smaller than the rest; chicks which do not "dry off" well; chicks which show a protruding abdomen, or chicks which show other abnormal characteristics.

Many of the chicks will apparently overcome these troubles, and they will be quickly forgotten unless some means is taken to mark them so they can be readily identified at any time. All of these defects point to a weak constitution, and mean that such chicks should never be used for breeding purposes, no matter how strong they may look later.

Perhaps the safest way to mark such chicks is by cutting off one of the middle toes. Perform this operation with a sharp knife or pair of scissors, making the cut right at one of the toe-joints. In this way it will cause the bird very little pain or inconvenience. The time to do this is just as soon as any defect is noticed, such as those mentioned, which points to weak vitality.

While the young chicks are growing there will occasionally be seen a bird which is sick, which is not feathering out properly, which does not grow as rapidly as others from the same hatch, or which shows some other weakness. Just as soon as any of these points are noticed, mark that chicken. If this practice of marking the weak chicks is rigidly followed, from time of hatch to maturity, and even after maturity, one will know that all birds not having the mark are those which have never shown indications of weakened vitality. They are the "cream of the flock."

The strongest of the unmarked birds should then be selected. The vigorous, healthy bird will show large head, a comparatively short, stout beak, a bright, full eye, a firm, red comb, a wide back, a full, deep breast, a glossy, close-fitting coat of feathers, and straight legs, set well apart. Discard the birds which do not show all these points of vigor.

Then, from the remainder, select those which show suitable color and shape. Remember, mass breeding means rapid deterioration, and proper selection means improvement.—A. F. Rolt, Live Stock Extension Service, Louisiana State University.

Sign of Good Digestion.

When you see a cheerful and happy old lady you may know she has good digestion. If your digestion is impaired or if you do not relish your meals take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach, improve the digestion and cause a gentle movement of the bowels. Obtainable everywhere.—Ad.

Fight the FLY.

ADVERTISE! IT PAYS!

DON'T WAIT

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM, STOMACH, LIVER OR KIDNEY TROUBLE

BUT GO NOW TO MINERAL WELLS THE ALL-YEAR RESORT

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

OFFERS EXCURSION RATES ALL THE YEAR FREE LITERATURE FOR THE ASKING.

A. D. BELL, G. E. HUNTER, A. G. P. A., G. P. A., Dallas, Texas

RAISING MULES ON LOUISIANA FARMS

Production of Work Stock Equally Important as That of Home Supplies —Cotton Farmers Spend One Sale in Seven for Mules.

It is being urged by most agricultural workers that the farmers make their living at home as far as possible, regardless of the high price of cotton, sugar or rice. If it is important that the farmer produce his own vegetables, poultry, milk and meat, it is equally important that he produce his own work stock. It is estimated that Louisiana farmers are spending one bale of cotton out of every seven for farm mules. Sugar mules are of the highest class on the market, and are more expensive than those used on the cotton plantations.

It is evident that there is an increased interest in Louisiana in raising mules for farm use. At almost every parish or district fair this fall there were shown one or more good brood mares with mule colts. The mares are a part of the farm work stock, and do their part toward the cultivation of the land with such favor shown them as are necessary for the successful handling of mares used for breeding purposes.

On the average, these mares when purchased cost less than good mules, and while they probably do a little less work during the year, they are generally conceded to be well worth the price paid for them as work stock. What ever they do toward the production of mules for future use on the farm may be regarded as clear profit. Another interesting fact is that a large percentage of these mares were bred by their owners on nearby farms from native mares and sired by good stallions.

At a number of the fairs the service stallions used on the farms by individuals or for community breeding were shown with their progeny and their dams. Most of them were registered or high grade Percheron horses with an occasional Belgian, Shire or Standard bred.

A study of the animals exhibited and those to be seen on the farms of the state indicates that the farmers are rapidly coming to the conclusion that the home production of mules is both practical and profitable on Louisiana farms. It also seems clear that they have reached the conclusion that the undersized, small native mares is unprofitable as a producer of farm mules, and that she can be best used for breeding a larger horse stock by means of improved draft stallions, and the best fillies of this progeny selected for mule breeding.

There is nothing new in this idea, as it follows the common course adopted in all other states where the raising of mules has been made a success.

The movement has now received sufficient impetus to warrant the formation in many communities of cooperative breeding associations, where each farmer will keep one or more brood mares and the association will maintain at least one good draft stallion and a high-class jack. Both are essential to the greatest success because the average Louisiana farmer prefers mules for all his regular farm work and is not inclined to breed horses to any greater extent than is necessary to give him a supply of mares of suitable size and conformation to produce the mules he requires.

The average Louisiana mare carries more or less improved blood, derived from thoroughbred horses or other light harness and saddle stock, and their colts, even when sired by heavy draft stallions, show a tendency to have fine bones, clean limbs and good action. These qualities are transmitted to their mule colts, which are more active and speedy than mules from draft bred dams, and while they are lighter in weight, they are generally preferred by all of the farmers of this state except the cane planters, who usually show a preference for very heavy mules.

The present price of cotton, sugar and rice enables the farmer to pay out more money for work stock than he could in former years with low prices, but on account of the high price of all live stock he really gets no more for a given portion of his crop than he did formerly. It would be wisdom for all who have to purchase work stock to include a few good brood mares in each purchase, put them in the hands of careful drivers on the farm, breed them to good jacks at the first opportunity and raise the mule colts to replace the older mules as they are worn out and discarded. Mules, like all other farm stock, can be maintained the greater part of the year on pasture, and, as almost every farm has more or less waste land where an abundance of feed remains unused each year or on which a good sod could be established, the cost of raising a few colts should be much less than their purchase price. But even should they cost as much as to buy them, it is more economical and safer as a business proposition to use the existing resources of the farm to produce them than to face the certainty of having to purchase the mules required for cash at a high price.

G. E. Nelson, Live Stock Extension Service, Louisiana State University.

Plan for a home garden.

When to Take Chamberlain's Tablets. When you feel dull and stupid after eating. When constipated or bilious. When you have a sick headache. When you have a sour stomach. When you belch after eating. When you have indigestion. When nervous or despondent. When you have no relish for your meals. When your liver is torpid. Obtainable everywhere.—(Adv.)

For results! Advertise in The Chief. Rates on application.

Boost your own town.

The Safe Buy at a Medium Price

Do not pay just a little more or just a little less if you want to pay a medium price for your clothes.

Styleplus \$17
 Clothes

have a national reputation for being stylish and for giving satisfactory wear. They have to. They are guaranteed by the makers and by us.

All the popular models and fabrics in both suits and overcoats at \$17, the nationally famous price, season after season.

ADOLPHE NETTER
 DEPARTMENT STORE, DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK. DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Clean Your Sluggish Liver Better Than Calomel and Can Not Salivate.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver, and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of energy, vigor and ambition.

It will cost you only \$2 to have the Chief sent to your address every week for an entire year. Don't borrow your neighbor's paper when you can have a copy of your own for such a small amount.

PROTECT ANIMALS BY VACCINATION

Where Charbon Once Existed Animals Should Be Vaccinated Early—Symptoms of Charbon Vary—Post-Mortem Examinations Dangerous.

All animals should be vaccinated regularly where charbon once existed, and the owner should not wait until the disease has broken out, as it requires about one month from the first injection for the animals to become protected. It is better to set a date on which to begin vaccination each year. This should be done not later than the first of March. This date should not be allowed to pass without having the animals given the first dose of a double-dose vaccine. They ought to be protected by the first of April, as charbon, as a rule, rarely breaks out previous to that time.

The symptoms of charbon vary according to the channel through which the infection (germs) enter the system, and may be from sudden death, without any external signs, to sickness for a few days with swellings on the exterior of the body. Where the infection has been inoculated through the skin, a primary swelling will be seen at each point of inoculation. Hogs usually show swelling of the throat, which is sometimes mistaken for sore throat or quinsy. During the summer months, especially where charbon has previously existed, all cases of sudden death should be looked upon as suspicious of charbon, and the carcasses treated as such, as most of them are likely to have resulted from that disease, and it is much safer not to take any chances. Besides, the regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board require this.

Ordinarily, charbon does not respond to internal treatment with medicines. Local, primary-inoculation swellings, may, however, be injected, hypodermically, with a five per cent solution of pure carbolic acid and water.

Post-mortem examinations of charbonous, or even suspected, carcasses should never be made, nor their skins removed, as they are highly infective, and any blood from them will spread the disease; besides the danger to the person making the post-mortem. The best way to have the disease identified is to make a small puncture with a needle, or small cut with the sharp point of a knife, in the jugular vein, or at the base of the ear, and allow a drop of the blood from the carcass (just after or within an hour after death) to fall on a small piece of clean, thin glass. Then draw the drop into a thin smear, or film, with a second piece of glass; dry it in the sun; place the two pieces of glass together, with the blood in between; place the specimen in a proper mailing package, bearing the name of the sender; and mail it to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Baton Rouge, for identification, with a letter from the party sending it. Pieces of flesh, or other tissues, should not be sent through the mail in ordinary packages. They decompose in warm weather, and are useless for examination. Besides, it is against the U. S. Postal laws to do so, on account of the danger to postoffice employees.

W. H. Dairymple.

THE SAFE BUY AT A MEDIUM PRICE

Do not pay just a little more or just a little less if you want to pay a medium price for your clothes.

Styleplus \$17
 Clothes

have a national reputation for being stylish and for giving satisfactory wear. They have to. They are guaranteed by the makers and by us.

All the popular models and fabrics in both suits and overcoats at \$17, the nationally famous price, season after season.

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How to Prevent Croup.

When the child is subject to attacks of croup, see to it that he eats a light evening meal, as an overloaded stomach may bring on an attack. Also watch for the first symptom—hoarseness—and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse. Obtainable everywhere.—(Adv.)

CHARTER

LeBoeuf Planting Company, Limited.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Ascension.

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this, the 11th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, before me, B. J. Vega, a notary public, duly commissioned, sworn and qualified in and for the parish of Ascension, La., and in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, personally came and appeared the persons whose names are hereto subscribed, all of full age and residents of the parish of Ascension, La., who declared that, calling themselves of the laws of the state of Louisiana, relative to corporations, and especially Act No. 74 of 1914, they do by these presents organize and constitute themselves a corporation and body politic for the purposes hereinafter expressed, and do adopt this act as their charter, bind the themselves, their associates and successors hereto, and to enjoy corporate existence and succession for a period of ninety-nine years.

ARTICLE I.

The name and title of this corporation shall be "The LeBoeuf Planting Co., Ltd." and it shall be domiciled in the parish of Ascension, state of Louisiana, and all decisions and other legal process shall be served upon the president, and in his absence upon the vice president.

ARTICLE II.

The objects and purposes for which this corporation is established and the nature of the business to be carried on by it are hereby declared to be to own, purchase, sell, lease, cultivate, explore, drain and irrigate lands; to develop, manufacture, purchase and sell any and all products of the soil and their by-products, and to acquire, construct and operate sugar factories and any other industrial concerns, and to manage any other business incidental thereto, and to carry on any lawful business or enterprise not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the state of Louisiana and the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation is hereby fixed at the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred (\$100) dollars each. The said stock shall be issued for cash or in kind, and the manner in which it may be determined by the board of directors. This corporation shall become a going concern on the 1st day of January, 1917, and the business of the corporation, unless recorded in the books thereof, and made pursuant to and in accordance with its charter, shall be null and void.

ARTICLE IV.

The business of this corporation shall be conducted by three directors, which may be increased to five by a majority vote of the stockholders of this corporation, who shall be elected by the stockholders annually on the first Monday of January of each year. Said board of directors shall elect from among themselves a president, vice president and secretary. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business. The first board of directors of this corporation are hereby declared to be, as follows: Emile LeBoeuf, president; Joseph LeBoeuf, vice president; and Frank LeBoeuf, secretary-treasurer. They shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

The board of directors shall have power to appoint such other officers and employees and to enact such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem necessary and proper for the conduct of the business of this corporation.

ARTICLE V.

Upon the dissolution of this corporation by liquidation or otherwise, its affairs shall be liquidated by two commissioners to be appointed by the stockholders.

This done and passed at my office in the city of Donaldsonville, parish of Ascension, La., on the day and date first hereinabove written, in the presence of Geo. H. Richard and J. F. Fernandez, lawyers, and myself, notary, together with the parties and me, notary, have hereto affixed our signatures after reading the whole.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

A certain portion of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and thereunto belonging, situated in the parish of Ascension, state of Louisiana, in the town of Donaldsonville, being lot number thirty-four (34) in square number thirty-two (32) of said town, fronting sixty-six feet six inches on Taylor street, bounded on one side by lot No. 35, on the other side by lots Nos. 33 and 32, and in the rear by lot No. 42, and being one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth, being the same property acquired by the late Frank Miller from Louis Dehon on January 9, 1890, as recorded in Book of Conveyances No. 34, at folio 597.

Terms and conditions—Cash in United States currency.

E. C. HANSON, Sheriff, Parish of Ascension, Donaldsonville, La., March 8, 1917.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

State of Louisiana—Parish of Ascension—Ninth Ward Justice Court.

Winfield Jumonville Vs. No. 13 Charles Guedry

BY VIRTUE OF and in obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued in the above entitled and numbered cause by Judge J. P. Bourgeois, Justice of the parish of Ascension, and to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession, and will offer for sale at public auction to the last and highest bidder, subject to appraisal, at Henry Melancon's farm, Sorrento, La., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

Four head of cattle. Seized to satisfy a writ issued in the above entitled and numbered cause.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

U. M. GONZALES, Constable. Gonzales, La., March 3, 1917.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable, up all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. Testimony of A. J. DRUGGISTS, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken from the mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonial sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by All Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RIVERSIDE DAIRY

A. A. DELAUNE, Prop. Strictly pure milk, delivered in sanitary bottles. Phone 65. Guaranteed.



ADOLPHE NETTER DEPARTMENT STORE, DONALDSONVILLE, LA.

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